



The only North American Model Parliament

Organized by the North American Forum on Integration (NAFI)
Co-sponsored by the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) and American
University (AU) from the 20th to the 25th of May, 2007

PARTICIPANT'S HANDBOOK

(Last modified: April 26th, 2007)



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. NAFI Secretariat Word of Welcome	3
2. General Presentation of NAFI.....	4
3. Roles and Responsibilities	5
Legislators.....	6
Journalists	6
Lobbyists.....	7
Executive Committee.....	8
Caucus and Commission Chairpersons.....	8
Code of Conduct and Policy	8
4. Draft resolutions.....	9
Draft Resolution for the establishment of a North American Common External Tariff	10
Proyecto de Resolución sobre la Gestión del agua limítrofe	14
Draft resolution on Human Trafficking.....	18
Proyecto de resolución sobre las Telecomunicaciones en Norteamérica	23
5. Awards and Distinctions	27
Appendix I - Election of Committee Chairperson and Secretary	28
Appendix II – Accommodation	28
Appendix III - Participating Universities	29
Appendix IV – SPONSORS.....	31

1. NAFI Secretariat Word of Welcome

Dear participants,

The North American Forum on Integration team would like to wish you a warm welcome to the third edition of the Triumvirate!

We will soon have the opportunity to all meet in the Capital of the United States of America, where we will be welcomed by the co-sponsors of the event, the Inter-American Development Bank and American University.

This year, thanks to our new internet addition, the virtual commissions, you have all had the opportunity to read your fellow delegates' draft resolutions. With the Participant's Handbook we enter the last stages of our preparation to the Triumvirate.

In this perspective, NAFI has elaborated the four draft resolutions which will be the topic of discussions during the event. These draft resolutions are available in this present document. During the simulation, these resolutions could be amended by the members of the different commissions or be completely rewritten, depending on the delegates' wishes.

Legislators and lobbyists will jump into the heart of the debates which connect the North American partners, in order to present their point views and attempt to rally a majority of legislators to their ideas. The "TrilatHerald" journalists, for their part, will have the responsibility of reporting the simulation's events as well as the discussions' progress. Each morning, participants will have the opportunity to read about the tensions, dissensions and consensus which exist between the delegates.

The NAFI team is looking forward to meeting you in Washington D.C. We wish you a fruitful month of preparation.

Sincerely,

Christine Frechette, Executive Director, NAFI
Celine Roche-Crespo, Triumvirate coordinator
Luzma Nava, Triumvirate Project manager

2. General Presentation of NAFI

The North American Forum on Integration (NAFI) is a non-profit organization devoted to developing North American dialogue and networks. Created in 2002, NAFI aims to build awareness on the issues raised by North American integration and identify the elements of the North American agenda which would allow the consolidation and reinforcement of the North American region.

By organizing the Triumvirate, NAFI aims to:

- ❖ Unite young leaders of Canada, the United States and Mexico to develop their knowledge of North American issues and political dynamics;
- ❖ Foster a better knowledge of the workings of democratic institutions and of the partner countries of NAFTA;
- ❖ Expose participants to an international negotiation experience in which everyone has to develop and adopt proposals that are likely to consolidate the North American region;
- ❖ Develop a trilateral approach to political and economic issues and a feeling of belonging to North America;
- ❖ Support intercultural exchanges and the creation of networks of contacts among young North American university leaders;

With this in mind, NAFI is pleased to welcome you to the third edition of the TRIUMVIRATE!

3. Roles and Responsibilities

Key Triumvirate people

During the simulation's week, a number of key Triumvirate people will be available to answer your questions and help you with any issues you might have regarding simulation's work. In case of any problems, first contact the chair of your commission or caucus; if the problem is not resolved, you can contact the appropriate member of the Secretariat from the list below. Please note that most of the following people on the list will be staying at the American University dorms.

Christine Fréchette, NAFI's Executive Director

Céline Roche-Crespo, Triumvirate coordinator
Political Commissions, Caucuses and Executive Committee

Commission advisors

Luzma Fabiola Nava Jiménez, Water management

Alexis Herrera, Water management

Marc Esteve i del Valle, Telecommunications

Luis Guillermo Colin, Customs union

Julieta Alejandra Yañez, Human trafficking

Stephanie Black León, Human trafficking

Caucus Advisors

Stephen Blank, Ph.D., United States caucus

Jorge Rave, United States caucus

Canada – to be confirmed

Mexico - to be confirmed

Lobbyist advisor

Jaime Echávarri, Lobbyist advisor

Trilateral

Alex Quinto, Graphic Artist

Speaker and Deputy-Speaker of the Triumvirate General Assembly

Marlon Brown, General Assembly Speaker

Paola Limon, General Assembly Deputy Speaker

Legislators

Those simulating the role of legislators at the Triumvirate will discuss the draft resolution assigned to their political commission and negotiate in order to reach a consensus within that commission. Political commission meetings enable you to determine the content of draft resolutions, while country caucuses, give you the opportunity to discuss and negotiate with your colleagues to get their support on the various draft resolutions.

Ideally, such discussions will enable you to reach a consensus within your commission. The consensus will be outlined in the draft resolution notice that will be presented for adoption by each commission chair at a plenary session of the General Assembly.

Note that for a draft resolution to be adopted, it has to obtain a majority of the votes from each country and from each of the legislative levels, as indicated in article 5.2 of the Constitution. There is no individual veto power. Only the veto powers of groups of parliamentarians are recognized in the Constitution.

On Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of the Triumvirate week, 30 minutes will be allocated to the legislators and/or lobbyists who wish to address the journalists in a press conference. Participants will have the opportunity to discuss the elements of consensus and dissension within the commissions.

As far as logistics is concerned, to assist you with your work, you are advised to bring along a laptop (if you have one), as well as all necessary material (notebooks, pencils, and documentation, etc.). You will have access to printers and photocopiers during the Triumvirate. However, we ask you to bring a copy of all the documents you have already received: the Constitution (make sure you have the March 9th 2007 version, the difference with the January 2007 version is the Appendix 1) that is available on the NAFI Web site, the Participant's Handbook, and the Commissions Guide.

Journalists

Your role as a journalist is to contribute in producing the daily editions of the "TrilatHerald", a newspaper that will be published every day of the Triumvirate, for a total of five editions, from Monday morning to Friday morning. The newspaper will consist of articles in the three official languages English, Spanish and French. The "TrilatHerald" is also sent to all our sponsors and it is available on-line daily on the NAFI Web site. It is thus our window and ambassador to the public and to the sponsors of the event.

Throughout the week, you will be supervised by the editor-in-chief who will assign you the commissions and events to cover. You will have access to all participants; however, interviews with guest speakers require prior authorization from the editor-in-chief. Journalists set their own schedule. The deadline for the submission of articles will be determined by the editor-in-chief.

On Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of the Triumvirate week, 30 minutes will be allocated to the legislators and/or lobbyists who wish to address the journalists in a press conference. Participants will have the opportunity to discuss the elements of consensus and dissension within the commissions.

Professor Alex Quinto, of the North Carolina State University, has kindly accepted to take on the role of graphic artist of the TrilatHerald.

A newsroom has been set up to facilitate your work. If possible, it is recommended to bring a laptop, a recorder, a digital camera, their operating software as well as your linguistic tools (dictionaries, conjugation guides, grammar books, etc).

Every journalist must respect the following guidelines on formal writing:

- Precise and validated information;
- Accuracy of facts and clarity of ideas;
- Intellectual and methodological precision in writing.

Lobbyists

As a representative of an interest group, you will ensure that the draft resolutions adopted by the General Assembly take into account and reflect the interests of your organization. You are thus required to put pressure on legislators in both caucuses and political commissions in order to persuade them to accept your proposals. In order to be invited to the caucus, lobbyists must submit a formal request to the president of the caucus. As for the political commissions, you will be invited to testify as experts, to comment on draft resolutions and suggest amendments. You can also attend all commission as observers. You must also publish an open letter in the "TrilatHerald" supporting your viewpoints and stating the support that you have received.

On Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of the Triumvirate week, 30 minutes will be allocated to the legislators and/or lobbyists who wish to address the journalists in a press conference. Participants will have the opportunity to discuss the elements of consensus and dissension within the commissions. Each lobbyist must take part in at least one Press Conference.

You should have the necessary material that is required to accomplish the task (e.g.: laptop, flyers, position paper to be distributed to members of political commissions and to journalists).

Executive Committee

The role and mandate of the members of the Executive Committee are specified in the Constitution (art. 3.2). Your role as a member of the executive committee will consist of ensuring the smooth conduct of the Triumvirate's work within the framework of the Constitution. Please note that the members of the Executive Committee also act as legislators.

Caucus and Commission Chairpersons

The role and mandate of commission and caucus chairs are specified in the Constitution (art. 3.4 and 3.5).

Chairs must ensure that the Constitution and regulations are respected and that order is maintained during sessions. They must act in a manner that helps their commission or caucus to accomplish their mandates and respect the allotted time. Note that commission and caucus chairs also act as legislators.

The Chairs and secretaries of political commissions as well as the presidents of country caucuses will be elected as per the election procedure outlined in Appendix II.

Code of Conduct and Policy

You must act in a respectful and professional manner throughout the Triumvirate.

All participants must show respect toward their colleagues, as much in their behaviour as in their language. No disrespectful words, gestures or behaviour will be tolerated, nor any kind of misconduct or lack of respect. It is important to remember that participants play a role throughout the simulation.

Participants should also show respect for property in their rooms and during the Triumvirate. Participants are fully responsible for any damage caused.

As far as the political line of thinking is concerned, legislators have to reflect the usual attitudes and characteristics of the State that they represent and the interests of the parliamentarians of the State they represent. Journalists, for their part, must respect the basic rules of journalism. With these points in mind, legislators are free to express their views with respect to the issues being debated.

NAFI is sorry to inform you that this year's event will take place in English and Spanish only. Simultaneous interpretation will be available during the plenary session debates; however the political commissions will each take place in one of the two Triumvirate languages. This year:

- The commissions on the creation of a customs union and human trafficking will take place in English;
- The commissions on telecommunications and water management will take place in Spanish.

As for the dress code, business attire is mandatory. Any person in flip flops, any type of jean material, without a suit jacket, and for men without a tie will not be allowed to take part in the sessions.

Punctuality is extremely important. The sessions will begin precisely at the appointed time. Please respect your colleagues and arrive at each session on time.

4. Draft resolutions

The Secretariat has developed four draft resolutions from the preliminary draft resolutions presented by legislators. Each draft resolution will be debated and negotiated in political commissions, caucuses and plenary sessions.



Draft Resolution for the establishment of a North American Common External Tariff

Preliminary considerations

In the spirit of trade liberalization, freedom and prosperity, the present draft resolution aims to establish a Common External Tariff in North America.

A North American Common External Tariff (NACET) will allow the elimination of the Rules of Origin necessary under the NAFTA framework. Rules of Origin considerably restrain trade and prevent Nations from maximizing their economic development and competitiveness. These rules put considerable financial and administrative burden on the private sector and consumers, preventing the North American partnership to fully achieve its potential. Rules of Origin also drain considerable resources from States who need to put in place an important administrative and legal framework to ensure their application.

By affecting the free flow of goods between Canada, the United States and Mexico, Rules of Origin dispel the harmonization of the North American industrial configuration and disallow the optimization of our Nations' economic potential. The removal of Rules of Origin is hence essential to the prosperity and welfare of the North American continent.

In the wake of the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, however, free circulation of goods and national border security became even more interdependent and more essential components of North America's prosperity. Therefore, implementing measures to free trade and integrate our Nation's economies without jeopardizing their sovereignty and security has become a major objective in the continuing process of North American integration.

The legislators of Canada, the United States and Mexico, deeply convinced that prosperity and wealth will flourish in our societies through further economic integration in North America, are committed to implementing the measures in response to the aforementioned challenges.

The North American legislators, gathered for the third Triumvirate Legislative Assembly, have convened upon:

Title one – A North American Common External Tariff

Chapter one – Establishment of a Common External Tariff

1. To further achieve prosperity, competitiveness and security through trade liberalization on the North American continent, it is agreed upon to establish a North American Common External Tariff (NACET) between Canada, the United States and Mexico from January 1st, 2012, according to the following provisions:

- a) The NACET applies following the dispositions of article 2 and 3 of the present Resolution.
- b) Where the NACET applies, Rules of Origin as determined under the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) are eliminated.
- c) May there be any differing interpretation of article 1, a trilateral *ad hoc* committee shall be constituted and work towards a negotiated agreement.

2. The NACET shall apply on all goods entering the North American territory, except for sectors identified in Appendix A.

- a) May there be any dispute on the content, or on the interpretation of the content of Appendix A, a trilateral *ad hoc* committee should be constituted and should work towards a negotiated settlement.

3. The NACET does not terminate nor affect any national customs liability that exists on the effective date of this act, except for the modifications necessary to apply article 1 of the present Resolution.

- a) When entering the North American zone and paying the *Common External Tariff – Paid* Certificate (CETP Certificate) will be issued as a receipt of duty payment for any goods applying to the NACET. No tariff will be collected for goods circulating inside the North American territory.
- b) National agricultural subsidies, agricultural safeguards, quotas and sanitary and phytosanitary measures may not be exceptions to the article 3 of the present Resolution.

Chapter two – Levy and redistribution of the Common External Tariff duties

- 1. Each Nation has the responsibility to levy the NACET duties at its international borders, and to issue a CETP Certificate to the importer.
- 2. The levied tariff duties will be shared among the three nations, following a proportion based on their respective GNP and after complying with Article 1, Chapter 3, Title two.

Title two: A North American Tariff Agency

Creation of a **North American Tariff Agency** responsible for the surveillance of proper application of the NACET in the North American territory.

Chapter one - Basic principles

1. As per this resolution, it is recommended to create a North American Tariff Agency for the purpose of levying trade duties in North America:
 - a) To verify transfers of funds levied by virtue of the NACET;
 - b) To ensure the application of the Common external tariffs, as determined by Chapter 1, article 1, under Title one;
 - c) To advice their respective governments regarding technical matters of the NACET;
2. The North American Tariff Agency should also ensure information sharing between NACET members for the purpose of good trade relations and NACET rules compliance among its members.

Chapter two – Functioning of the North American Tariff Agency

1. The Tariff Agency shall be represented with a sufficient number of inspectors in each of the three countries, following a trilateral agreement made by the NACET member countries.
2. The responsibilities of the Tariff Agency shall be as follows:
 - a) Verify compliance with the issuing of the *CETP* Certificate;
 - b) Verify that the Nation they represent collects the amount of duties owed to them by virtue of the tariff transfers;
3. The representatives of each member nation shall not be permitted to serve at any point of entry on the territory of their own country of origin.

Chapter three – Financing of the Tariff Agency

1. The North American Tariff Agency will get its funding from trade duties.

Chapter four – Timeframe of the Tariff Agency

1. The North American Tariff Agency shall fully operate on January 1st, 2012.
2. The Tariff Agency shall operate on a permanent basis, unless it is otherwise dissolved by a joint agreement by the governments of Canada, Mexico and the United States.

Appendix A

Sectors excluded from the application of the North American Common External Tariff (NACET) are:

- a) Textile
- b) Apparel goods
- c) Agriculture





Proyecto de Resolución sobre la Gestión del agua limítrofe

PREAMBULO

Considerando que los recursos hídricos son inherentes al ser humano e indispensables al progreso social y económico de las sociedades;

Deseando proceder por el bienestar y la prosperidad de los ciudadanos de América del Norte;

Deseosos de que los Estados de América del Norte contribuyan al logro de los objetivos fijados en el marco de la declaración del Milenio de la Organización de Naciones Unidas ;

Inspirados en la declaración de la ONU, la cual reconoce el derecho al agua potable y al saneamiento;

Conscientes que los niveles de consumo del agua en América del Norte son de los más elevados a nivel mundial;

Sabiendo que las intervenciones de un Estado en materia ambiental pueden impactar el equilibrio del medio ambiental del Estado vecino;

Reconociendo la heterogénea distribución de los recursos hídricos, así como los desafíos que algunas regiones de América del Norte deben enfrentar para satisfacer las necesidades de uso y goce del agua;

Dado que la creciente concentración de los centros urbanos e industriales a lo largo de las fronteras de América del Norte, así como los flujos migratorios del medio rural al urbano, acentúan la presión sobre los recursos hídricos;

Reconociendo que los cambios climáticos – y con ello, las alteraciones en los ciclos hidrológicos, cambios bruscos en el nivel de precipitaciones, inundaciones, sequías, aumento del nivel del mar, salinización de los mantos acuíferos y de las aguas subterráneas – favorecen la adopción de un plan de acción concertado entre los socios de América del Norte;

Los parlamentarios de América del Norte, reunidos para la tercera Asamblea legislativa del Triunvirato acuerdan:

DISPOSICIONES PRELIMINARIAS

ARTICULO I - OBJETIVO

Reafirmando la soberanía que ejercen los Estados sobre sus recursos hídricos, el objetivo de la presente resolución es:

- a. Asegurar la sustentabilidad de las fuentes de agua limítrofes (acuíferos, mantos freáticos, aguas subterráneas) de América del Norte.
- b. Establecer un marco trilateral institucional para la mejora de la gestión de los recursos hídricos limítrofes en América del Norte.
- c. Definir el estatuto del agua en el marco de los trámites comerciales dentro de los límites de América del Norte así como fuera de la región.
- d. Favorecer la cooperación y coordinación entre los actores gubernamentales y no gubernamentales en materia de gestión de los recursos hídricos.

ARTICULO II - DEFINICIONES

Recursos hídricos limítrofes.

Se considera como recursos hídricos limítrofes a toda riqueza hídrica que se encuentre entre los límites de dos países de América del Norte y que además, se considere como fuente real o potencial de aprovisionamiento de agua para las sociedades y centros industriales localizados en sus alrededores.

Estados Partes.

Este Acuerdo concierne los Estados federales y federados miembros del TLCAN en los cuales se asientan recursos hídricos limítrofes. Los estados federados que no comparten sus fronteras con un otro país pero que concentran importantes fuentes de recursos hídricos son también considerados en este acuerdo como fuentes hídricas potenciales sujetas a las disposiciones de este acuerdo.

CAPITULO I - ESTRATEGIAS DE ACCIÓN

ARTICULO I - ASEGURAR LA SUSTENTABILIDAD DE LAS FUENTES DE AGUA LIMÍTROFES

a) Estudios de impactos binacionales. A fin de favorecer la seguridad hídrica de las poblaciones de América del Norte, los Estados Partes se comprometen, *–cuando prevean realizar algún proyecto sobre alguna fuente de agua que se extienda más allá de las fronteras nacionales de un país norteamericano –* a efectuar estudios de impacto que evalúen los efectos de tal proyecto a los dos lados de la frontera.

b) Niveles de consumo. Los Estados Partes se comprometen a moderar los niveles de consumo individual e industrial del agua en cada uno de los tres países a fin de asegurar la sustentabilidad de las fuentes de agua limítrofes y a promover la preservación y el uso sustentable del recurso.

c) Acceso al agua potable. En el marco de la *declaración del Milenio de la Organización de Naciones Unidas*, los Estados Partes se comprometen a mejorar el acceso al agua potable en las zonas donde éste es problemático.

ARTICULO II – ESTATUTO DEL AGUA EN EL MARCO DE LOS TRÁMITES COMERCIALES

a. Restricciones extraterritoriales. Los recursos hídricos limítrofes de América del Norte quedaran fuera de todo acuerdo o negociación comercial con algún otro Estado que no sea miembro del TLCAN.

b. Restricciones norteamericanas. Los Estados Partes no pueden intercambiar sus recursos hídricos entre si mismos, salvo en casos de urgencia.

c. Casos de urgencia. Los intercambios de recursos hídricos pueden ocurrir entre dos países de América del Norte sí y únicamente si:

- i. No haya ninguna otra alternativa a nivel nacional para el aprovisionamiento de agua para el consumo individual e industrial, y
- ii. Se trata de una situación de:
 - Sequía extrema;
 - Escaso nivel de precipitaciones que imposibilita la recarga de los mantos freáticos o;
 - Sobreexplotación de las fuentes de agua (acuíferos, mantos freáticos, aguas subterráneas).

CAPITULO II – MARCO TRILATERAL INSTITUTIONAL

ARTICULO I - COMISION DE GESTION DEL AGUA LIMÍTROFE EN AMERICA DEL NORTE

Dada la problemática de los recursos hídricos y su carácter estratégico e indispensable para el desarrollo de las sociedades en los países miembros del TLCAN; considerando que las problemáticas hídricas pueden existir más allá de las fronteras; tomando en cuenta las bases institucionales y normativas trilaterales establecidas en el ACAAN y las funciones de la CCA, así como el Acuerdo General sobre Comercio de Servicios de la OMC, el capítulo 3 y el artículo 315 del TLCAN:

a. Se crea la Comisión de gestión del agua limítrofe en América del Norte.

b. Responsabilidades de la Comisión. La Comisión esta encargada de:

- i. Supervisar la implementación de las disposiciones mencionadas en este acuerdo.
- ii. Realizar estudios técnicos que permitan conocer el estado de las fuentes de agua limítrofes;
- iii. Realizar estudios de impactos de los proyectos hídricos relacionados con las fuentes limítrofes.
- iv. Comprobar el respecto de las condiciones establecidas para los casos de urgencia permitiendo los intercambios de recursos hídricos.
- v. Financiar programas de sensibilización del valor estratégico de los recursos hídricos.

- vi. Gestionar un *Fondo para el acceso y distribución del agua limítrofe en América del Norte (FONDAGUAS)*

ARTICULO II - FONDAGUAS

- a. Creación de un Fondo. Se crea el *Fondo para el acceso y distribución del agua en América del Norte (FONDAGUAS)* para financiar las actividades de la Comisión de gestión del agua limítrofe en América del Norte.
- b. Financiamiento del Fondo. El *Fondaguas* será financiado con capital público y privado.
- a. El gobierno de México invertirá 25% del monto mínimo requerido.
 - b. El gobierno de los Estados Unidos invertirá 25% del monto mínimo requerido.
 - c. El gobierno de Canadá invertirá 20% del monto mínimo requerido.
 - d. El sector privado de los tres países invertirá 30% del monto total requerido.

ARTICULO III – COOPERACION Y COORDINACION

- a. Actores gubernamentales. Las responsabilidades trilaterales respecto a la gestión de los recursos hídricos limítrofes es un compromiso compartido entre los tres niveles de gobierno federales, gobiernos federados y municipalidades en donde se encuentran localizados los recursos comprendidos en esta declaración.
- b. Otros actores. Que tratándose del agua limítrofe, los actores de la sociedad civil organizada y el sector privado puedan unirse a los esfuerzos desplegados por los actores gubernamentales así como al proceso de elaboración de proyectos y toma de decisiones.





Draft resolution on Human Trafficking

Preamble

Realizing the scope and magnitude of human trafficking, particularly in North America;

Reaffirming North America's desire to ban all types of slavery, sexual or labour related;

Considering the violation of women, men and more particularly children's rights;

Convinced that all individuals implicated in the organization and exploitation of human trafficking must be severely punished;

Joining the universal fight against human trafficking and considering that a North American approach is necessary;

Considering that the United States of Mexico, the United States of America and Canada have signed and ratified the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children;

Reaffirming North America's commitment to the implementation and respect of fundamental human rights;

The North American legislators, gathered for the third Triumvirate Legislative Assembly, have convened upon:

Preliminary Provisions

Article 1. Purpose.

The purpose of the present resolution is to:

- a. Protect victims of human trafficking, by advocating the respect of their fundamental rights;

- b. Criminally pursue and severely punish all individuals who organize or exploit this type of traffic;
- c. Prevent the creation of new networks, by informing the general public, and more specifically the population at risk of becoming victims of human trafficking;
- d. Promote cooperation between the Parties in the pursuit of these objectives.

Article 2. Definitions.

1. Trafficking in persons:

- a. sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such an act has not attained 18 years of age;

or

- b. the recruitment, harbouring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labour or services, through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.

(i) "Sex trafficking" means the recruitment, harbouring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for the purpose of a commercial sex act.

(ii) "Commercial sex act" means any sex act on account of which anything of value is given to or received by any person.

(iii) "Coercion" means (a) threats of serious harm to or physical restraint against any person; (b) any scheme, plan or pattern intended to cause a person to believe that failure to perform an act would result in serious harm to or physical restraint against any person; or, (c) the abuse or threatened abuse of the legal process.

(iv) "Involuntary servitude" includes a condition of servitude induced by means of (a) any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause a person to believe that, if the person did not enter into or continue in such condition, that person or another person would suffer serious harm or physical restraint; or (b) the abuse or threatened abuse of the legal process.

(v) "Debt bondage" means the status or condition of a debtor arising from a pledge by the debtor of his or her personal services or of those of a person under his or her control as a security for debt, if the value of those services as reasonably assessed is not applied toward the liquidation of the debt, or the length and nature of those services are not respectively limited and defined.

Chapter 1 – Protection

Considering the violation of women, men and more particularly children's rights;

Article 3. Direct aide for the victims.

The Parties are to provide the following services to the victims of human trafficking:

a. Shelter. Shelter includes basic needs, in particular housing and food.

These shelters are established in cities and regions showing a high level of human trafficking cases.

b. Psychological Care. The Parties provide a psychological support service adapted to the situation and needs of the victims. When an approved specialist in the area recognizes the progress of the consults, he or she may instruct the authorities to provide the victims with the necessary information and skills in order to begin a self-supporting process with which they can achieve an autonomous way of life.

c. Legal Assistance. The Parties provide legal assistance corresponding to the victims' situation and needs. The victims must be adequately informed of their rights and of immigration matters.

d. Interpreters. The Parties provide an interpretation service, adapted to the victims' situation and needs, particularly in legal matters.

e. Job placement. The Parties commit to the creation of a job placement office to support victims of trafficking in their search for an autonomous way of life, as established in Article 3 b. As well as the creation of intern jobs in the public rehabilitation centers so victims can pay their rehabilitation in a period of time.

Article 4. Deportation.

Victims are no case to be deported, unless deportation is requested by the victim or human trafficking related risks in the country of origin of the victims have been cleared.

Article 5. Conditional protection.

Protection will not be granted conditionally. Protection will not be granted to presumed or actual victims in exchange for victims' collaboration with government authorities. Protection will not be exchanged for any type of collaboration or services.

Article 6. Minors.

Minors, all individuals aged of 18 years old or less must be granted protection and special attention.

Chapter 2 – Pursuit

Convinced that all individuals implicated in the organization and exploitation of human trafficking must be severely punished.

Article 7. Punishment.

The Parties commit to establishing minimal sentences for the following crimes.

- a. Any person who recruits, transports, transfers, harbours or takes in victims: 12 years of imprisonment.
- b. Any person who organizes or finances an organization related to human trafficking: 15 years of imprisonment.
- c. Any person who benefits from any services, sexual or other, carried out by a victim: 5 years of imprisonment.
- d. The sentences are doubled when the victims are minors.

The consent of a victim shall be irrelevant in establishing the culpability of a person accused of a criminal offence described in the present article.

Article 8. North American cooperation in the fight against human trafficking.

In order to render the fight against human trafficking more efficient and effective, the police, secret services, as well as all government agencies related to the fight against human trafficking must cooperate, especially in the following areas:

- a. Exchange of information and data on the activities of individuals related to human trafficking;
- b. The coordination of police operations against human trafficking networks.

These agencies are to cooperate with other countries' agencies as well.

Chapter 3 – Prevention

Article 9. Government training.

The Parties elaborate a training program for all government agents related to the fight against human traffic- police officers, judges, immigration services, border services. This program must address the social, psychological and legal facts of human trafficking.

Article 10. Informing the population at risk.

The Parties must inform the population most at risk of falling victim to human trafficking, of their rights, existing services and of the recruitment methods used by the traffickers.

The information on shelters stipulated in article 3 a. must be included in the training programs.

A special attention must be given to the victims of the sex industry.

Article 11. Informing the general public.

The Parties must use communication means such as national television and newspapers in order to inform the general public of human trafficking networks and methods as well as distribute pamphlets in strategic locations such as government offices, community organizations and airports.

Special attention must be given to people susceptible of contributing, knowingly or not, to the exploitation of victims, in particular in the agricultural and manufacturing sectors as well as to tourists travelling to human trafficking source countries.





Proyecto de resolución sobre las Telecomunicaciones en Norteamérica

DISPOCIONES PRELIMINARES

Teniendo en cuenta que el Tratado de Libre Comercio de América del Norte (TLCAN) ha constituido un instrumento de suma relevancia para la prosperidad de América del Norte;

Considerando la evolución de las telecomunicaciones como un elemento clave para el desarrollo económico de América del Norte;

Habiendo observado ciertas dificultades económicas, sociales y tecnológicas, en la actual situación de las telecomunicaciones norteamericanas que retrasan el progreso de las naciones de la región;

Conscientes de la necesidad de tomar medidas para hacer de las telecomunicaciones norteamericanas las mas avanzadas del mundo;

Contemplando el acceso a las nuevas tecnologías de la información y la comunicación como un derecho de los ciudadanos de la región;

Convencidos de la correlación positiva existente entre la evolución de las telecomunicaciones norteamericanas y los progresos en la integración de las sociedades de la región;

Los parlamentarios de América de Norte, reunidos para la Tercera Asamblea legislativa del Triunvirato, acuerdan lo siguiente:

TITULO PRIMERO DE LOS PRINCIPIOS Y DEFINICION

Art.1: Es deber de cada Estado de América del Norte el control de sus telecomunicaciones ya que éstas se encuentran bajo su territorio.

Art.2: Es deber de cada Estado de América del Norte de colaborar con sus socios del TLCAN para favorecer la mayor evolución y competitividad del sector de la telecomunicaciones en la región.

Art.3: Es deber de cada Estado Miembro asegurar que las reglas que se aplican en sus sectores de telecomunicaciones no obstaculizan el libre comercio entre los Estados Miembros.

Art.4: Es deber de cada Estado Miembro invertir los recursos necesarios para favorecer el acceso a todos los ciudadanos de Norteamérica a las nuevas tecnologías de la información y a la sociedad de la información.

Art.5: Para efectos de esta ley se entenderá por:

- a. Telecomunicaciones: todos los segmentos de la telefonía (fija, larga distancia e celular) e Internet.
- b. Estados Miembros: México, Canadá y los Estados Unidos.

TITULO SEGUNDO DE LA CREACION DEL INSTITUTO NORTEAMERICANO DE LAS TELECOMUNICACIONES

Art.6: Los representantes de los Estados Unidos, México y Canadá acuerdan trabajar conjuntamente para la mejora de las telecomunicaciones en estos Estados y crean a este fin el Instituto Norteamericano de las Telecomunicaciones (INT).

TITULO TERCERO DE LOS OBJETIVOS DEL INSTITUTO NORTEAMERICANO DE LAS TELECOMUNICACIONES

Los objetivos del INT son:

Art.7: Recomendar políticas comerciales que ayuden a los Estados Miembros a potenciar la competitividad internacional de las empresas norteamericanas de telecomunicaciones.

Art.8: Corregir el acceso insuficiente de ciertos ciudadanos de América del Norte a las nuevas tecnologías de la información así como los problemas de incompatibilidad entre las tecnologías usadas por los tres países con el objetivo de mejorar el nivel de vida de los ciudadanos de la región.

Art.9: Profundizar el nivel de integración de los sectores de telecomunicación de los Estados Miembros generando políticas comerciales comunes.

Art.10: Garantizar a *todos* los ciudadanos mexicanos, canadienses y estadounidenses la entrada y permanencia en la sociedad de la información.

Art.11: Introducir una cláusula en el TLCAN que permitirá profundizar los procesos de liberalización de las telecomunicaciones norteamericanas eliminando la barreras comerciales a las inversiones extranjeras en los sectores de telecomunicación de los Estados Miembros.

Art.12: Crear y manejar el primer canal de televisión sobre América del Norte íntegramente emitido vía Internet el cual favorecerá con una programación trilingue una mejora del conocimiento de la región norteamericana así como un sentimiento de pertenencia a esta región.

Art.13: Permitir a los consumidores norteamericanos defender sus intereses en lo que concierne la evolución de las telecomunicaciones de la región.

Art.14: Permitir a las empresas constituyentes del sector de telecomunicaciones norteamericano de adoptar posiciones comunes con el objetivo de influenciar las políticas comerciales internacionales tomados por los gobiernos de los Estados Miembros.

TITULO CUARTO DE LA JURISDICCION DEL INSTITUTO NORTEAMERICANO DE LAS TELECOMUNICACIONES

Art.15: El órgano tiene una personalidad jurídica autónoma. No tendrá ninguna autoridad obligante para los Estados pero podrá llevar a cabo recomendaciones con el objetivo de afectar su comportamiento.

TITULO QUINTO DE LA ORGANIZACION DEL INSTITUTO NORTEAMERICANO DE LAS TELECOMUNICACIONES

Art.16: El INT estará formado por el Consejo de Dirección y dos Comisiones de trabajo: La Comisión para el Estudio de las Telecomunicaciones Norteamericanas y la Comisión para el Análisis de las Telecomunicaciones Internacionales.

Art.17: Las funciones del Consejo de Dirección serán:

Art.17.1: Definir el mecanismo de trabajo para el INT.

Art.17.2: Elegir el presidente del INT entre los miembros del Consejo para un mandato de tres años de duración.

Art.17.3: Velar por el buen funcionamiento del INT.

Art.17.4: Realizar un informe anual de las actividades del INT.

TÍTULO SÉPTIMO DE LA COMPOSICIÓN DEL INSTITUTO NORTEAMERICANO DE LAS TELECOMUNICACIONES

Art.18: El INT estará formado por representantes de los Estados Miembros.

Art.19: Cada país de los Estados Miembros asignará 10 representantes al INT:

Art.19.1: Los gobiernos federales de los Estados Miembros destinarán 4 representantes. Dos de estos 4 representantes deben tener una experiencia consolidada en la entidad reguladora de las telecomunicaciones del país. Además, uno de estos 4 representantes debe de ser un reconocido científico de las telecomunicaciones del país.

Art.19.2: Los gobiernos estatales de los Estados Miembros destinarán 2 representantes de donde 1 de éstos debe de ser un experto en las telecomunicaciones.

Art.19.3: La industria de las telecomunicaciones de los Estados Miembros destinará 2 representantes. Uno de ellos debe de representar a las grandes empresas y el otro a las pequeñas y medianas.

Art.19.4: Los gobiernos locales de los Estados Miembros destinarán 1 representante.

Art.19.5: Las asociaciones de la sociedad civil de los Estados Miembros destinarán 1 representante.

DEL FINANCIAMIENTO DEL INSTITUTO NORTEAMERICANO DE LAS TELECOMUNICACIONES

Art.20: El INT será financiado con recursos públicos y privados.

Art.21: México, Estados Unidos y Canadá, en razón de los ingresos percibidos por sus sectores nacionales de telecomunicaciones, contribuirán al financiamiento del INT de la siguiente manera:

Art.21.1: México aportará el 20% del monto requerido.

Art.21.2: Canadá aportará el 35% del monto requerido.

Art.21.3: Estados Unidos aportará el 45% del monto requerido.

Art.22: Los gobiernos de los Estados Miembros impondrán un impuesto especial del 0,1 % anual sobre los beneficios de las empresas de telecomunicaciones ubicadas en sus territorios cuando éstos sean superiores a 100 millones de dólares anuales. Las recaudaciones de este impuesto serán destinadas exclusivamente al financiamiento del INT.

Art.23: Las entidades privadas pueden realizar donaciones al INT. Además, el INT puede recibir contraprestaciones económicas en razón del trabajo que este órgano puede efectuar para dichas organizaciones.

Art.24: El presupuesto mínimo anual del INT será de 20 millones de dólares.

TITULO OCTAVO DE LA PERMANENCIA DEL INT

Art.25: Se pretende que el INT haya logrado su cometido en 15 años. Sin embargo, debido a la siempre cambiante tecnología, queremos dejar abierta la posibilidad de que el INT trabaje con nuevas metas que permitan a los países norteamericanos mantener sus privilegiadas posiciones en la nueva sociedad del conocimiento.



5. Awards and Distinctions

The various prizes and distinctions that will be awarded at the closing ceremony of the Triumvirate are listed below.

Legislators / Lobbyists

1. Outstanding performance
2. Excellent performance
3. Remarkable performance
4. Best draft resolution or position paper
5. Best negotiator

Journalists

6. Best newspaper article

Delegates

7. The “Triumvirate” award, to the person who best evoked the values of dialogue, consensus building and cooperation that are being promoted by the simulation.

Awards and distinctions will be given by the General Secretariat, at the recommendation of members of the executive committee and the advisors of political commissions.

The award criteria are as follows:

- Relevance of the proposals put forward by the participants;
- Respect for the interests, customs and objectives of the State/organization represented;
- Respect for other delegates, regulations, code of conduct and policies;
- Excellent knowledge of the topics debated in political commissions;
- Excellent knowledge of the rules of parliamentary procedures;
- Openness to compromise and negotiation;
- Professionalism.

Good luck to everyone!



Appendix I - Election of Committee Chairperson and Secretary as well as Caucus Chairperson

During the first caucus and commission sessions, delegates will have to elect a chairperson for each commission and caucus. The election of a secretary in the commissions will also take place during that first commission session. The elections should respect the following procedure:

1. At the beginning of the first session, each commission or caucus shall designate a scrutineer, someone who will examine votes during the election. This person's mandate will be to intervene if more than one candidate per position is nominated. The scrutineer cannot be a candidate;
2. Each candidate will have no more than three minutes to present their platform. The scrutineer's duty will be to make sure the allocated time is respected by each candidate.
3. After the speeches, the delegates will proceed to vote by secret ballot. This vote will be supervised by the scrutineer;
4. Each candidate can run for both positions in the commissions. Their intent should be clear during their speech. If a candidate wins both races (chairperson and secretary), that candidate must choose only one position. The runner-up will fill the remaining position.

Appendix II – Accommodation

Participants will stay in American university's dorms from Sunday May 20th to Friday May 25th in the morning. The dorms are located at:

Anderson Hall
4400 Massachusetts Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20016-8041

Breakfast and lunch will be offered by NAFI, unless specified otherwise in the Official Program. Breakfast will be served between 7 and 8 every morning, and lunch will be served at the time indicated in the program. Please notify us of any food allergies or restrictions.

The dorms will accommodate two people per room. Each room will have wireless internet service free of charge for those who have a laptop with a wireless card. Those of you who wish to extend their stay must contact Celine Roche (croche@fina-nafi.org) as soon as possible. The cost for extra nights is of 51.5\$US per person per night for a double occupancy room. Parking will be available at the corner of Nebraska and New Mexico Avenue for a cost of 12\$US a day.

Appendix III - Participating Universities

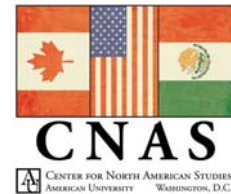
❖ American University	 CNAS Center for North American Studies American University Washington, D.C.
❖ Baruch College	 WILSON CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
❖ Carleton University	 Carleton UNIVERSITY Canada's Capital University
❖ Centre d'Études et de Recherche Internationales de l'Université de Montréal (CÉRIUM)	 CÉRIUM Université de Montréal
❖ Escuela de Graduados en Administración Pública y Política Pública - Tecnológico de Monterrey – Campus Estado de México	 TECNOLÓGICO DE MONTERREY EGAP Escuela de Graduados en Administración Pública y Política Pública
❖ Escuela de Graduados en Administración Pública y Política Pública - Tecnológico de Monterrey – Campus Estado de México (sede Metepec)	 TECNOLÓGICO DE MONTERREY EGAP Escuela de Graduados en Administración Pública y Política Pública
❖ McGill University	 McGill
❖ Roosevelt University	
❖ Student Organisation of North America (SONA)	 Student Organisation of North America
❖ Universidad Autónoma de Querétaro	 Universidad Autónoma de Querétaro

❖ Universidad de Monterrey	
❖ Universidad Iberoamericana, Ciudad de México	
❖ Universidad Popular Autónoma del Estado de Puebla	
❖ Université du Québec à Montréal - Observatoire des Amériques	
❖ University of Delaware	
❖ University of California - Irvine	

Appendix IV – SPONSORS

NAFI would like to thank all partners and sponsors of the Triumvirate who, through their support, have made this project possible.

❖❖ CO-SPONSORS ❖❖



❖❖ PARTNERS ❖❖

❖ Embassy of the United States of America in Canada



❖ Gouvernement du Québec - Ministère des Relations internationales



❖ Office Québec-Amériques pour la jeunesse



❖ COLABORATORS ❖



Legislative entity	Country-State	Name	email	Status	Commission
Federal congress	Mexico - 1	Blanca Ibanez	blanca.ibanez@baruch.cuny.edu	Legislator	Human traffic
Federal congress	Mexico - 2	Monica Machunze	monicamckenzie1@hotmail.com	Legislator	Customs Union
Federal congress	Mexico - 3	Frank Flores	bnrg@aol.com	Legislator	Telecomm.
Federal congress	Mexico - 4	Dorian Key	diplomatoriangray@gmail.com	Legislator	Customs Union
Federal congress	Mexico - 5	Kathleen Welvers	kwelvers@web.de	Legislator	Human traffic
Federal congress	Mexico-6	Wiedler Lorianne	loriancita@yahoo.com	Legislator	Water management
Federal congress	Mexico-7	Carla Rodriguez-Gonzalez	carla87400@hotmail.com	Legislator	Telecomm.
Mexican State	Estado de México -2	Éléonore Bernier-Hamel	eleonore_bh@hotmail.com	Legislator	Customs Union
Mexican State	Chihuahua	César Fernandez	cesar.fernandez@umontreal.ca	Legislator	Water management
Mexican State	Baja California Norte	Louis Philippe Jannard	louis-philippe.jannard@umontreal.ca	Legislator	Human traffic
Mexican State	Nuevo Leon	Lampros Stougiannos	lstougiannos@gmail.com	Legislator	Customs Union
Mexican State	Coahuila	Ibtissam Saadi	smile102086@hotmail.com	Legislator	Human traffic
Mexican State	Sonora	Akram Saïdy	akramsaidy@yahoo.ca	Legislator	Human traffic
Mexican State	Distrito Federal (DF)	Alondra Gonzalez Hernandez	alondra.gonzalez@umontreal.ca	Legislator	Telecomm.
Mexican State	Estado de México - 1	Imène Nessrine Benyounes	imene_benyounes@hotmail.com	Legislator	Telecomm.
Mexican State	Mexico-11	Marlon Brown	mlbrown@udel.edu	Speaker	
Federal parliament	Canada-1	Ana Dominguez	anittadp@gmail.com	Legislator	Human traffic
Federal parliament	Canada-2	Pablo Villarreal	pablovillarreal85@hotmail.com	Legislator	Water management
Federal parliament	Canada-3	Raul Gutierrez	kaamos_0324@hotmail.com	Legislator	Telecomm.
Federal parliament	Canada-4	Mariana Martinez Maldonado	marianamartinez@alumno.ula.mx	Legislator	Human traffic
Federal parliament	Canada-5	Fernando Mayer De Leeuw	fermaye@hotmail.com	Legislator	Customs Union
Federal parliament	Canada-6	Paul Brewer del Mazo	paul_del_mazo@hotmail.com	Legislator	Telecomm.
Federal parliament	Canada-7	Miriam Vega Ortiz	miriamann@gmail.com	Legislator	Telecomm.
Federal parliament	Canada - 8	Patricia Sotomayor	sotomayor13@hotmail.com	Legislator	Customs Union
Federal parliament	Canada- 9	Wilbert Obed Luna Arellanes	will_arellanes@hotmail.com	Legislator	Water management
Canadian province	Alberta	Luis Sanchez	lsanchez@ozarks.edu	Legislator	Customs Union
Canadian province	British Columbia	Miriam Juarez Mendez	mirim60@hotmail.com	Legislator	Water management
Canadian province	Quebec	Diego Bustamante Gil	lic.bustamante@gmail.com	Legislator	Telecomm.
Canadian province	New Brunswick	Samatha Sotomayor	lauris.sam@gmail.com	Legislator	Customs Union
Canadian province	Ontario- 1	Mireille de los Angeles Castañeda Rosales	mirel_13@hotmail.com	Legislator	Water management
Canadian province	Ontario- 2	Alejandro Praga Ayala	alejandropraga@itesm.mx	Legislator	Human traffic
Canadian province	Saskatchewan	Damian Laris Garcia de Alba	larisdamian@hotmail.com	Legislator	Telecomm.
Canadian province	Nova Scotia	David Alejandro Rivera Castro	A01101583@itesm.mx	Legislator	Telecomm.
Canadian province	Manitoba	Leazy Laura Villar Gómez	angeltohermoso26@yahoo.com.mx	Legislator	Human traffic
Canadian province	Northwest territories	Antonio Sariñana	puntoycoma@gmail.com	Legislator	Water management
Canadian province	Yukon	María Luz Martínez González	A01101534@itesm.mx	Legislator	Water management
Federal congress	USA- 1	Gala Tercero	gala_tercero@hotmail.com	Legislator	Telecomm.
Federal congress	USA- 2	Sergio Hinostrza	serchangel11@yahoo.es	Legislator	Human traffic
Federal congress	USA- 3	Angel Rubicell Morales López	arn00@yahoo.com.mx	Legislator	Customs Union
Federal congress	USA- 4	Brenda Tames	brendis76@hotmail.com	Legislator	Human traffic
Federal congress	USA- 5	Margarita Beltran	margarabeltran@gmail.com	Legislator	Telecomm.
Federal congress	USA- 6	Martha Graciela Sandoval Alvarado	msandoval7@gmail.com	Legislator	Customs Union
Federal congress	USA- 7	Patricia Fernandez Guajardo	patyfernandez@gmail.com	Legislator	Water management
Federal congress	USA- 8	Laura Amalia Garza Martinez	laura.amalia@gmail.com	Legislator	Telecomm.
Federal congress	USA- 9	Georgina De la Fuente	georgina.delafuente@yahoo.com	Legislator	Customs Union
Federal congress	USA- 10	Paola Limon	paola.limon@gmail.com	Deputy Speaker	Human traffic
Federal congress	USA- 11	Guajardo Recio	recio.guillermo14@gmail.com	Legislator	Water management
Federal congress	USA-12	Karina Belen Blas Rodriguez	A00460144@itesm.mx	Legislator	Human traffic
Federal congress	USA-13	Monserrat González	A00460309@itesm.mx	Legislator	Human traffic
Federal congress	USA- 14	Rogelio Calderón	rocarped@hotmail.com	Legislator	Telecomm.
Federal congress	USA- 15	Samuel Molina Ramirez	jan_57@hotmail.com	Legislator	Water management
US State	New Mexico	Annie Thériault	annitheriault@yahoo.ca	Legislator	Human traffic
US State	California - 1	Véronique Talbot	v.talbot@sympatico.ca	Legislator	Human traffic
US State	California - 2	Mona Daoud-Kayal	mona.kayal@gmail.com	Legislator	Water management
US State	California - 3	François Séguin	seguin@gmail.com	Legislator	Customs Union
US State	Nevada	Mélanie Philibert-Lajoie	miss_lajoie@hotmail.com	Legislator	Water management
US State	Utah	Josiane Loiselle-Boudreau	josiane.liselle-boudreau@gmail.com	Legislator	Water management
US State	Michigan-1	Christopher Lawton	clawton@connect.carleton.ca	Legislator	Human traffic
US State	Michigan- 2	McDonald Derek	derekmcdonald244@hotmail.com	Legislator	Customs Union
US State	New York- 1	Zuzanna Lipa	zlipa@msn.com	Legislator	Human traffic
US State	New York - 2	Rafael Lira Carrillo	rafaelcarrillo_86@hotmail.com	Legislator	Telecomm.
US State	Massachusetts	Douglas Jarvis	djarvis10@sympatico.ca	Legislator	Customs Union
US State	Texas- 1	Rina Zigler	rina.zigler@gmail.com	Legislator	Human traffic
US State	Texas- 2	Jessica Smuskowitz	jessica.smuskowitz@mail.mcgill.ca	Legislator	Customs Union
US State	Texas - 3	Oscar David Rivera Garrido	carsmx2000@yahoo.com.mx	Legislator	Water management
US State	Ohio	Signey Steckel	signey.steckel@mail.mcgill.ca	Legislator	Human traffic

Name	email	Status	Legislative entity	Commission
Carlos Cepeda	cepeda00@hotmail.com	Lobbyist	Sun Belt Inc.	Water management
Lizzeth Pilar Sánchez Islas	A00458199@itesm.mx	Lobbyist	NA Indep. task force	Customs Union
Paulina Villalpando Lora	pau_vl@yahoo.com	Lobbyist	Council of Canadians	Water management
Jacqueline Sosa	j89900@american.edu	Journalist		
Nicholas LePan	nicholas.lepan@mail.mcgill.ca	Journalist		
Mayra Alejandra Bocanegra Bayardo	mayra_boca@hotmail.com	Journalist		
Miguel Ángel Fernández Castro	darkwilliam_mike@hotmail.com	Journalist		
Jose Ricardo Gutiérrez	radloxido@yahoo.com.mx	Journalist		
Lorena Figueroa Resa	lorefr@gmail.com	Journalist		