# In the Senate of the United States, July 27, 2000.

*Resolved*, That the bill from the House of Representatives (H.R. 3244) entitled "An Act to combat trafficking of persons, especially into the sex trade, slavery, and slavery-like conditions, in the United States and countries around the world through prevention, through prosecution and enforcement against traffickers, and through protection and assistance to victims of trafficking.", do pass with the following

# **AMENDMENT:**

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

## 1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

2 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the

3 "Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000".

### (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for

### 2 this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Purposes and findings.
- Sec. 3. Definitions.

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- Sec. 4. Annual Country Reports on Human Rights Practices.
- Sec. 5. Interagency task force to monitor and combat trafficking.
- Sec. 6. Prevention of trafficking.
- Sec. 7. Protection and assistance for victims of trafficking.
- Sec. 8. Minimum standards for the elimination of trafficking.
- Sec. 9. Assistance to foreign countries to meet minimum standards.
- Sec. 10. Actions against governments failing to meet minimum standards.
- Sec. 11. Actions against traffickers in persons.
- Sec. 12. Strengthening prosecution and punishment of traffickers.
- Sec. 13. Authorization of appropriations.

#### 3 SEC. 2. PURPOSES AND FINDINGS.

4 (a) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this Act are to com5 bat trafficking in persons, a contemporary manifestation
6 of slavery whose victims are predominantly women and
7 children, to ensure just and effective punishment of traf8 fickers, and to protect their victims.

## 9 (b) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that:

- 10 (1) As we begin the 21st century, the degrading 11 institution of slavery continues throughout the world. 12 Sex trafficking is a modern day form of slavery and 13 it is the largest manifestation of slavery today. Mil-14 lions of people every year, primarily women and chil-15 dren, are trafficked within or across international 16 borders. Approximately 50,000 women and children 17 are trafficked into the United States each year.
- 18 (2) Many of these persons are trafficked into the
  19 international sex trade, often by force, fraud, or coer-

1 cion. The sex industry has rapidly expanded over the 2 past several decades. It involves sexual exploitation of 3 persons, predominantly women and girls, involving 4 activities related to prostitution, pornography, sex tourism, and other commercial sexual services. The 5 6 low status of women in many parts of the world has 7 contributed to a burgeoning of the trafficking indus-8 try.

9 (3) Trafficking in persons is not limited to the 10 sex industry. This growing transnational crime also 11 includes forced labor, and involves significant viola-12 tions of minimal labor, public health, and human 13 rights standards worldwide.

14 (4) Traffickers primarily target women and 15 girls, who are disproportionately affected by poverty, 16 lack of access to education, chronic unemployment, 17 discrimination, and lack of viable economic opportu-18 nities in countries of origin. Traffickers lure women 19 and girls into their networks through false promises 20 of decent working conditions at relatively good pay as 21 nannies, maids, dancers, factory workers, restaurant 22 workers, sales clerks, or models. Traffickers also buy 23 children from poor families and sell them into pros-24 titution or into various types of forced or bonded 25 labor.

1	(5) Traffickers often transport victims from their
2	home communities to unfamiliar destinations, includ-
3	ing different countries away from family and friends,
4	religious institutions, and other sources of protection
5	and support, leaving the victims defenseless and vul-
6	nerable.
7	(6) Victims are often forced through physical vio-
8	lence to engage in sex acts or perform slavery-like
9	labor. Such force includes rape and other forms of
10	sexual abuse, torture, starvation, imprisonment,
11	threats, psychological abuse, and coercion.
12	(7) Traffickers often make representations to
13	their victims that physical harm may occur to them
14	or others should they escape or attempt to escape.
15	Such threats can have the same coercive effects on vic-
16	tims as actual infliction of harm.
17	(8) Trafficking in persons is increasingly per-
18	petrated by organized, sophisticated criminal enter-
19	prises. Such trafficking is the fastest growing source
20	of profits for organized criminal enterprises world-
21	wide. Profits from the trafficking industry contribute
22	to the expansion of organized crime in the United
23	States and worldwide. Trafficking often is aided by
24	official corruption in countries of origin, transit, and
25	destination, thereby threatening the rule of law.

1	(9) Trafficking includes all the elements of the
2	crime of forcible rape, when it involves the involun-
3	tary participation of another person in sex acts by
4	means of fraud, force, or coercion.
5	(10) Trafficking also involves violations of other
6	laws, including labor and immigration codes and
7	laws against kidnapping, slavery, false imprisonment,
8	assault, battery, pandering, fraud, and extortion.
9	(11) Trafficking exposes victims to serious health
10	risk. Women and children trafficked into the sex in-
11	dustry are exposed to deadly diseases, including HIV
12	and AIDS. Trafficking victims are sometimes worked
13	or physically brutalized to death.
14	(12) Trafficking in persons involving slavery-like
15	labor practices substantially affects interstate and for-
16	eign commerce. The United States must take action to
17	eradicate the substantial burdens on commerce that
18	result from trafficking in persons and to prevent the
19	channels of commerce from being used for immoral
20	and injurious purposes.
21	(13) Trafficking of persons is an evil requiring
22	concerted and vigorous action by countries of origin,
23	transit or destination, and by international organiza-
24	tions.

tions.

1 (14) Existing legislation and law enforcement in 2 the United States and other countries are inadequate 3 to deter trafficking and bring traffickers to justice, 4 failing to reflect the gravity of the offenses involved. 5 No comprehensive law exists in the United States that 6 penalizes the range of offenses involved in the traf-7 ficking scheme. Instead, even the most brutal in-8 stances of trafficking into the sex industry are often 9 punished under laws that also apply to lesser offenses 10 such as consensual sexual activity and illegal immi-11 gration, so that traffickers typically escape deserved 12 punishment.

(15) In the United States, the seriousness of this 13 14 crime and its components are not reflected in current 15 sentencing quidelines, resulting in weak penalties for 16 convicted traffickers. Additionally, adequate services 17 and facilities do not exist to meet the needs of health 18 care, housing, education, and legal assistance, which 19 safely reintegrate trafficking victims into their home 20 countries.

(16) In some countries, enforcement against traffickers is also hindered by official indifference, by corruption, and sometimes even by official participation
in trafficking.

1	(17) Existing laws often fail to protect victims
2	of trafficking, and because victims are often illegal
3	immigrants in the destination country, they are re-
4	peatedly punished more harshly than the traffickers
5	themselves.
6	(18) Victims of severe forms of trafficking should
7	not be inappropriately incarcerated, fined, or other-
8	wise penalized solely for unlawful acts as a direct re-
9	sult of being trafficked, such as for having used false
10	documents, entering the country without documenta-
11	tion, or working without documentation.
12	(19) Victims of trafficking often find it difficult
13	or impossible to report the crimes committed against
14	them or to assist in the investigation and prosecution
15	of such crimes. This is because they are frequently un-
16	familiar with the laws, culture, and language of the
17	countries into which they are trafficked. Also, they are
18	often subjected to coercion, intimidation, physical de-
19	tention, debt bondage, and fear of forcible removal to
20	countries where they face hardship.
21	(20) The United States and the international
22	community agree that trafficking in persons involves
23	grave violations of human rights and is a matter of
24	pressing international concern. The international
25	community has repeatedly condemned slavery and in-

1	voluntary servitude, violence against women, and
2	other elements of trafficking, through declarations,
3	treaties, United Nations resolutions and reports, in-
4	cluding the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;
5	the 1956 Supplementary Convention on the Abolition
6	of Slavery, the Slave Trade, and Institutions and
7	Practices Similar to Slavery; the 1957 Abolition of
8	Forced Labor Convention; the International Covenant
9	on Civil and Political Rights; the Convention on the
10	Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against
11	Women; the Convention Against Torture and Other
12	Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punish-
13	ment; United Nations General Assembly Resolutions
14	50/167, 51/66, and 52/98; the Final Report of the
15	World Congress against Sexual Exploitation of Chil-
16	dren (Stockholm, 1996); the Fourth World Conference
17	on Women (Beijing, 1995); and the 1991 Moscow
18	Document of the Organization for Security and Co-
19	operation in Europe.
20	(91) Trafficking in porsons is a transpational

(21) Trafficking in persons is a transnational
crime with national implications. To deter international trafficking and bring its perpetrators to justice, nations including the United States must recognize that trafficking is a serious offense. This is done
by prescribing appropriate punishment, giving pri-

1 ority to the prosecution of trafficking offenses, and 2 protecting rather than punishing the victims of such offenses. The United States must work bilaterally and 3 4 multilaterally to abolish the trafficking industry by 5 taking steps to promote cooperation among countries 6 linked together by international trafficking routes. 7 The United States must also urge the international 8 community to take strong action in multilateral fora 9 to engage recalcitrant countries in serious and sus-10 tained efforts to eliminate trafficking and protect 11 trafficking victims.

12 (22) Trafficking in persons substantially affects 13 interstate and foreign commerce. Trafficking for such 14 purposes as involuntary servitude, peonage, and other 15 forms of forced labor has an impact on the nation-16 wide employment network and labor market. Within 17 the context of slavery, servitude, and labor or services 18 which are obtained or maintained through coercive 19 conduct that amounts to a condition of servitude, vic-20 tims are subjected to a range of violations.

(23) Involuntary servitude statutes are intended
to reach cases in which persons are held in a condition of servitude through nonviolent coercion. In
United States v. Kozminski, 487 U.S. 950 (1988), the
Supreme Court found that section 1584 of title 18,

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United States Code, should be narrowly interpreted,

2	absent a definition of involuntary servitude by Con-
3	gress. As a result, that section was interpreted to only
4	criminalize servitude coerced through force, threats of
5	force, or threats of legal coercion.
6	SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
7	In this Act:
8	(1) Appropriate congressional commit-
9	TEE8.—The term "appropriate congressional commit-
10	tees" means the Committee on Foreign Relations and
11	the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the
12	Committee on International Relations and the Com-
13	mittee on the Judiciary of the House of Representa-
14	tives.
15	(2) COERCION.—The term "coercion" means—
16	(A) acts or circumstances not necessarily
17	including physical force but intended to have the
18	same effect; or
19	(B) any act, scheme, plan, or pattern in-
20	tended to cause a person to believe that failure
21	to perform an act will result in the infliction of
22	serious harm.
23	(3) COMMERCIAL SEV ACT The term "commer-

23 (3) COMMERCIAL SEX ACT.—The term "commer24 cial sex act" means any sex act whereby anything of
25 value is given to or received by any person.

1	(4) DEBT BONDAGE.—The term "debt bondage"
2	means the status or condition of a debtor arising from
3	a pledge by the debtor of his or her personal services
4	or of those of a person under his or her control as a
5	security for debt, if the value of those services as rea-
6	sonably assessed is not applied toward the liquidation
7	of the debt or the length and nature of those services
8	are not respectively limited and defined.
9	(5) Involuntary servitude.—The term "invol-
10	untary servitude" includes a condition of servitude
11	induced by means of—
12	(A) any act, scheme, plan, or pattern in-
13	tended to cause a person to believe that, if the
14	person did not enter into or continue in such
15	condition, that person or another person would
16	suffer serious harm or physical restraint, or
17	(B) the abuse or threatened abuse of the
18	legal process.
19	(6) Minimum standards for the elimination
20	OF TRAFFICKING.—The term "minimum standards
21	for the elimination of trafficking" means the stand-
22	ards set forth in section 8.
23	(7) Severe forms of trafficking in per-
24	sons.—The term "severe forms of trafficking in per-
25	sons" means—

1	(A) sex trafficking in which a commercial
2	sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or
3	in which the person induced to perform such act
4	has not attained 18 years of age; or
5	(B) the recruitment, harboring, transpor-
6	tation, provision, or obtaining of a person for
7	labor or services, through the use of force, fraud,
8	or coercion for the purpose of subjection to invol-
9	untary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slav-
10	ery.
11	(8) Sex trafficking.—The term "sex traf-
12	ficking" means the recruitment, harboring, transpor-
13	tation, provision, or obtaining of a person for the
14	purpose of a commercial sex act.
15	(9) STATE.—The term "State" means any of the
16	fifty States of the United States, the District of Co-
17	lumbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin
18	Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth
19	of the Northern Mariana Islands, and territories and
20	possessions of the United States.
21	(10) UNITED STATES.—The term "United
22	States" means the fifty States of the United States,
23	the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puer-
24	to Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam,
25	the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands,

and the territories and possessions of the United
 States.

3 (11) VICTIM OF TRAFFICKING.—The term "vic4 tim of trafficking" means a person subjected to an act
5 or practice described in paragraph (7) or (8).

6 (12) VICTIM OF A SEVERE FORM OF TRAF7 FICKING.—The term "victim of a severe form of traf8 ficking" means a person subject to an act or practice
9 described in paragraph (7).

10sec. 4. ANNUAL COUNTRY REPORTS ON HUMAN RIGHTS11**PRACTICES.** 

12 The Secretary of State, with the assistance of the As-13 sistant Secretary of Democracy, Human Rights and Labor, 14 shall, as part of the annual Country Reports on Human 15 Rights Practices, include information on the status of traf-16 ficking in persons, including the following information:

17 (1) A description of the nature and extent of se18 vere forms of trafficking in persons in each country.
19 (2) An assessment of the efforts by the govern-

20 ments described in paragraph (1) to combat severe
21 forms of trafficking. Such an assessment shall
22 address—

23 (A) whether any governmental authorities
24 tolerate or are involved in such trafficking;

1	(B) which governmental authorities are in-
2	volved in activities to combat such trafficking;
3	(C) what steps the government has taken
4	against its officials who participate in, facili-
5	tate, or condone such trafficking;
6	(D) what steps the government has taken to
7	investigate and prosecute officials who partici-
8	pate in or facilitate such trafficking;
9	(E) what steps the government has taken to
10	prohibit other individuals from participating in
11	such trafficking, including the investigation,
12	prosecution, and conviction of individuals in-
13	volved in severe forms of trafficking in persons,
14	the criminal and civil penalties for such traf-
15	ficking, and the efficacy of those penalties in
16	eliminating or reducing such trafficking;
17	(F) what steps the government has taken to
18	assist victims of such trafficking, including ef-
19	forts to prevent victims from being further vic-
20	timized by traffickers, government officials, or
21	others, grants of stays of deportation, and provi-
22	sion of humanitarian relief, including provision
23	of mental and physical health care and shelter;
24	(G) whether the government—

1	(i) is cooperating with governments of
2	other countries to extradite traffickers when
3	requested;
4	(ii) is assisting in international inves-
5	tigations of transnational trafficking net-
6	works and in other cooperative efforts to
7	combat trafficking;
8	(iii) refrains from prosecuting victims
9	of severe forms of trafficking and from other
10	discriminatory treatment of such victims
11	due to such victims having been trafficked,
12	or due to their having left or entered the
13	country illegally; and
14	(iv) recognizes the rights of victims
15	and ensures their access to justice.
16	(3) Information described in paragraph (2) and,
17	where appropriate, in paragraph (3) shall be included
18	in the annual Country Reports on Human Rights
19	Practices on a country-by-country basis.
20	(4) In addition to the information described in
21	this section, the Annual Country Reports on Human
22	Rights Practices may contain such other information
23	relating to trafficking in persons as the Secretary de-
24	termines to be appropriate.

# 1SEC. 5. INTERAGENCY TASK FORCE TO MONITOR AND COM-2BAT TRAFFICKING.

3 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The President shall establish
4 an Interagency Task Force to Monitor and Combat Traf5 ficking (in this Act referred to as the "Task Force").

(b) APPOINTMENT.—The President shall appoint the 6 7 members of the Task Force, which shall include the Sec-8 retary of State, the Administrator of the United States 9 Agency for International Development, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Labor, the Secretary of Health and 10 Human Services, the Director of Central Intelligence, and 11 such other officials as may be designated by the President. 12 13 (c) CHAIRMAN.—The Task Force shall be chaired by the Secretary of State. 14

15 (d) SUPPORT FOR THE TASK FORCE.—The Secretary of State is authorized to establish within the Department 16 of State an Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking, 17 18 which shall provide assistance to the Task Force. Any such 19 Office shall be headed by a Director. The Director shall have 20 the primary responsibility for assisting the Secretary of State in carrying out the purposes of this Act and may 21 22 have additional responsibilities as determined by the Sec-23 retary. The Director shall consult with domestic, inter-24 national nongovernmental organizations, and multilateral organizations, including the Organization of American 25 States, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in 26 **HR 3244 EAS** 

Europe, and the United Nations, and with trafficking vic tims or other affected persons. The Director shall have the
 authority to take evidence in public hearings or by other
 means. The Office is authorized to retain staff members
 from agencies represented on the Task Force.

6 (e) ACTIVITIES OF THE TASK FORCE.—In consultation
7 with nongovernmental organizations, the Task Force shall
8 carry out the following activities:

9 (1) Coordinate the implementation of this Act.

10 (2) Measure and evaluate progress of the United 11 States and other countries in the areas of trafficking 12 prevention, protection and assistance to victims of 13 trafficking, and prosecution and enforcement against 14 traffickers, including the role of public corruption in 15 facilitating trafficking. Beginning in 2002, not later 16 than June 1 of each year, identify and publish the 17 names of those countries which do not meet the min-18 imum standards set forth in section 8.

(3) Expand interagency procedures to collect and
organize data, including significant research and resource information on domestic and international
trafficking. Any data collection procedures established
under this subsection shall respect the confidentiality
of victims of trafficking.

1 (4) Engage in efforts to facilitate cooperation 2 among countries of origin, transit, and destination. 3 Such efforts shall aim to strengthen local and regional 4 capacities to prevent trafficking, prosecute traffickers and assist trafficking victims, and shall include ini-5 6 tiatives to enhance cooperative efforts between destina-7 tion countries and countries of origin and assist in 8 the appropriate reintegration of stateless victims of trafficking. 9

10 (5) Examine the role of the international "sex
11 tourism" industry in the trafficking of persons and in
12 the sexual exploitation of women and children around
13 the world.

14 (6) Engage in advocacy, with governmental and
15 nongovernmental organizations, among other entities,
16 to advance the purposes of this Act.

17 (f) INTERIM REPORTS.—In addition to the list provided under subsection (e)(2), the Secretary of State, in the 18 capacity as chair of the Interagency Task Force, may sub-19 mit to the appropriate congressional committees one or 20 21 more interim reports with respect to the status of severe 22 forms of trafficking in persons, including information about 23 countries whose governments have come into or out of com-24 pliance with the minimum standards for the elimination

of trafficking since the transmission of the last annual re port.

### **3** SEC. 6. PREVENTION OF TRAFFICKING.

4 (a) Economic Alternatives To Prevent and 5 DETER TRAFFICKING.—The President, acting through the Administrator of the United States Agency for Inter-6 7 national Development and the heads of other appropriate 8 agencies, shall establish and carry out international initia-9 tives to enhance economic opportunity for potential victims of trafficking as a method to deter trafficking. Such initia-10 11 tives may include—

12 (1) microcredit lending programs, training in
13 business development, skills training, and job coun14 seling;

15 (2) programs to promote women's participation
16 in economic decisionmaking;

17 (3) programs to keep children, especially girls, in
18 elementary and secondary schools, and to educate
19 children, women, and men who have been victims of
20 trafficking;

21 (4) development of educational curricula regard22 ing the dangers of trafficking; and

23 (5) grants to nongovernmental organizations to
24 accelerate and advance the political, economic, social,

and educational roles and capacities of women in
 their countries.

3 (b) PUBLIC AWARENESS AND INFORMATION.—The 4 President, acting through the Secretary of Labor, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Attorney Gen-5 eral, and the Secretary of State, shall establish and carry 6 7 out programs to increase public awareness, particularly 8 among potential victims of trafficking, of the dangers of 9 trafficking and the protections that are available for victims 10 of trafficking.

(c) CONSULTATION REQUIREMENT.—The President
shall consult with appropriate nongovernmental organizations with respect to the establishment and conduct of initiatives described in subsections (a) and (b).

15 SEC. 7. PROTECTION AND ASSISTANCE FOR VICTIMS OF16TRAFFICKING.

17 (a) Assistance for Victims in Other Coun18 tries.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State and
the Administrator of the United States Agency for
International Development, in consultation with appropriate nongovernmental organizations, shall establish and carry out programs and initiatives in foreign countries to assist in the safe integration, reintegration, or resettlement, as appropriate, of vic-

1	tims of trafficking. Such programs and initiatives
2	shall be designed to meet the appropriate assistance
3	needs of such persons and their children, as identified
4	by the Inter-Agency Task Force to Monitor and Com-
5	bat Trafficking established under section 5.
6	(2) Additional requirement.—In establishing
7	and conducting programs and initiatives described in
8	paragraph (1), the Secretary of State and the Admin-
9	istrator of the United States Agency for International
10	Development shall take all appropriate steps to en-
11	hance cooperative efforts among foreign countries, in-
12	cluding countries of origin of victims of trafficking, to
13	assist in the integration, reintegration, or resettle-
14	ment, as appropriate, of victims of trafficking includ-
15	ing stateless victims.
16	(b) Victims in the United States.—
17	(1) Assistance.—Subject to the availability of
18	appropriations and notwithstanding title IV of the
19	Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Rec-
20	onciliation Act of 1996, the Attorney General, the
21	Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Sec-
22	retary of Labor, the heads of other Federal agencies,
23	and the Board of Directors of the Legal Services Cor-
24	poration shall expand existing services to provide as-
25	sistance to victims of severe forms of trafficking in

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persons within the United States, without regard to

2	the immigration status of such victims.
3	(2) GRANTS.—
4	(A) Subject to the availability of appropria-
5	tions, the Attorney General may make grants to
6	States, territories, and possessions of the United
7	States, Indian tribes, units of local government,
8	and nonprofit, nongovernmental victims' service
9	organizations to develop, expand, or strengthen
10	victim service programs for victims of traf-
11	ficking.
12	(B) Of amounts made available for grants
13	under this paragraph, there shall be set aside 3
14	percent for research, evaluation and statistics; 2
15	percent for training and technical assistance;
16	and 1 percent for management and administra-
17	tion.
18	(C) The Federal share of a grant made
19	under this paragraph may not exceed 75 percent
20	of the total costs of the projects described in the
21	application submitted.
22	(c) TRAFFICKING VICTIM REGULATIONS.—Not later
23	than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the
24	Attorney General and the Secretary of State shall promul-
25	gate regulations for law enforcement personnel, immigra-

1	tion officials, and Department of State officials to imple-
2	ment the following:
3	(1) Victims of severe forms of trafficking, while
4	in the custody of the Federal Government and to the
5	extent practicable, shall—
6	(A) not be detained in facilities inappro-
7	priate to their status as crime victims;
8	(B) receive necessary medical care and other
9	assistance; and
10	(C) be provided protection if a victim's safe-
11	ty is at risk or if there is danger of additional
12	harm by recapture of the victim by a trafficker,
13	including—
14	(i) taking measures to protect traf-
15	ficked persons and their family members
16	from intimidation and threats of reprisals
17	and reprisals from traffickers and their as-
18	sociates; and
19	(ii) ensuring that the names and iden-
20	tifying information of trafficked persons
21	and their family members are not disclosed
22	to the public.
23	(2) Victims of severe forms of trafficking shall
24	have access to information about their rights and
25	translation services.

1 (3) Federal law enforcement officials may act to 2 permit an alien individual's continued presence in 3 the United States, if after an assessment, it is deter-4 mined that such individual is a victim of trafficking and a potential witness, in order to effectuate pros-5 6 ecution of those responsible, and such officials in investigating and prosecuting traffickers shall protect 7 8 the safety of trafficking victims, including taking 9 measures to protect trafficked persons and their fam-10 ily members from intimidation, threats of reprisals 11 and reprisals from traffickers and their associates. 12 (4) Appropriate personnel of the Department of 13 State and the Department of Justice are trained in 14 identifying victims of severe forms of trafficking and 15 providing for the protection of such victims. 16 (d) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in subsection (c) shall be construed as creating any private cause of action against 17 the United States or its officers or employees. 18 19 (e) PROTECTION FROM REMOVAL FOR CERTAIN CRIME 20 VICTIMS.—Section 101(a)(15) of the Immigration and Na-21 tionality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)) is amended— 22 (1) by striking "or" at the end of subparagraph (R);23 24 (2) by striking the period at the end of subpara-

25 graph (S) and inserting "; or"; and

1	(3) by adding at the end the following new sub-
2	paragraph:
3	(T)(i) subject to subsection (m), an alien
4	who the Attorney General determines—
5	"(I) is or has been a victim of a severe
6	form of trafficking in persons as defined in
7	section 3 of the Trafficking Victims Protec-
8	tion Act of 2000,
9	"(II) is physically present in the
10	United States, American Samoa, or the
11	Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Is-
12	lands, or at a port of entry thereto on ac-
13	count of such trafficking,
14	"(III)(aa) has complied with any rea-
15	sonable request for assistance in the inves-
16	tigation or prosecution of acts of trafficking,
17	or
18	"(bb) has not attained the age of 14
19	years, and
20	"(IV) the alien would suffer extreme
21	hardship upon removal from the United
22	States,
23	except that no person shall be eligible for admis-
24	sion to the United States under this subpara-
25	graph if there is substantial reason to believe

1	that the person has committed an act of a severe
2	form of trafficking in persons, as defined in sec-
3	tion 3 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act
4	of 2000; and
5	"(ii) if the Attorney General considers it
6	necessary to avoid extreme hardship—
7	((I) in the case of an alien described
8	in clause (i) who is under 21 years of age,
9	the spouse, children, and parents of such
10	alien; and
11	"(II) in the case of an alien described
12	in clause (i) who is 21 years of age or older,
13	the minor children of such alien,
14	if accompanying, or following to join, the alien
15	described in clause (i).
16	(2) DUTIES OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL WITH
17	RESPECT TO "T" VISA NONIMMIGRANTS.—Section 101
18	of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C.
19	1101) is amended by adding at the end the following
20	new subsection:
21	"(i) With respect to nonimmigrant aliens described in
22	subsection $(a)(15)(T)(i)$ —
23	"(1) the Attorney General and other government
24	officials, where appropriate, shall provide those aliens
25	with referrals to nongovernmental organizations that

1	would advise the aliens regarding their options while
2	in the United States and the resources available to
3	them; and

4 "(2) the Attorney General shall, during the pe-5 riod those aliens are in lawful temporary resident 6 status under that subsection, grant the aliens author-7 ization to engage in employment in the United States and provide the aliens with an 'employment author-8 9 ized' endorsement or other appropriate work permit.". 10 (3) Waiver of grounds for ineligibility for 11 ADMISSION.—Section 212(d) of the Immigration and

Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(d)) is amended by
adding at the end the following new paragraph:

14 "(13) The Attorney General shall determine whether 15 a ground for inadmissibility exists with respect to a nonimmigrant described in section 101(a)(15)(T)(i). The Attor-16 17 ney General, in the Attorney General's discretion, may 18 waive the application of subsection (a) (other than para-19 graph (3)(E) in the case of a nonimmigrant described in section 101(a)(15)(T)(i), if the Attorney General considers 20 21 it to be in the national interest to do so. Nothing in this 22 section shall be regarded as prohibiting the Attorney Gen-23 eral from instituting removal proceedings against an alien 24 admitted asnonimmigrant under section a101(a)(15)(T)(i) for material nontrafficking related con-25

duct committed after the alien's admission into the United
 States, or for material nontrafficking related conduct or a
 condition that was not disclosed to the Attorney General
 prior to the alien's admission as a nonimmigrant under
 section 101(a)(15)(T)(i).".

6 (f) ADJUSTMENT TO PERMANENT RESIDENT STA7 TUS.—Section 245 of such Act (8 U.S.C 1255) is amended
8 by adding at the end the following new subsection:

9 "(l)(1) If, in the opinion of the Attorney General, a
10 nonimmigrant admitted into the United States under sec11 tion 101(a)(15)(T)(i)—

"(A) has been physically present in the United
States for a continuous period of at least 3 years
since the date of admission as a nonimmigrant under
section 101(a)(15)(T)(i),

16 "(B) has, throughout such period, been a person
17 of good moral character, and

18 "(C)(i) has, during such period, complied with
19 any reasonable request for assistance in the investiga20 tion or prosecution of acts of trafficking, or

21 "(ii) the alien would suffer extreme hardship
22 upon removal from the United States,

23 the Attorney General may adjust the status of the alien (and24 any other alien admitted under that section) to that of an

alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence if the alien
 is not described in section 212(a)(3)(E).

3 "(2) An alien shall be considered to have failed to
4 maintain continuous physical presence in the United States
5 under paragraph (1)(A) if the alien has departed from the
6 United States for any period in excess of 90 days or for
7 any periods in the aggregate exceeding 180 days.

8 "(3) Upon the approval of adjustment of status under
9 paragraph (1), the Attorney General shall record the alien's
10 lawful admission for permanent residence as of the date of
11 such approval.".

## 12 SEC. 8. MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR THE ELIMINATION OF 13 TRAFFICKING.

(a) MINIMUM STANDARDS.—For purposes of this Act,
the minimum standards for the elimination of trafficking
for a country that is a country of origin, transit, or destination for a significant number of victims are the following
standards:

19 (1) The country should prohibit severe forms of
20 trafficking in persons and punish acts of such traf21 ficking.

(2) For the knowing commission of any act of
sex trafficking involving force, fraud, coercion, or in
which the victim of sex trafficking is a child incapable of giving meaningful consent, or of trafficking

which includes rape or kidnapping or which causes a
 death, the country should prescribe punishment com mensurate with that for the most serious crimes, such
 as forcible sexual assault.

5 (3) For the knowing commission of any act of a
6 severe form of trafficking in persons, the country
7 should prescribe punishment which is sufficiently
8 stringent to deter and which adequately reflects the
9 heinous nature of the offense.

10 (4) The country should make serious and sus11 tained efforts to eliminate severe forms of trafficking
12 in persons.

(b) CRITERIA.—In determinations of whether a country is making serious and sustained efforts under subsection
(a)(4), the following factors should be considered as indicia
of a good faith effort to eliminate severe forms of trafficking
in persons:

18 (1) Whether the country vigorously investigates
19 and prosecutes acts of severe forms of trafficking in
20 persons that take place wholly or partly within the
21 territory of the country.

(2) Whether the country cooperates with other
countries in the investigation and prosecution of severe forms of trafficking in persons.

(3) Whether the country extradites persons
 charged with acts of severe forms of trafficking in per sons on the same terms and to the same extent as per sons charged with other serious crimes.

(4) Whether the country monitors immigration 5 6 and emigration patterns for evidence of severe forms 7 of trafficking in persons and whether law enforcement 8 agencies of the country respond to any such evidence 9 in a manner which is consistent with the vigorous in-10 vestigation and prosecution of acts of such trafficking, 11 as well as with the protection of human rights of vic-12 tims and the internationally recognized human right 13 to leave and return to one's own country.

(5) Whether the country protects victims of severe
forms of trafficking in persons and encourages their
assistance in the investigation and prosecution of
such trafficking, including provision for legal alternatives to their removal to countries in which they
would face retribution or other hardship.

20 (6) Whether the country vigorously investigates
21 and prosecutes public officials who participate in or
22 facilitate severe forms of trafficking in persons, and
23 takes all appropriate measures against officials who
24 condone such trafficking.

# 1 SEC. 9. ASSISTANCE TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES TO MEET2MINIMUM STANDARDS.

3 The Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development are 4 5 authorized to provide assistance to foreign countries directly, or through nongovernmental, intergovernmental and 6 7 multilateral organizations, for programs and activities de-8 signed to meet the minimum international standards for 9 the elimination of trafficking, including drafting of legislation to prohibit and punish acts of trafficking, the inves-10 11 tigation and prosecution of traffickers, the creation and maintenance of facilities, programs, and activities for the 12 13 protection of victims, and the expansion of exchange programs and international visitor programs for governmental 14 and nongovernmental personnel to combat trafficking. 15

# 16 SEC. 10. ACTIONS AGAINST GOVERNMENTS FAILING TO17MEET MINIMUM STANDARDS.

(a) AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE SANCTIONS.—The President may impose any of the measures described in subsection (b) against any foreign country to which the minimum standards for the elimination of trafficking under
section 8 are applicable and which do not meet such standards. The President shall exercise the authority of this subsection so as to avoid adverse effects on vulnerable populations, including women and children.

(b) SANCTIONS THAT MAY BE IMPOSED.—The meas ures described in this subsection are the following:

(1) FOREIGN ASSISTANCE.—

3

4 (A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph 5 (B), the President may deny to the country as-6 sistance of any kind which is provided by grant, 7 sale, loan, lease, credit, quaranty, or insurance, 8 or by any other means, by any agency or instru-9 mentality of the United States Government. The President may exercise the authority of this sub-10 11 paragraph with respect to all foreign assistance 12 to a country or with respect to any specific pro-13 grams, projects, or activities.

14 (B) EXCEPTION.—Subparagraph (A) shall 15 not apply to assistance under the Foreign Assist-16 ance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.), or any 17 successor provision of law, or the Arms Export 18 Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.) that is in-19 tended to benefit the people of that country di-20 rectly and that is not channeled through govern-21 mental agencies or entities of that country.

22 (2) MULTILATERAL DEVELOPMENT BANK ASSIST23 ANCE.—

24 (A) IN GENERAL.—The President may in25 struct the United States Executive Director to

1	each international financial institution described
2	in subparagraph $(B)$ to use the voice and vote of
3	the United States to oppose any loan or finan-
4	cial or technical assistance to the country by
5	such international financial institution.
6	(B) INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITU-
7	TIONS DESCRIBED.—The international financial
8	institutions described in this subparagraph are
9	the International Bank for Reconstruction and
10	Development, the International Development As-
11	sociation, the International Finance Corpora-
12	tion, the Inter-American Development Bank, the
13	African Development Bank, the European Bank
14	for Reconstruction and Development, and the
15	International Monetary Fund.
16	(3) Prohibition of Arms sales.—The Presi-
17	dent may prohibit the transfer of defense articles, de-
18	fense services, or design and construction services
19	under the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751
20	et seq.), including defense articles and defense services
21	licensed or approved for export under section 38 of
22	that Act (22 U.S.C. 2778), to the country or any na-
23	tional of the country.
24	(4) EXPORT RESTRICTIONS.—The President may
25	prohibit or otherwise substantially restrict exports to

the country of goods, technology, and services (excluding agricultural commodities and products otherwise
subject to control) and may suspend existing licenses
for the transfer to that person of items the export of
which is controlled under the Export Administration
Act of 1979 or the Export Administration Regulations.

8 (c) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Upon exercising the au-9 thority of subsection (a), the President shall submit a report 10 to Congress on the measures applied under this section and 11 the reasons for the application of the measures.

### 12 SEC. 11. ACTIONS AGAINST TRAFFICKERS IN PERSONS.

13 (a) AUTHORITY TO SANCTION TRAFFICKERS IN PER14 SONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President may exercise *IEEPA* authorities (other than authorities relating to
importation) without regard to section 202 of the
International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50
U.S.C. 1701) in the case of any foreign person who
is on the list described in subsection (b).

21 (2) PENALTIES.—The penalties set forth in sec22 tion 206 of the International Emergency Economic
23 Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) apply to violations of
24 any license, order, or regulation issued under para25 graph (1).

1	(3) IEEPA AUTHORITIES.—For purposes of
2	clause (i), the term "IEEPA authorities" means the
3	authorities set forth in section 203(a) of the Inter-
4	national Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C.
5	1702(a)).
6	(b) List of Traffickers of Persons.—
7	(1) Compiling list of traffickers in per-
8	sons.—The Secretary of State is authorized to com-
9	pile a list of the following persons:
10	(A) Any foreign person that plays a signifi-
11	cant role in a severe form of trafficking in per-
12	sons, directly or indirectly in the United States
13	or any of its territories or possessions.
14	(B) Foreign persons who materially assist
15	in, or provide financial or technological support
16	for or to, or providing goods or services in sup-
17	port of, activities of a significant foreign traf-
18	ficker in persons identified pursuant to subpara-
19	graph (A).
20	(C) Foreign persons that are owned, con-
21	trolled, or directed by, or acting for or on behalf
22	of, a significant foreign trafficker so identified
23	pursuant to subparagraph (A).
24	(2) REVISIONS TO LIST.—The Secretary of State
25	shall make additions or deletions to any list compiled

2	the latest information available.
3	(3) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary of State
4	shall consult with the following officers in carrying
5	out paragraphs (1) and (2).
6	(A) The Attorney General.
7	(B) The Director of Central Intelligence.
8	(C) The Director of the Federal Bureau of
9	Investigation.
10	(D) The Secretary of Labor.
11	(E) The Secretary of Health and Human
12	Services.
13	(4) PUBLICATION OF LIST.—Upon compiling the
14	list referred to in paragraph (1) and within 30 days
15	of any revisions to such list, the Secretary of State
16	shall submit the list or revisions to such list to the
17	Committees on the International Relations and Judi-
18	ciary and the Permanent Select Committee on Intel-
19	ligence of the House of Representatives; and to the
20	Committees on Foreign Relations, the Judiciary, and
21	the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate;
22	and publish the list or revisions to such list in the
23	Federal Register after such persons on the list have
24	admitted, been convicted, or been formally found to

have participated in the acts described in paragraph
 (1) (A), (B), and (C).

3 (c) Report to Congress on Identification and 4 SANCTIONING OF TRAFFICKERS IN PERSONS.—Upon exercising the authority of subsection (a), the President shall 5 submit a report to the Committees on the International Re-6 7 lations and the Judiciary, and the Permanent Select Com-8 mittee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and 9 to the Committees on Foreign Relations and the Judiciary, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate— 10

(1) identifying publicly the foreign persons from
the list published under subsection (b)(4) that the
President determines are appropriate for sanctions
pursuant to this section; and

15 (2) detailing publicly the sanctions imposed pur16 suant to this section.

17 (d) Exclusion of Certain Information.—

18 (1) INTELLIGENCE.—Notwithstanding any other
19 provision of this section, the list and report described
20 in subsections (b) and (c) shall not disclose the iden21 tity of any person, if the Director of Central Intel22 ligence determines that such disclosure could com23 promise an intelligence operation, activity, source, or
24 method of the United States.

1	(2) LAW ENFORCEMENT.—Notwithstanding any
2	other provision of this section, the list and report de-
3	scribed in subsections (b) and (c) shall not disclose the
4	name of any person if the Attorney General, in co-
5	ordination as appropriate with the Director of the
6	Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Administrator of
7	the Drug Enforcement Administration, and the Sec-
8	retary of the Treasury, determines that such disclo-
9	sure could reasonably be expected to—
10	(A) compromise the identity of a confiden-
11	tial source, including a State, local, or foreign
12	agency or authority or any private institution
13	that furnished information on a confidential
14	basis;
15	(B) jeopardize the integrity or success of an
16	ongoing criminal investigation or prosecution;
17	(C) endanger the life or physical safety of
18	any person; or
19	(D) cause substantial harm to physical
20	property.
21	(3) NOTIFICATION REQUIRED.—(A) Whenever ei-
22	ther the Director of Central Intelligence or the Attor-
23	ney General makes a determination under this sub-
24	section, the Director of Central Intelligence or the At-
25	torney General shall notify the Permanent Select

Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representa tives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the
 Senate, and explain the reasons for such determina tion.

5 (B) The notification required under this para-6 graph shall be submitted to the Permanent Select 7 Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representa-8 tives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the 9 Senate not later than July 1, 2001, and on an an-10 nual basis thereafter.

(e) LAW ENFORCEMENT AND INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES NOT AFFECTED.—Nothing in this section prohibits or
otherwise limits the authorized law enforcement or intelligence activities of the United States or the law enforcement activities of any State or subdivision thereof.

(f) EXCLUSION OF PERSONS WHO HAVE BENEFITED
17 FROM ILLICIT ACTIVITIES OF TRAFFICKERS IN PERSONS.—
18 Section 212(a)(2) of the Immigration and Nationality Act
19 (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the
20 following new subparagraph:

21"(H) TRAFFICKERS IN PERSONS.—Any22alien who—

23 "(i) is on the most recent list of traf24 fickers provided in section 11 of the Traf25 ficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, or

1	who the consular officer or the Attorney
2	General knows or has reason to believe is or
3	has been a knowing aider, abettor, assister,
4	conspirator, or colluder with such a traf-
5	ficker in severe forms of trafficking in per-
6	sons, as defined in the section 3 of such Act;
7	01*
8	"(ii) who the consular officer or the At-
9	torney General knows or has reason to be-
10	lieve is the spouse, son, or daughter of an
11	alien inadmissible under clause (i), has,
12	within the previous 5 years, obtained any
13	financial or other benefit from the illicit ac-
14	tivity of that alien, and knew or reasonably
15	should have known that the financial or
16	other benefit was the product of such illicit
17	activity, is inadmissible.".
18	(g) Implementation.—
19	(1) The Secretary of State, the Attorney General,
20	and the Secretary of the Treasury are authorized to
21	take such actions as may be necessary to carry out
22	this section, including promulgating rules and regula-
23	tions permitted under this Act.
24	(2)(A) Subject to subparagraph (B), such rules
25	and regulations shall require that a reasonable effort

be made to provide notice and an opportunity to be
 heard, in person or through a representative, prior to
 placement of a person on the list described in sub section (b).

5 (B) If there is reasonable cause to believe that 6 such a person would take actions to undermine the 7 ability of the President to exercise the authority pro-8 vided under subsection (a), such notice and oppor-9 tunity to be heard shall be provided as soon as prac-10 ticable after the placement of the person on the list de-11 scribed in subsection (b).

12 (h) DEFINITION OF FOREIGN PERSONS.—As used in this section, the term "foreign person" means any citizen 13 or national of a foreign state or any entity not organized 14 15 under the laws of the United States, including a foreign government official, but does not include a foreign state. 16 17 (i) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as precluding judicial review of the placement of 18 19 any person on the list of traffickers in person described in 20 subsection (b).

## 21 SEC. 12. STRENGTHENING PROSECUTION AND PUNISH-22MENT OF TRAFFICKERS.

23 (a) TITLE 18 AMENDMENTS.—Chapter 77 of title 18,
24 United States Code, is amended—

1	(1) in each of sections 1581(a), 1583, and
2	1584—
3	(A) by striking "10 years" and inserting
4	"20 years"; and
5	(B) by adding at the end the following: "If
6	death results from a violation of this section, or
7	if under this section the defendant's acts con-
8	stitute kidnapping or an attempt to kidnap, ag-
9	gravated sexual abuse or the attempt to commit
10	aggravated sexual abuse, or an attempt to kill,
11	the defendant shall be fined under this title or
12	imprisoned for any term of years or life, or
13	both.";
14	(2) in section 1584—
15	(A) by inserting "(a)" before "Whoever";
16	and
17	(B) by adding at the end the following new
18	subsection:
19	"(b) For the purposes of this section, the term 'involun-
20	tary servitude' includes a condition of servitude induced by
21	means of—
22	"(1) any act, scheme, plan, or pattern intended
23	to cause a person to believe that, if the person did not
24	enter into or continue in such condition, that person

or another person would suffer serious harm or phys ical restraint, or
 "(2) the abuse or threatened abuse of the legal
 process.";
 (3) by inserting at the end the following new sec-

#### 6 tions:

# 7 "§1589. Trafficking with respect to peonage, slavery, 8 or involuntary servitude

9 "Whoever knowingly recruits, harbors, transports, pro-10 vides, or obtains by any means any person in or into a 11 condition that constitutes a violation of this chapter for the purpose of subjecting the person to or maintaining the per-12 son in such condition shall be fined under this title or im-13 prisoned not more than 20 years, or both. If death results 14 15 from a violation of this section, or if under this section the 16 defendant's acts constitute kidnapping or an attempt to kidnap, aggravated sexual abuse, or the attempt to commit 17 aggravated sexual abuse, or an attempt to kill, the defend-18 ant shall be fined under this title or imprisoned for any 19 20 term of years or life, or both.

### 21 "§1590. Sex trafficking of children or by force, fraud, 22 or coercion

- 23 "(a) IN GENERAL.—Whoever knowingly—
- 24 "(1) recruits, harbors, transports, provides, or
- 25 obtains by any means a person; or

"(2) benefits, financially or otherwise, from an
 enterprise in which a person has been recruited, har bored, transported, provided, or obtained in violation
 of paragraph (1),

5 knowing that force, fraud, or coercion described in sub6 section (c)(2) will be used to cause the person to engage in
7 a commercial sex act, or that the person has not attained
8 the age of 18 years and will be caused to engage in a com9 mercial sex act, shall be punished as provided in subsection
10 (b).

11 "(b) PUNISHMENT.—An offense under subsection (a) is
12 punishable—

"(1) if the offense was effected by force, fraud, or
coercion, or if the person transported had not attained the age of 14 years at the time of such offense,
by a fine under this title or imprisonment for any
term of years or for life, or both; or

18 "(2) if the offense was not so effected, and the 19 person transported had attained the age of 14 years 20 but had not attained the age of 18 years at the time 21 of such offense, by a fine under this title or imprison-22 ment for not more than 20 years, or both.

23 "(c) DEFINITION.—In this section:

24 "(1) COERCION.—The term 'coercion' includes—

1	"(A) any act, scheme, plan, or pattern in-
2	tended to cause a person to believe that if the
3	person did not engage in a commercial sex act,
4	that person or another person would suffer seri-
5	ous harm or physical restraint, and
6	``(B) the abuse or threatened abuse of law or
7	the legal process.
8	"(2) Commercial sex act.—The term 'commer-
9	cial sex act' means any sex act, in or affecting inter-
10	state or foreign commerce, on account of which any-
11	thing of value is given to or received by any person,
12	and—
13	"(A) which takes place in the United States;
14	or
15	"(B) in which either the person who caused
16	or is expected to participate in the act or the
16 17	or is expected to participate in the act or the person committing the violation is a United
_	
17	person committing the violation is a United
17 18	person committing the violation is a United States citizen or an alien admitted for perma-
17 18 19	person committing the violation is a United States citizen or an alien admitted for perma- nent residence in the United States.
17 18 19 20	person committing the violation is a United States citizen or an alien admitted for perma- nent residence in the United States. "§ 1591. Unlawful conduct with respect to documents
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> </ol>	person committing the violation is a United States citizen or an alien admitted for perma- nent residence in the United States. "\$1591. Unlawful conduct with respect to documents in furtherance of trafficking, peonage,

1	any identification, passport, or other immigration docu-
2	ment, or any other documentation of another person—
3	"(1) in the course of a violation of section 1581,
4	1583, 1584, 1589, 1590, or 1591 or attempt to com-
5	mit such a violation,
6	"(2) to prevent or restrict the person's liberty to
7	move or travel in order to obtain or maintain the
8	labor or services of another, or
9	"(3) in the course of the unlawful entry or at-
10	tempted unlawful entry of a person into the United
11	States, in order to obtain or maintain the labor or
12	services of another,
13	shall be fined under this title or imprisoned for not more
13 14	shall be fined under this title or imprisoned for not more than 5 years, or both.
14	than 5 years, or both.
14 15	<pre>than 5 years, or both. "\$ 1592. Mandatory restitution "(a) Notwithstanding section 3663 or 3663A, and in</pre>
14 15 16	<pre>than 5 years, or both. "\$1592. Mandatory restitution "(a) Notwithstanding section 3663 or 3663A, and in addition to any other civil or criminal penalties authorized</pre>
14 15 16 17	<pre>than 5 years, or both. "\$1592. Mandatory restitution "(a) Notwithstanding section 3663 or 3663A, and in addition to any other civil or criminal penalties authorized</pre>
14 15 16 17 18	than 5 years, or both. "§ 1592. Mandatory restitution "(a) Notwithstanding section 3663 or 3663A, and in addition to any other civil or criminal penalties authorized by law, the court shall order restitution for any offense
14 15 16 17 18 19	than 5 years, or both. <b>"§ 1592. Mandatory restitution</b> "(a) Notwithstanding section 3663 or 3663A, and in addition to any other civil or criminal penalties authorized by law, the court shall order restitution for any offense under this chapter.
<ol> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> </ol>	<pre>than 5 years, or both. "\$1592. Mandatory restitution</pre>
<ol> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> </ol>	<pre>than 5 years, or both. "\$1592. Mandatory restitution</pre>

"(2) An order of restitution under this section shall
 be issued and enforced in accordance with section 3664 in
 the same manner as an order under section 3663A.

4 "(3) As used in this subsection, the term 'full amount 5 of the victim's losses' has the same meaning as provided in section 2259(b)(3) and shall in addition include the 6 7 greater of the gross income or value to the defendant of the 8 victim's services or labor or the value of the victim's labor 9 as guaranteed under the minimum wage and overtime quarantees of the Fair Labor Standards Act (29 U.S.C. 201, 10 11 et seq.).

12 "(c) As used in this section, the term 'victim' means the individual harmed as a result of a crime under this 13 chapter, including, in the case of a victim who is under 14 15 18 years of age, incompetent, incapacitated, or deceased, the legal quardian of the victim or a representative of the vic-16 tim's estate, or another family member, or any other person 17 appointed as suitable by the court, but in no event shall 18 the defendant be named such representative or guardian. 19 20 "§1593. General provisions

21 "(a) An attempt to violate section 1581, 1583, 1584,
22 1589, 1590, or 1591 shall be punishable in the same manner
23 as a completed violation of that section.

24 "(b) The court, in imposing sentence on any person
25 convicted of a violation of this chapter, shall order, in addi-

tion to any other sentence imposed and irrespective of any
 provision of State law, that such person shall forfeit to the
 United States—

4 "(A) such person's interest in any property, real
5 or personal, that was used or intended to be used to
6 commit or to facilitate the commission of such viola7 tion; and

8 "(B) any property, real or personal, constituting 9 or derived from, any proceeds that such person ob-10 tained, directly or indirectly, as a result of such vio-11 lation.

12 "(c)(1) The following shall be subject to forfeiture to
13 the United States and no property right shall exist in them:

14 "(A) Any personal property used or intended to
15 be used to commit or to facilitate the commission of
16 any violation of this chapter.

17 "(B) Any property, real or personal, which con18 stitutes or is derived from proceeds traceable to any
19 violation of this chapter.

20 "(2) The provisions of chapter 46 of this title relating
21 to civil forfeitures shall extend to any seizure or civil for22 feiture under this subsection.

23 "(d) WITNESS PROTECTION.—Any violation of this
24 chapter shall be considered an organized criminal activity

1	or other serious offense for the purposes of application of
2	chapter 224 (relating to witness protection)."; and
3	(3) by amending the table of sections at the be-
4	ginning of chapter 77 by adding at the end the fol-
5	lowing new items:
	<ul> <li>"1589. Trafficking with respect to peonage, slavery, or involuntary servitude.</li> <li>"1590. Sex trafficking of children or by force, fraud, or coercion.</li> <li>"1591. Unlawful conduct with respect to documents in furtherance of trafficking, peonage, slavery, or involuntary servitude.</li> <li>"1592. Mandatory restitution.</li> <li>"1593. General provisions.".</li> </ul>
6	(b) Amendment to the Sentencing Guidelines.—
7	(1) Pursuant to its authority under section 994
8	of title 28, United States Code, and in accordance
9	with this section, the United States Sentencing Com-
10	mission shall review and, if appropriate, amend the
11	sentencing guidelines and policy statements applica-
12	ble to persons convicted of offenses involving the traf-
13	ficking of persons including component or related
14	crimes of peonage, involuntary servitude, slave trade
15	offenses, and possession, transfer or sale of false immi-
16	gration documents in furtherance of trafficking.
17	(2) In carrying out this subsection, the Sen-
18	tencing Commission shall—
19	(A) take all appropriate measures to ensure
20	that these sentencing guidelines and policy state-
21	ments applicable to the offenses described in
22	paragraph (1) of this subsection are sufficiently

1	stringent to deter and adequately reflect the hei-
2	nous nature of such offenses;
3	(B) consider conforming the sentencing
4	guidelines applicable to offenses involving traf-
5	ficking in persons to the guidelines applicable to
6	peonage, involuntary servitude, and slave trade
7	offenses; and
8	(C) consider providing sentencing enhance-
9	ments for those convicted of the offenses described
10	in paragraph (1) of this subsection that—
11	(i) involve a large number of victims;
12	(ii) involve a pattern of continued and
13	flagrant violations;
14	(iii) involve the use or threatened use
15	of a dangerous weapon; or
16	(iv) result in the death or bodily in-
17	jury of any person.
18	(3) The Commission may promulgate the guide-
19	lines or amendments under this subsection in accord-
20	ance with the procedures set forth in section 21(a) of
21	the Sentencing Act of 1987, as though the authority
22	under that Act had not expired.
23	SEC. 13. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
24	(a) Authorization of Appropriations in Support
25	OF THE INTERAGENCY TASK FORCE.—To carry out the

purposes of sections 4, 5, and 10, there are authorized to
 be appropriated to the Secretary of State \$1,500,000 for fis cal year 2001 and \$3,000,000 for fiscal year 2002.

4 (b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS TO THE
5 SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES.—To carry
6 out the purposes of section 7(b), there are authorized to be
7 appropriated to the Secretary of Health and Human Serv8 ices \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 2001 and \$10,000,000 for
9 fiscal year 2002.

10 (c) Authorization of Appropriations to the Sec-11 retary of State.—

(1) ASSISTANCE FOR VICTIMS IN OTHER COUNTRIES.—To carry out the purposes of section 7(a),
there are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of State \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 2001 and
\$10,000,000 for fiscal year 2002.

17 (2) VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS TO OSCE.—To 18 carry out the purposes of section 9, there are author-19 ized to be appropriated to the Secretary of State 20 \$300,000 for voluntary contributions to advance 21 projects aimed at preventing trafficking, promoting 22 respect for human rights of trafficking victims, and 23 assisting the Organization for Security and Coopera-24 tion in Europe participating states in related legal 25 reform for fiscal year 2001.

1	(3) PREPARATION OF ANNUAL COUNTRY REPORTS
2	on human rights.—To carry out the purposes of
3	section 4, there are authorized to be appropriated to
4	the Secretary of State such sums as may be necessary
5	to include the additional information required by that
6	section in the annual Country Reports on Human
7	Rights Practices, including the preparation and pub-
8	lication of the list described in subsection $(a)(1)$ of
9	that section.
10	(d) Authorization of Appropriations to Attor-
11	NEY GENERAL.—To carry out the purposes of section 7(b),
12	there are authorized to be appropriated to the Attorney Gen-
13	eral \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 2001 and \$10,000,000 for
14	fiscal year 2002.
15	(e) Authorization of Appropriations to Presi-
16	DENT.—
17	(1) Foreign victim Assistance.—To carry out
18	the purposes of section 6, there are authorized to be
19	appropriated to the President \$5,000,000 for fiscal
20	year 2001 and \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 2002.
21	(2) Assistance to foreign countries to
22	MEET MINIMUM STANDARDS.—To carry out the pur-
23	poses of section 9, there are authorized to be appro-
24	priated to the President \$5,000,000 for fiscal year
25	2001 and \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 2002.

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS TO THE SEC RETARY OF LABOR.—To carry out the purposes of section
 7(b), there are authorized to be appropriated to the Sec retary of Labor \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 2001 and
 \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 2002.

Attest:

Secretary.



#### AMENDMENT

- HR 3244 EAS—2
- HR 3244 EAS——3
- HR 3244 EAS——4
- HR 3244 EAS——5