115TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1312

To prioritize the fight against human trafficking in the United States.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES
JUNE 7, 2017

Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. KLOBUCHE, Mr. CORKER, and Mr. RUBIO) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL
To prioritize the fight against human trafficking in the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
“Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2017”.

(b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents for
this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
Sec. 2. Findings; sense of Congress.

TITLE I—FREDERICK DOUGLASS TRAFFICKING PREVENTION ACT
OF 2017
Sec. 101. Training of school resource officers to recognize and respond to signs of human trafficking.
Sec. 102. Training for school personnel.

TITLE II—JUSTICE FOR TRAFFICKING VICTIMS

Sec. 201. Injunctive relief.
Sec. 202. Improving support for missing and exploited children.
Sec. 203. Forensic and investigative assistance.

TITLE III—SERVICES FOR TRAFFICKING SURVIVORS

Sec. 301. Extension of anti-trafficking grant programs.
Sec. 302. Establishment of Office of Victim Assistance.
Sec. 303. Implementing a victim-centered approach to human trafficking.
Sec. 304. Improving victim screening.
Sec. 305. Improving victim services.

TITLE IV—IMPROVED DATA COLLECTION AND INTERAGENCY COORDINATION

Sec. 401. Promoting data collection on human trafficking.
Sec. 402. Crime reporting.
Sec. 403. Human trafficking assessment.

TITLE V—TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Sec. 501. Encouraging a victim-centered approach to training of Federal law enforcement personnel.
Sec. 502. Victim screening training.
Sec. 503. Judicial training.
Sec. 504. Training of tribal law enforcement and prosecutorial personnel.

TITLE VI—ACCOUNTABILITY

Sec. 601. Grant accountability.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS; SENSE OF CONGRESS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The crime of human trafficking involves the exploitation of adults through force, fraud, or coercion, and children for such purposes as forced labor or commercial sex.

(2) Reliable data on the prevalence of human trafficking in the United States is not available, but cases have been reported in all 50 States, the terri-
(3) Each year, thousands of individuals may be trafficked within the United States, according to recent estimates from victim advocates.

(4) More accurate and comprehensive data on the prevalence of human trafficking is needed to properly combat this form of modern slavery in the United States.

(5) Victims of human trafficking can include men, women, and children who are diverse with respect to race, ethnicity, and nationality, among other factors.

(6) Since the enactment of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–386; 114 Stat. 1464), human traffickers have launched increasingly sophisticated schemes to increase the scope of their activities and the number of their victims.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that Congress supports additional efforts to raise awareness of and oppose human trafficking.
TITLE I—FREDERICK DOUGLASS TRAFFICKING PREVENTION ACT OF 2017

SEC. 101. TRAINING OF SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICERS TO RECOGNIZE AND RESPOND TO SIGNS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING.

Section 1701(b)(12) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796dd(b)(12)) is amended by inserting “, including the training of school resource officers in the prevention of human trafficking offenses” before the semicolon at the end.

SEC. 102. TRAINING FOR SCHOOL PERSONNEL.

Section 41201(f) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 14043c(f)) is amended by striking “2014 through 2018” and inserting “2019 through 2022”.

TITLE II—JUSTICE FOR TRAFFICKING VICTIMS

SEC. 201. INJUNCTIVE RELIEF.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 77 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1595 the following:
§ 1595A. Civil injunctions

(a) In general.—Whenever it shall appear that any person is engaged or is about to engage in any act that constitutes or will constitute a violation of this chapter, chapter 110, or chapter 117, or a conspiracy under section 371 to commit a violation of this chapter, chapter 110, or chapter 117, the Attorney General may bring a civil action in a district court of the United States seeking an order to enjoin such act.

(b) Action by court.—The court shall proceed as soon as practicable to the hearing and determination of a civil action brought under subsection (a), and may, at any time before final determination, enter such a restraining order or prohibition, or take such other action, as is warranted to prevent a continuing and substantial injury to the United States or to any person or class of persons for whose protection the civil action is brought.

(c) Procedure.—

(1) In general.—A proceeding under this section shall be governed by the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, except that, if an indictment has been returned against the respondent, discovery shall be governed by the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.

(2) Sealed proceedings.—If a civil action is brought under subsection (a) before an indictment
is returned against the respondent or while an indictment against the respondent is under seal—

“(A) the court shall place the civil action under seal; and

“(B) when the indictment is unsealed, the court shall unseal the civil action unless good cause exists to keep the civil action under seal.

“(3) THIRD PARTIES AND LIMITED LIABILITY.—For any third party, other than a defendant, who is subject to a restraining order or prohibition under subsection (b), the third party shall not be held liable to another party, in a separate action, for any acts constituting the violation that the Attorney General sought be enjoined under subsection (a), or for any acts taken by the third party to comply with the restraining order or prohibition, if—

“(A) there is no specific finding that the third party was in active concert or participated with any other person bound by the restraining order or prohibition; and

“(B) the third party voluntarily makes a good faith effort to comply with the restraining order or prohibition.

“(d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed or applied so as to abridge the ex-
exercise of rights guaranteed under the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.”.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 77 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1595 the following:

“1595A. Civil injunctions.”.

SEC. 202. IMPROVING SUPPORT FOR MISSING AND EXPLOITED CHILDREN.

(a) FINDINGS.—Section 402 of the Missing Children’s Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5771) is amended—

(1) by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

“(1) each year tens of thousands of children run away, or are abducted or removed, from the control of a parent having legal custody without the consent of that parent, under circumstances which immediately place the child in grave danger;”;

(2) by striking paragraphs (4) and (5);

(3) in paragraph (6) by inserting “, including child sex trafficking and sextortion” after “exploitation”;

(4) in paragraph (8) by adding “and” at the end;

(5) by striking paragraph (9);
(6) by amending paragraph (10) to read as fol-

(10) a key component of such programs is the
National Center for Missing and Exploited Children
that—

(A) serves as a nonprofit, national re-
source center and clearinghouse to provide as-
sistance to victims, families, child-serving pro-
essionals, and the general public;

(B) works with the Department of Justice, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the
United States Marshals Service, the Depart-
ment of the Treasury, the Department of State,
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement,
the United States Secret Service, the United
States Postal Inspection Service, other agencies,
and nongovernmental organizations in the effort
to find missing children and to prevent child
victimization; and

(C) coordinates with each of the missing
children clearinghouses operated by the 50
States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico,
and international organizations to transmit im-
ages and information regarding missing and ex-
ploited children to law enforcement agencies,
nongovernmental organizations, and corporate partners across the United States and around the world instantly.”; and

(7) by redesignating paragraphs (6), (7), (8), and (10), as amended by this subsection, as paragraphs (4), (5), (6), and (7), respectively.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—Section 403 of the Missing Children’s Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5772) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking “legal custodian” each place it appears and inserting “parent”;

(B) in subparagraph (A) by striking “custodian’s” and inserting “parent’s”; and

(C) in subparagraph (C) by striking the period and the end and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in paragraph (2) by striking “and” at the end;

(3) in paragraph (3) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) the term ‘parent’ includes a legal guardian or other individual standing in loco parentis (such as a grandparent or stepparent with whom the child lives, or an individual who is legally responsible for the child’s welfare).”.
(c) DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS OF THE ADMINIS-
TRATOR.—Section 404 of the Missing Children’s Assist-
ance Act (42 U.S.C. 5773) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (3) by striking “tele-
phone line” and inserting “hotline”; and

(B) in paragraph (6)(E)—

(i) by striking “telephone line” and
inserting “hotline”;

(ii) by striking “(b)(1)(A) and” and
inserting “(b)(1)(A),”; and

(iii) by inserting “, and the number
and types of reports to the tipline estab-
lished under subsection (b)(1)(K)(i)” be-
fore the semicolon at the end;

(2) in subsection (b)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking “telephone line” each
place it appears and inserting “hotline”; and

(ii) by striking “legal custodian” and
inserting “parent”;

(B) in subparagraph (C)—

(i) in clause (i)—
(I) by striking “restaurant” and inserting “food”; and

(II) by striking “and” at the end;

(ii) in clause (ii) by adding “and” at the end; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(iii) innovative and model programs, services, and legislation that benefit missing and exploited children;”;

(C) by striking subparagraphs (E), (F), and (G);

(D) by amending subparagraph (H) to read as follows:

“(H) provide technical assistance and training to families, law enforcement agencies, State and local governments, elements of the criminal justice system, nongovernmental agencies, local educational agencies, and the general public—

“(i) in the prevention, investigation, prosecution, and treatment of cases involving missing and exploited children;

“(ii) to respond to foster children missing from the State child welfare sys-
tem in coordination with child welfare agencies and courts handling juvenile justice and dependency matters; and

“(iii) in the identification, location, and recovery of victims of, and children at risk for, child sex trafficking;”;

(E) by amending subparagraphs (I), (J), and (K) to read as follows:

“(I) provide assistance to families, law enforcement agencies, State and local governments, nongovernmental agencies, child-serving professionals, and other individuals involved in the location and recovery of missing and abducted children nationally and, in cooperation with the Department of State, internationally;

“(J) provide support and technical assistance to child-serving professionals involved in helping to recover missing and exploited children by searching public records databases to help in the identification, location, and recovery of such children, and help in the location and identification of potential abductors and offenders;

“(K) provide forensic and direct on-site technical assistance and consultation to fami-
lies, law enforcement agencies, child-serving professionals, and nongovernmental organizations in child abduction and exploitation cases, including facial reconstruction of skeletal remains and similar techniques to assist in the identification of unidentified deceased children;”;

(F) by striking subparagraphs (L) and (M);

(G) by amending subparagraph (N) to read as follows:

“(N) provide training, technical assistance, and information to nongovernmental organizations relating to non-compliant sex offenders and to law enforcement agencies in identifying and locating such individuals;”;

(H) by striking subparagraph (P);

(I) by amending subparagraph (Q) to read as follows:

“(Q) work with families, law enforcement agencies, electronic service providers, electronic payment service providers, technology companies, nongovernmental organizations, and others on methods to reduce the existence and dis-
tribution of online images and videos of sexually
exploited children—

“(i) by operating a tipline to—

“(I) provide to individuals and
electronic service providers an effect-
tive means of reporting Internet-re-
lated and other instances of child sex-
ual exploitation in the areas of—

“(aa) possession, manufac-
ture, and distribution of child
pornography;

“(bb) online enticement of
children for sexual acts;

“(ce) child sex trafficking;

“(dd) sex tourism involving
children;

“(ee) extra familial child
sexual molestation;

“(ff) unsolicited obscene ma-
terial sent to a child;

“(gg) misleading domain
names; and

“(hh) misleading words or
digital images on the Internet; 

and
“(II) make reports received through the tipline available to the appropriate law enforcement agency for its review and potential investigation;

“(ii) by operating a child victim identification program to assist law enforcement agencies in identifying victims of child pornography and other sexual crimes to support the recovery of children from sexually exploitative situations; and

“(iii) by utilizing emerging technologies to provide additional outreach and educational materials to parents and families;”;

(J) by striking subparagraph (R);

(K) by amending subparagraphs (S) and (T) to read as follows:

“(S) develop and disseminate programs and information to families, child-serving professionals, law enforcement agencies, State and local governments, nongovernmental organizations, schools, local educational agencies, child-serving organizations, and the general public on—
“(i) the prevention of child abduction and sexual exploitation;

“(ii) Internet safety, including tips for social media and cyberbullying; and

“(iii) sexting and sextortion; and

“(T) provide technical assistance and training to local educational agencies, schools, State and local law enforcement agencies, individuals, and other nongovernmental organizations that assist with finding missing and abducted children in identifying and recovering such children;”; and

(L) by redesignating subparagraphs (H), (I), (J), (K), (N), (O), (Q), (S), (T), (U), and (V), as amended by this subsection, as subparagraphs (E) through (O), respectively.

(d) GRANTS.—Section 405 of the Missing Children’s Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5775) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (7) by striking “(as defined in section 403(1)(A))”\;

(B) in paragraph (8)—

(i) by striking “legal custodians” and inserting “parents”; and
(ii) by striking “custodians’” and inserting “parents’”; and

(2) in subsection (b)(1)(A) by striking “legal custodians” and inserting “parents”.

(e) REPORTING.—The Missing Children’s Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5771 et seq.) is amended—

(1) by redesignating sections 407 and 408 as section 408 and 409, respectively; and

(2) by inserting after section 406 the following:

“SEC. 407. REPORTING.

“(a) REQUIRED REPORTING.—As a condition of receiving funds under section 404(b), the grant recipient shall, based solely on reports received by the grantee and not involving any data collection by the grantee other than those reports, annually provide to the Administrator and make available to the general public, as appropriate—

“(1) the number of children nationwide who are reported to the grantee as missing;

“(2) the number of children nationwide who are reported to the grantee as victims of non-family abductions;

“(3) the number of children nationwide who are reported to the grantee as victims of family abductions; and
“(4) the number of missing children recovered nationwide whose recovery was reported to the grantee.

“(b) INCIDENCE OF ATTEMPTED CHILD ABDUCTIONS.—As a condition of receiving funds under section 404(b), the grant recipient shall—

“(1) track the incidence of attempted child abductions in order to identify links and patterns;

“(2) provide such information to law enforcement agencies; and

“(3) make such information available to the general public, as appropriate.”.

SEC. 203. FORENSIC AND INVESTIGATIVE ASSISTANCE.

Section 3056(f) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “in conjunction with an investigation” after “local law enforcement agency.”; and

(2) by striking “in support of any investigation involving missing or exploited children.”.
TITLE III—SERVICES FOR TRAFFICKING SURVIVORS

SEC. 301. EXTENSION OF ANTI-TRAFFICKING GRANT PROGRAMS.

(a) Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000.—The Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 112A(b)(4) (22 U.S.C. 7109a(b)(4)), by striking “2014 through 2017” and inserting “2018 through 2021”;

(2) in section 113 (22 U.S.C. 7110)—

(A) in subsection (d)—

(i) in the paragraph (1), by striking “$11,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2014 through 2017” and inserting “$45,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2018 through 2021”; and

(ii) in paragraph (3), by striking “2014 through 2017” and inserting “2018 through 2021”; and

(B) in subsection (e)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking “2014 through 2017” and inserting “2018 through 2021”; and
(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking “2014 through 2017” and inserting “2018 through 2021”; and

(C) in subsection (f), by striking “2014 through 2017” and inserting “2018 through 2021”.

(b) Annual Trafficking Conference.—Section 201(c)(2) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 14044(c)(2)) is amended by striking “2017” and inserting “2021”.

(c) Grants to State and Local Law Enforcement for Anti-Trafficking Programs.—Section 204(e) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 14044e(e)) is amended by striking “2017” and inserting “2021”.


(e) Reinstatement and Reauthorization of Grants to Combat Child Sex Trafficking.—

(1) Reinstatement of Expired Provision.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 202 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 14044a) is amended to read as such section read on March 6, 2017.

(B) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1241(b) of the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (42 U.S.C. 14044a note) is repealed.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall take effect as though enacted on March 6, 2017.

(3) REAUTHORIZATION.—Section 202(i) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005, as amended by paragraph (1), is amended by striking “2014 through 2017” and inserting “2018 through 2021”.

SEC. 302. ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICE OF VICTIM ASSISTANCE.

(a) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—Subtitle D of title IV of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 251 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 442—

(A) by striking “bureau” each place such term appears, except in subsection (a)(1), and inserting “agency”;
(B) by striking “the Bureau of Border Security” each place such term appears and inserting “U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement”;

(C) in the section heading, by striking “BUREAU OF BORDER SECURITY” and inserting “U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT”;

(D) in subsection (a)—

(i) in the heading, by striking “OF BUREAU”; and

(ii) in paragraph (1), by striking “a bureau to be known as the ‘Bureau of Border Security’.” and inserting “an agency to be known as ‘U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement’.”;

(iii) in paragraph (3)(C), by striking “the Bureau of” before “Citizenship and Immigration Services” and inserting “U.S.”; and

(iv) in paragraph (4), by striking “the Bureau.” and inserting “the agency.”;

(E) in subsection (b)(2)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “Bureau of Border
Security” and inserting “U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking “the Bureau of” before “Citizenship and Immigration Services” and inserting “U.S.”; and

(2) in section 443(2), by striking “such bureau” and inserting “such agency”.

(b) F ORMALIZATION OF OFFICE OF VICTIM ASSISTANCE.—Section 442 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 252) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(d) OFFICE OF VICTIM ASSISTANCE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established in Homeland Security Investigations of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement the Office of Victim Assistance.

“(2) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Office of Victim Assistance shall be—

“(A) to provide national oversight to ensure that all employees of the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement comply with all applicable Federal laws and policies concerning victims’ rights, access to information, advisement of legal rights, just and fair treatment of
victims, and respect for victims' privacy and
dignity;

“(B) to oversee and support specially
trained victim assistance personnel through
guidance, training, travel, technical assistance,
and equipment to support Homeland Security
Investigations in domestic and international in-
vestigations with a potential or identified victim
or witness.

“(3) FUNCTIONS.—The Office of Victim Assist-
ance shall—

“(A) fund and provide guidance, training,
travel, technical assistance, equipment, emer-
gency funding for urgent victim needs as identi-
fied, and coordination of victim assistance per-
sonnel throughout Homeland Security Inves-
tigations to provide potential and identified vic-
tims and witnesses with access to the rights and
services to which they are entitled by law;

“(B) provide training throughout the U.S.
Immigration and Customs Enforcement on vic-
tim-related policies, issues, roles of victim as-
sistance personnel, and the victim-centered ap-
proach in investigations;
“(C) provide victim assistance specialists to assess victims’ needs, provide referrals for comprehensive assistance, and work with special agents to integrate victim assistance considerations throughout the investigation and judicial processes, as needed, by locating such specialists—

“(i) where there is a human trafficking task force in which Homeland Security Investigations participates;

“(ii) where there is a task force targeting child sexual exploitation in which Homeland Security Investigations participates; and

“(iii) in each Homeland Security Investigations Special Agent in Charge Office to address victims of other Federal crimes, such as telemarketing fraud, which Homeland Security Investigations investigates;

“(D) provide forensic interview specialists in each Homeland Security Investigations Special Agent in Charge Office to conduct victim-centered and legally sufficient fact finding forensic interviews, both domestically and internationally;
“(E) provide case consultation, operational planning, coordination of services, and technical assistance and training to special agents regarding all issues related to victims and witnesses of all ages;

“(F) establish victim-related policies for Homeland Security Investigations, including policies related to human trafficking, child sexual exploitation, and other Federal crimes investigated by Homeland Security Investigations; and

“(G) collaborate with other Federal, State, local, and tribal governmental, nongovernmental, and nonprofit entities regarding policy, outreach, and training activities.

“(4) DATA COLLECTION.—The Office of Victim Assistance shall collect and maintain data in a manner that protects the confidentiality of the data and omits personally identifying information and subject to other Federal laws regarding victim confidentiality, including—

“(A) the sex and race of the victim;

“(B) each alleged crime that the victim was subjected to, and in the case of human trafficking, each purpose for which the victim
was trafficked, such as commercial sex or
forced labor; and

“(C) whether the victim was an adult or a
minor child.

“(5) **Availability of data to Congress.**—

The Office of Victim Assistance shall make the data
collected and maintained under paragraph (4) avail-
able to the committees of Congress set forth in sec-
tion 105(d)(7) of the Trafficking Victims Protection
Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7103(d)(7)).”.

(c) **Reporting Requirement.**—Section 105(d)(7)
of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22
U.S.C. 7103(d)(7)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (Q)(vii), by striking “and”
at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (R), by striking the period
at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(S) the data collected by Homeland Secu-
rit y Investigations of U.S. Immigration and
Customs Enforcement under section 442(d)(4)
of the Homeland Security Act of 2002.”.

(d) **Funding.**—The Director of the Office for Vic-
tims of Crime of the Department of Justice may transfer
amounts described in subparagraph (C) of section
1402(d)(3) of the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (42 U.S.C. 10601(d)(3)), as added by section 305 of this Act, to the Office of Victim Assistance of the Department of Homeland Security for the costs for providing direct victim assistance services, including victim assistance specialists and forensic interview specialists, by the Office of Victim Assistance.

SEC. 303. IMPLEMENTING A VICTIM-CENTERED APPROACH TO HUMAN TRAFFICKING.

Section 107(b)(2) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7105(b)(2)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B)(ii), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(D) PRIORITY.—In selecting recipients of grants under this paragraph that are only available for law enforcement operations or task forces, the Attorney General may give priority to any applicant that files an attestation with the Attorney General stating that—

“(i) the grant funds awarded under this paragraph—

“(I) will be used to assist in the prevention of severe forms of trafficking in persons;
“(II) will be used to strengthen efforts to investigate and prosecute those who knowingly benefit financially from participation in a venture that has engaged in any act of human trafficking;

“(III) will be used to take affirmative measures to avoid arresting, charging, or prosecuting victims of human trafficking for any offense that is the direct result of their victimization; and

“(IV) will not be used to require a victim of human trafficking to collaborate with law enforcement officers as a condition of access to any shelter or restorative services; and

“(ii) the applicant will provide dedicated resources for anti-human trafficking law enforcement officers for a period that is longer than the duration of the grant received under this paragraph.”.
SEC. 304. IMPROVING VICTIM SCREENING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 107A the following:

"SEC. 107B. IMPROVING DOMESTIC VICTIM SCREENING PROCEDURES.

"(a) VICTIM SCREENING TOOLS.—Not later than October 1, 2018, the Attorney General shall compile and disseminate, to all grantees who are awarded grants to provide victims’ services under subsection (b) or (f) of section 107, information about reliable and effective tools for the identification of victims of human trafficking.

"(b) USE OF SCREENING PROCEDURES.—Beginning not later than October 1, 2018, the Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall identify recommended practices for the screening of human trafficking victims and shall encourage the use of such practices by grantees receiving a grant to provide victim services to youth under subsection (b) or (f) of section 107.’’.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–386) is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 107A the following:

‘‘Sec. 107B. Improving domestic victim screening procedures.’’.
(c) AMENDMENT TO TITLE 18.—Section 1593A of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking “section 1581(a), 1592, or 1595(a)” and inserting “this chapter”.

SEC. 305. IMPROVING VICTIM SERVICES.

Section 1402(d)(3) of the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (42 U.S.C. 10601(d)(3)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(C)(i) The Director may use not more than 1 percent of the amount to be distributed from the Fund under this paragraph in a particular fiscal year to provide and improve direct assistance services for crime victims, including victim assistance coordinators and specialists, in the Federal criminal justice system (as described in section 3771 of title 18, United States Code, and section 503 of the Victims’ Rights and Restitution Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 10607)) by a department or agency of the Federal Government other than the Department of Justice.

“(ii) Beginning in the first fiscal year beginning after the date of enactment of this subparagraph and every fiscal year thereafter, the Director shall solicit requests for funding under clause (i).”.

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TITLE IV—IMPROVED DATA COLLECTION AND INTERAGENCY COORDINATION

SEC. 401. PROMOTING DATA COLLECTION ON HUMAN TRAFFICKING.

(a) PREVALENCE OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall submit to Congress a report on the efforts of the National Institute of Justice to develop a methodology to assess the prevalence of human trafficking in the United States, including a timeline for completion of the methodology.

(b) INNOCENCE LOST NATIONAL INITIATIVE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall submit to the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a report on the status of the Innocence Lost National Initiative, which shall include, for each of the last 5 fiscal years, information on—

(1) the number of human traffickers who were arrested, disaggregated by—
(A) the number of individuals arrested for patronizing or soliciting an adult;

(B) the number of individuals arrested for recruitment, harboring, maintaining, or obtaining an adult;

(C) the number of individuals arrested for patronizing or soliciting a minor; and

(D) the number of individuals arrested for recruitment, harboring, maintaining, or obtaining a minor;

(2) the number of adults who were arrested on charges of prostitution, disaggregated by race, gender, and age;

(3) the number of minor victims who were identified;

(4) the number of minor victims who were arrested and formally petitioned by a juvenile court or criminally charged; and

(5) the placement of and social services provided to each such minor victim as part of each State operation.

(c) AVAILABILITY OF REPORTS.—The reports required under subsections (a) and (b) shall be posted on the website of the Department of Justice.
SEC. 402. CRIME REPORTING.

Section 7332(c) of the Uniform Federal Crime Reporting Act of 1988 (28 U.S.C. 534 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by striking “in the form of annual Uniform Crime Reports for the United States” and inserting “not less frequently than annually”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) INTERAGENCY COORDINATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this paragraph, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall coordinate with the head of each department or agency within the Federal Government that is subject to the mandatory reporting requirements under paragraph (2) for the purpose of ensuring successful implementation of paragraph (2).

“(B) FOR REPORT.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this paragraph, the head of each department or agency within the Federal Government that is subject to the mandatory reporting requirements under paragraph (2) shall provide the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation such information as the Director determines is
necessary to complete the first report required
under paragraph (5).

“(5) ANNUAL REPORT BY FEDERAL BUREAU OF
INVESTIGATION.—Not later than 1 year after the
date of enactment of this paragraph, and annually
thereafter, the Director of the Federal Bureau of In-
vestigation shall prepare and submit to the Com-
mittee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Com-
mittee on the Judiciary of the House of Representa-
tives a report detailing the efforts of the depart-
ments and agencies within the Federal Government
to come into compliance with paragraph (2). The re-
port shall contain a list of all departments and agen-
cies within the Federal Government subject to para-
graph (2) and whether each department or agency is
in compliance with paragraph (2).”.

SEC. 403. HUMAN TRAFFICKING ASSESSMENT.

Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment
of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Executive Asso-
ciate Director of Homeland Security Investigations shall
submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Gov-
ernmental Affairs and the Committee on the Judiciary of
the Senate, and the Committee on Homeland Security and
the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Rep-
resentatives a report on human trafficking investigations
undertaken by Homeland Security Investigations that includes—

(1) the number of confirmed human trafficking investigations by category, including labor trafficking, sex trafficking, and transnational and domestic human trafficking;

(2) the number of victims by category, including—

(A) whether the victim is a victim of sex trafficking or a victim of labor trafficking; and

(B) whether the victim is a minor or an adult; and

(3) an analysis of the data described in paragraphs (1) and (2) and other data available to Homeland Security Investigations that indicates any general human trafficking or investigatory trends.

TITLE V—TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

SEC. 501. ENCOURAGING A VICTIM-CENTERED APPROACH TO TRAINING OF FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL.

(a) TRAINING CURRICULUM IMPROVEMENTS.—The Attorney General, Secretary of Homeland Security, and Secretary of Labor shall periodically, but not less frequently than once every 2 years, implement improvements
to the training programs on human trafficking for employees of the Department of Justice, Department of Homeland Security, and Department of Labor, respectively, after consultation with survivors of human trafficking and Federal law enforcement agencies responsible for the prevention, deterrence, and prosecution of offenses involving human trafficking (such as individuals serving as, or who have served as, investigators in a Federal agency and who have expertise in identifying human trafficking victims and investigating human trafficking cases).

(b) ADVANCED TRAINING CURRICULUM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall develop an advanced training curriculum, to supplement the basic curriculum for investigative personnel of the Department of Justice and the Department of Homeland Security, respectively, that—

(A) emphasizes a multidisciplinary, collaborative effort by law enforcement officers and victim service providers to offer comprehensive services and resources for victims and a broad range of investigation and prosecution options in response to perpetrators;
(B) provides guidance about the recruitment techniques employed by human traffickers to clarify that an individual who knowingly solicits or patronizes a commercial sex act from a person who was a minor (consistent with section 1591(c) of title 18, United States Code) or was subject to force, fraud, or coercion is guilty of an offense under chapter 77 of title 18, United States Code, and is a party to a human trafficking offense; and

(C) explains that—

(i) victims of commercial sexual exploitation, forced labor, or other offenses related to human trafficking are victims of a crime; and

(ii) a comprehensive approach to eliminating human trafficking should include demand reduction as a component.

(2) USE OF CURRICULUM.—The Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall provide training using the curriculum developed under paragraph (1) to—

(A) all law enforcement officers employed by the Department of Justice and the Department of Homeland Security, respectively, who
may be involved in the investigation of human trafficking offenses; and

(B) members of task forces that participate in the investigation of human trafficking offenses.

(c) Training Components.—Section 107(c)(4)(B) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7105(c)(4)(B)) is amended—

(1) in clause (ii), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in clause (iii), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”;

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(iv) a discussion clarifying that an individual who knowingly solicits or patronizes a commercial sex act from a person who was a minor (consistent with section 1591(c) of title 18, United States Code) or was subject to force, fraud, or coercion is guilty of an offense under chapter 77 of title 18, United States Code, and is a party to a human trafficking offense.”.

SEC. 502. VICTIM SCREENING TRAINING.

Section 114 of the Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015 (42 U.S.C. 14044g) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(1)(A)—
(A) in clause (i), by striking the “and” at the end;

(B) in clause (ii), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(iii) individually screening all adults and children who are suspected of engaging in commercial sex acts or who are subject to labor exploitation that may be in violation of child labor laws to determine whether each individual screened is a victim of human trafficking; and

“(iv) how—

“(I) victims of sex or labor trafficking often engage in criminal acts as a direct result of severe trafficking in persons; and

“(II) such individuals are victims of a crime and affirmative measures should be taken to avoid arresting, charging, or prosecuting such individuals for any offense that is the direct result of their victimization.”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:
“(f) DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE VICTIM SCREENING PROTOCOL.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Attorney General shall issue a screening protocol for use during all anti-trafficking law enforcement operations in which the Department of Justice is involved.

“(2) REQUIREMENTS.—The protocol required to be issued under paragraph (1) shall—

“(A) require the individual screening of all adults and children who are suspected of engaging in commercial sex acts or who are subject to labor exploitation that may be in violation of child labor laws to determine whether each individual screened is a victim of human trafficking;

“(B) require affirmative measures to avoid arresting, charging, or prosecuting human trafficking victims for any offense that is the direct result of their victimization;

“(C) require all Federal law enforcement officers and relevant department personnel who participate in human trafficking investigations
to receive training on enforcement of the protocol;

“(D) be developed in consultation with State and local law enforcement agencies, the Department of Health and Human Services, survivors of human trafficking, and nongovernmental organizations that specialize in the identification, prevention, and restoration of victims of human trafficking; and

“(E) include—

“(i) procedures and practices to ensure that the screening process minimizes trauma or revictimization of the person being screened; and

“(ii) guidelines on assisting victims of human trafficking in identifying and receiving victim services.”.

SEC. 503. JUDICIAL TRAINING.

Section 223(b)(2) of the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 13023(b)(2)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B) by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (C) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:
“(D) procedures for identifying, and improving the judicial response to, children who are vulnerable to child sex trafficking, including development of a victim-centered approach to addressing commercial sexual exploitation of children.”.

SEC. 504. TRAINING OF TRIBAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AND PROSECUTORIAL PERSONNEL.

The Attorney General, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Tribal Justice, shall carry out a program under which tribal law enforcement officials may receive technical assistance and training to pursue a victim-centered approach to investigating and prosecuting severe forms of trafficking in persons (as defined in section 103 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7102)).

TITLE VI—ACCOUNTABILITY

SEC. 601. GRANT ACCOUNTABILITY.

Section 1236 of the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (22 U.S.C. 7113) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “All grants” and inserting the following:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—For fiscal year 2013, and each fiscal year thereafter, all grants”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following
“(b) APPLICATION TO ADDITIONAL GRANTS.—For purposes of subsection (a), for fiscal year 2018, and each fiscal year thereafter, the term ‘grant awarded by the Attorney General under this title or an Act amended by this title’ includes a grant under any of the following:


“(2) The program under section 504 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2017.”.