



May 26, 2016

Congressional Committees

Human Trafficking: Actions Taken to Implement Related Statutory Provisions

Human trafficking involves the exploitation of a person typically through force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of forced labor, involuntary servitude, or commercial sex. Human trafficking victims include women, men and transgender individuals; adults and children; and foreign nationals and U.S. citizens or nationals who are diverse with respect to race, ethnicity, and sexuality, among other factors. Human trafficking can take place in rural, suburban, and urban settings throughout the country, and often involves victims who are already vulnerable—such as missing and runaway youth or persons dealing with substance abuse addictions.

Over the past 16 years, Congress has taken numerous legislative actions to help combat human trafficking and ensure that victims have access to needed services. In October 2000, the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) was enacted to combat trafficking in persons, ensure just and effective punishment of traffickers and protect trafficking victims.¹ The act also updated and supplemented existing involuntary servitude statutes used to prosecute trafficking crimes, enhanced the penalties for trafficking crimes, and provided a range of new protections and assistance for victims of trafficking. Among other things, the TVPA, as amended, makes it illegal to recruit, entice, harbor, transport, provide, obtain, advertise, maintain, patronize, or solicit any person knowing, or with reckless disregard of the fact, that force, fraud, or coercion will be used to cause such person to engage in a commercial sex act. The TVPA also makes it illegal to take the above actions, and thus causing a person under 18 years of age to engage in a commercial sex act, with or without the use of force, fraud, or coercion.² In addition, the TVPA criminalized the use of certain means, including force, threats of force, physical restraint, or serious harm or threats of such harm, to knowingly provide or obtain persons for any labor or services, such as working in farms, factories, and households.³ Congress reauthorized and amended the act in 2003, 2005, and 2008; and in 2013, Congress further amended provisions of the TVPA, its reauthorizations, and other related laws.⁴

Statutes such as the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act, and the Missing Children’s Assistance Act, while not generally related to human trafficking, could help assist individuals who are believed to be particularly vulnerable to becoming victims of human trafficking, such as missing,

¹Pub. L. No. 106-386, div. A, § 102, 114 Stat. 1464, 1466-91 (2000) (classified to 22 U.S.C. § 7101(a)).

²18 U.S.C. § 1591(a).

³See id. § 1589(a).

⁴Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2003, Pub. L. No. 108-193, 117 Stat. 2875 (2003); Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005, Pub. L. No. 109-164, 119 Stat. 3558 (2006); William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008, Pub. L. No. 110-457, 122 Stat. 5044 (2008); Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013, Pub. L. No. 113-4, tit. XII, 127 Stat. 54, 136-60.

runaway, or homeless youth, or children who have been subjected to abuse.⁵ These two laws have also been amended since their enactment to include human trafficking provisions. For example, the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act, as amended by the Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act (JVTA) of 2015, authorizes grants for street-based services to runaway and homeless youth who have been subjected to, or are at risk of being subjected to, sexual abuse, prostitution, sexual exploitation, and severe forms of trafficking in persons or sex trafficking as defined in the TVPA.⁶

In May 2015, the President signed into law the JVTA of 2015, which included numerous provisions to enhance federal efforts to combat human trafficking and assist victims.⁷ For example, the JVTA established the Domestic Trafficking Victims' Fund to supplement existing statutorily authorized grants or activities; amended the federal definition of child abuse to include human trafficking; required the Attorney General to ensure that law enforcement officers and federal prosecutors receive anti-trafficking training; mandated that the Secretary of Homeland Security implement a human trafficking training program for department personnel; required the Department of Health and Human Services to award a grant or contract to an accredited medical or nursing school to train health care professionals to recognize and respond to victims of trafficking; and required the Attorney General to implement and maintain a national strategy for combating human trafficking.

The JVTA also includes two provisions for GAO to study efforts to combat human trafficking. Specifically, section 121 of the act includes a provision for GAO to review six statutes to identify duplicative programs or initiatives authorized under those statutes and make recommendations on how to achieve cost savings with respect to each duplicative program or initiative. These relevant statutes are:

- Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015
- Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005
- Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000
- Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990⁸
- Runaway and Homeless Youth Act
- Missing Children's Assistance Act

Section 223 of the JVTA includes an additional provision for GAO to assess federal and selected state law enforcement efforts to combat human trafficking and federal grant programs to combat trafficking and assist trafficking victims.

As a first step in addressing these two mandates, we provided preliminary information to the committees on the implementation status of the various federal programs and initiatives

⁵Pub. L. No. 93-415, tit. III, IV, 88 Stat. 1109, 1129-32, 1132-33 (1974).

⁶See 42 U.S.C. § 5714-41.

⁷Pub. L. No. 114-22, 129 Stat. 227.

⁸Pub. L. No. 101-647, tit. II, 104 Stat. 4789, 4792-4815

authorized under the six statutes in November 2015. This report describes the final results of our analysis of agencies' reported actions to implement the relevant provisions under these six statutes. In a separate report, we plan to include an assessment of federal and selected state law enforcement efforts and federal grant programs to combat trafficking and assist trafficking victims, as well as the extent to which there is any duplication across these grant programs.⁹

To begin our work, we reviewed the six statutes and their respective provisions, and we included only those provisions that called for the establishment of a program or initiative in the scope of our review. The only types of provisions we systematically excluded from our scope were provisions in title 18 of the U. S. Code (with the exception of one section under title 18), which generally contain criminal offenses and associated penalties, as well as provisions that called for an audit organization to assess a particular program or initiative. After identifying which provisions to include in our review, we summarized the provisions and identified the federal entities designated as the lead or co-lead for implementing them. We provided the summaries to each entity and asked them to identify any actions they had taken to implement the provisions and to provide supporting documentation of those actions. Given the number of provisions included in the six statutes, the multiple federal entities responsible for implementing the provisions, and the timeframe in which we were to complete this review, we did not independently assess the extent to which the provisions were implemented. Instead, we reviewed the documentation provided by each entity to determine whether they had taken any action or no action towards implementing the provision. For those entities that did not take any action, we asked them to explain the reason why. A more detailed description of our scope and methodology can be found in enclosure I.

We conducted this performance audit from August 2015 to May 2016 in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives.

Summary

We identified 105 provisions across the six statutes that called for the establishment of a program or initiative. Many of the provisions identified more than one entity that is responsible for implementing the programs or initiatives. The breakdown of whether or not federal entities reported taking actions to implement these provisions is as follows (additional detail can be found in enclosure II):

- For 91 provisions, all responsible federal entities reported taking action to implement the provision.
- For 11 provisions, all responsible federal entities reported that they had not taken action to implement the provision.
- For 2 provisions, at least one of the responsible federal entities reported that they had not taken action to implement the provision or they did not provide a response.

⁹We plan to focus our duplication analysis only on human trafficking-related grants as opposed to all of the programs and initiatives authorized by the six statutes.

- For 1 provision, none of the responsible federal entities provided a response.

The provisions cover various types of activities to address human trafficking and related issues, including: Victim Services (28), Coordination and Information Sharing (29), Reporting Requirements (26), Training and Technical Assistance (25), Research (24), Public Awareness (14), Criminal Justice (20), and Penalties and Sanctions (7).¹⁰ Thirty-three provisions authorize or require a grant program, or grant programs, to be established, and officials reported taking action to implement 30 of these provisions. Agencies reported taking action to implement a total of 61 grant programs, contracts or cooperative agreements, during 2014 and 2015 in response to these provisions as well as other provisions that did not explicitly authorize or require a grant program. Table 1 summarizes the extent to which federal entities reported taking any actions to address the 105 provisions we reviewed, as of February 2016:

Table 1: Number of Provisions in the Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act and Other Statutes for which Federal Entities Reported Taking Any Action to Implement, as of February 2016^a

Responsible Federal Entity	Number of provisions for which the entity has responsibility ^b	Number of provisions for which the entity reported taking action to implement	Number of provisions for which the entity reported taking no action to implement	Number of provisions for which the entity did not provide a response
Department of Defense	1	1	0	0
Department of Health and Human Services	20	16	4	0
Department of Homeland Security	12	10	2	0
Department of Justice	43	37	6	0
Department of Labor	4	4	0	0
Department of State	16	16	0	0
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	1	1	0	0
Judicial Branch Agencies	2	2	0	0
President/Executive	21	17 ^c	2	1
U.S. Agency for International Development	4	4	0	0

Source: GAO analysis of federal entity responses. GAO-16-528R

^aIn addition to the Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015, we reviewed provisions in the following five statutes: Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005, Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990, Runaway and Homeless Youth Act, and Missing Children’s Assistance Act.

^bTotal number of provisions for which an entity is responsible will not sum to 105 because many provisions we reviewed identify more than one department or entity as responsible for implementation.

^cThe Department of State provided responses for 14 of the provisions for which the President/Executive was identified as the main or lead entity. Multiple agencies provided responses for the three remaining provisions.

¹⁰ One provision could authorize more than one type of activity; therefore, the numbers in parentheses total more than 105.

Agency officials provided various explanations for why they had not taken any actions to implement certain provisions for which they were designated as the lead or co-lead. For example, in three cases, officials cited that funding was not appropriated for the activity. See enclosure III for more detail on agency officials' explanations for why they have not implemented certain provisions.

Agency Comments and Our Evaluation

We provided a draft of this report for review and comment to the National Security Council; the Departments of Defense, Health and Human Services, Homeland Security, Justice, Labor, and State; the U.S. Agency for International Development; the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission; and the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. We received technical comments from the Departments of Health and Human Services, Justice, and Labor, which we incorporated as appropriate. The National Security Council, Departments of Defense, Homeland Security, and State; the U.S. Agency for International Development; the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission; and the Administrative Office of the United States Courts did not provide comments.

In its comments, the Department of Justice provided information related to two provisions in the Trafficking Victims Protection Act for which it had not previously done so. The department asked that, based on the new information, we update our report to indicate that the department had taken action to implement these provisions. However, based on our review of the information, we believe that the department did not take action to implement these provisions, because, as the department explained, it was already taking similar action based on its authority under another statute.

We are sending copies of this report to the appropriate congressional committees, National Security Council; the Attorney General; the Secretaries of Defense, Health and Human Services, Homeland Security, Labor, and State; the Administrator of the U.S. Agency for International Development; the Commissioner of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission; and the Director of the Administrative office of the United States Courts. In addition, the report will be available at no charge on the GAO website at <http://www.gao.gov>. If you or your staff have any questions about this report, please contact me at (202) 512-8777 or goodwing@gao.gov. Contact points for our Offices of Congressional Relations and Public Affairs may be found on the last page of this report. GAO staff who made key contributions to this report are listed in enclosure IV.



Gretta L. Goodwin
Acting Director, Homeland Security and Justice Issues

Enclosures – 4

List of Congressional Committees

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Chairman
The Honorable Patrick Leahy
Ranking Member
Committee on the Judiciary
United States Senate

The Honorable Lindsey Graham
Chairman
The Honorable Sheldon Whitehouse
Ranking Member
Subcommittee on Crime and Terrorism
Committee on the Judiciary
United States Senate

The Honorable Bob Goodlatte
Chairman
The Honorable John Conyers, Jr.
Ranking Member
Committee on the Judiciary
House of Representatives

The Honorable Jim Sensenbrenner
Chairman
The Honorable Sheila Jackson Lee
Ranking Member
Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations
Committee on the Judiciary
House of Representatives

Enclosure I: Scope and Methodology

The Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act (JVTA) included two provisions for GAO. Specifically, section 121 of the act included provisions for GAO to review six statutes to identify duplicative programs or initiatives authorized under those statutes and make recommendations on how to achieve cost savings with respect to each duplicative program or initiative. These relevant statutes are:

- Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015
- Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005
- Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000
- Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990
- Runaway and Homeless Youth Act
- Missing Children’s Assistance Act

Section 223 of the JVTA included additional provisions for GAO to assess federal and selected state law enforcement efforts to combat human trafficking and federal grant programs to combat trafficking and assist trafficking victims.

This report describes the final results of our analysis of agencies’ reported actions to implement the relevant provisions under the six statutes listed above.¹¹ In a separate report, we plan to include an assessment of federal and selected state law enforcement efforts and federal grant programs to combat trafficking and assist trafficking victims, as well as the extent to which there is any duplication across these grant programs.¹²

In order to ascertain which provisions across the six specified statutes authorized the establishment of a program or initiative, we obtained and reviewed the relevant U.S. Code provisions as well as the public laws themselves to identify any provisions that had not been codified or classified in the U.S. Code.¹³ We organized each of the relevant provisions in these six statutes into a table, which included the Public Law and, U.S. Code references (where applicable), a summary of the provision, and the responsible federal entities.¹⁴ To create the summaries, we reviewed and verified the relevant U.S. Code and Public Law provisions then reviewed and confirmed the accuracy of the summaries of the provisions. We then reviewed the summaries to determine which provisions authorized the establishment of a program or

¹¹In November 2015, we provided preliminary information to relevant congressional committees on the implementation status of the programs and initiatives authorized in the six statutes.

¹²For that report, we plan to focus our duplication analysis only on human trafficking-related grants as opposed to all of the programs and initiatives authorized by the six statutes.

¹³At the time the relevant provisions were obtained from the U.S. Code, they did not reflect changes made by the JVTA. We have since reviewed the updated provisions to ensure that JVTA amendments were accounted for.

¹⁴For purposes of this review, the term “responsible entity” generally refers to a federal agency, which, according to the language of the particular statutory provision is to have some degree of responsibility for implementing the specific provision.

initiative. In general, we were inclusive with respect to what we considered to be a program or initiative. With certain exceptions, we included provisions requiring some substantive action(s) to be taken by the responsible entity or entities. The only types of provisions we systematically excluded from our scope were provisions in title 18 of the U. S. Code (with the exception of one section under title 18), which generally contain criminal offenses and associated penalties, as well as provisions that called for an audit organization to assess a particular program or initiative.

We asked agency officials to review the tables we created, and for each provision for which their agency was assigned as the lead or co-lead, we asked them to provide information, including supporting documentation, on the following: the implementation status of the program or initiative authorized by that provision; the reason why the program or initiative had not yet been implemented, if applicable; and whether or not the program is a grant program (including contracts), among other things. We did not solicit or include responses from federal entities that were directed to implement the provision in consultation with or in conjunction with the lead federal entity. We also did not include the responses from federal entities that reported taking action related to the provision, but were not designated as the lead or co-lead, unless the lead agency delegated responsibility to that entity.

In cases where the statutes identified the President or Executive as the lead or co-lead for a particular provision, we asked agency officials to provide information for those provisions if they were specifically listed under the provision or if the President had otherwise delegated responsibility to their agency. We then asked the National Security Council staff to provide information on the statutory provisions that identified the President or Executive as bearing responsibility for implementation, with particular focus on the provisions for which the agency had not yet responded.

Given the number of provisions included in the six statutes, the multiple federal entities responsible for implementing the provisions, and the timeframe in which we were to complete this review, we did not independently assess the extent to which the provisions were implemented. Instead, we reviewed the documentation provided by each entity to determine whether they had taken any action or no action towards implementing the provision.

We conducted a content analysis of the summaries of the statutory provisions to determine the types of activities covered by each provision. We developed a coding structure by reviewing the summaries. Then, we independently reviewed the provision summary and assigned all categories determined to be applicable to each. Any differences were resolved by combining categories, clarifying differences in interpretation and designation, or obtaining additional clarity from our attorneys on the provision to ensure appropriate categorization. The final categories we agreed upon are as follows:

- a. Victim Services—authorizes direct services to victims, funding for direct service providers and other entities, and other efforts to assist victims or improve victim services;
- b. Criminal Justice—authorizes actions involving or supporting law enforcement, prosecutors, or the courts;
- c. Grants—authorizes the creation of a grant, contract, or cooperative agreement;
- d. Training and Assistance—authorizes training, technical assistance, technical support, and informational assistance.

- e. Coordination and Information Sharing—authorizes the establishment of a board, working group, or task force; or authorizes certain federal, state, local, or tribal entities to collaborate with or provide or seek guidance from one another;
- f. Reporting Requirement—explicitly authorizes oversight and accountability provisions, such as requiring agencies to submit reports to Congress on specific activities;
- g. Research—includes research, evaluation, and pilot and demonstration projects;
- h. Public Awareness—efforts to raise awareness about human trafficking, including how to identify and assist persons who may be at risk; and
- i. Sanctions—Sanctions and government efforts to increase awareness of potential human trafficking violators to ensure foreign nations and private companies do not support human trafficking in their policies or production of goods.

We conducted this performance audit from August 2015 to May 2016 in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives.

Enclosure II: Federal Entities that Reported Taking Any Action or No Action to Implement Selected Statutory Provisions for which They Were the Lead or Co-Lead, as of February 2016

Public Law Name	Public Law Section	U. S. Code Section	Summary of Statutory Provision	Type of Program or Initiative	Federal Entities Designated as the Lead or Co-lead	Entity Reported Taking Any Action or No Action to Implement
Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990	Pub. L. No. 101-647, tit. II section 213	42 U.S.C. § 13001b(a)-(d)	Establishment of regional children's advocacy program to provide grant funds to entities that assist communities, and provide training and technical assistance to local children's advocacy centers that are grant recipients under 42 U.S.C. § 13002.	Grants; Training and Assistance; Victim Services	Department of Justice	●
		42 U.S.C. § 13001b(e)	Establishment of children's advocacy advisory board to provide guidance and oversight in implementing selection criteria and operation of the regional children's advocacy program.	Coordination and Information Sharing	Department of Justice	●
		42 U.S.C. § 13001b(f)	Requires the Attorney General and Secretary of Health and Human Services to submit an annual report (detailed review) to Congress on the progress of the regional children's advocacy program activities.	Reporting Requirement	Department of Justice Department of Health and Human Services	○ ○
Pub. L. No. 101-647, tit. II section 214	42 U.S.C. § 13002	As amended by the Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015 (JVTA), requires grants to develop and implement multidisciplinary child abuse investigation and prosecution programs, and allows for grants to develop and implement specialized programs to identify and provide direct services to victims of child pornography.	Criminal Justice; Grants	Department of Justice	●	
Pub. L. No. 101-647, tit. II section 214A	42 U.S.C. § 13003	Grants to national organizations to provide technical assistance and training to attorneys and others instrumental to the criminal prosecution of child abuse cases in State/Federal courts, to improve the quality of criminal prosecution.	Criminal Justice; Grants; Training and Assistance	Department of Justice	●	
Pub. L. No. 101-647, tit. II section 214C	42 U.S.C. § 13005 (3)	Deputy Attorney General must submit an annual report to specified Congressional Committees on all approved conference expenditures referenced in 42 U. S. C. § 13005(3).	Reporting Requirement	Department of Justice	●	

- Officials reported that the entity has taken action to implement the provision
- Officials reported that entity has not taken action to implement the provision
- Officials did not provide a response

Public Law Name	Public Law Section	U. S. Code Section	Summary of Statutory Provision	Type of Program or Initiative	Federal Entities Designated as the Lead or Co-lead	Entity Reported Taking Any Action or No Action to Implement
Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990	Pub. L. No. 101-647, tit. II section 217	42 U.S.C. § 13013	Grants to initiate, sustain, and expand the court-appointed special advocate program.	Grants; Victim Services	Department of Justice	●
	Pub. L. No. 101-647, tit. II section 222	42 U.S.C. § 13022	Grants to improve the judicial system's handling of child abuse and neglect cases by providing training/technical assistance for judicial personnel and attorneys (particularly personnel & practitioners in juvenile/family courts), and administrative reform in juvenile & family courts.	Criminal Justice; Grants; Training and Assistance	Department of Justice	●
	Pub. L. No. 101-647, tit. II section 223	42 U.S.C. § 13023(a)	Grants to develop model technical assistance and training programs to improve the judicial system's handling of child abuse and neglect cases.	Criminal Justice; Grants; Training and Assistance	Department of Justice	●
		42 U.S.C. § 13023(b)	Grants to State courts or judicial administrators for programs that provide or contract for, the implementation of training and technical assistance to judicial personnel and attorneys in juvenile and family courts and administrative reform in juvenile and family courts.	Criminal Justice; Grants; Training and Assistance	Department of Justice	●
	Pub. L. No. 101-647, tit. II section 241(a)(2)	42 U.S.C. §§ 3796aa to 3796aa-8	Grants to state and local governments for equipment and personnel training for the closed-circuit televising and video taping of the testimony of children in criminal proceedings for the violation of laws relating to the abuse of children.	Criminal Justice; Grants; Training and Assistance	Department of Justice	●
Runaway and Homeless Youth Act	Pub. L. No. 93-415, tit. III sections 311-314	42 U.S.C. §§ 5711-5714	Grants for the establishment, operation (including renovation), strengthening, or funding of existing or proposed locally controlled runaway and homeless youth centers to provide services to runaway (i.e. youth who have left home without permission of parents/guardians) and homeless youth and their families, including temporary shelter and individual, family, and group counseling.	Grants; Victim Services	Department of Health and Human Services	●
	Pub. L. No. 93-415, tit. III section 321-322	42 U.S.C. §§ 5714-1 to 5714-2	Grants and technical assistance for entities to establish, operate, strengthen, or fund transitional living youth projects for homeless youth.	Grants; Training and Assistance; Victim Services	Department of Health and Human Services	●

- Officials reported that the entity has taken action to implement the provision
- Officials reported that entity has not taken action to implement the provision
- Officials did not provide a response

Public Law Name	Public Law Section	U. S. Code Section	Summary of Statutory Provision	Type of Program or Initiative	Federal Entities Designated as the Lead or Co-lead	Entity Reported Taking Any Action or No Action to Implement
Runaway and Homeless Youth Act	Pub. L. No. 93-415, tit. III section 331	42 U.S.C. § 5714-11	Grants for a national communication system to assist homeless and runaway youth with communicating with families and service providers.	Grants; Victim Services	Department of Health and Human Services	●
	Pub. L. No. 93-415, tit. III section 341	42 U.S.C. § 5714-21	With respect to matters relating to the health, education, employment, and housing of runaway and homeless youth, the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) must, in conjunction with the Attorney General, coordinate the activities of agencies of HHS with activities under any other federal juvenile crime control, prevention, and juvenile offender accountability program and with the activities of other federal entities, as well as entities eligible to receive grant funding under the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act, and consult, as appropriate, with the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to ensure coordination of programs and services for homeless youth.	Coordination and Information Sharing	Department of Health and Human Services	●
	Pub. L. No. 93-415, tit. III section 342	42 U.S.C. § 5714-22	Grants to statewide and regional nonprofit organizations to provide technical assistance and training to public and private entities that are eligible to receive grants under the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act, for the purpose of carrying out the programs, projects, or activities for which such grants are made.	Grants; Training and Assistance	Department of Health and Human Services	●
	Pub. L. No. 93-415, tit. III section 343	42 U.S.C. § 5714-23	Grants to states, localities, and private entities for research, evaluation, demonstration, and service projects regarding activities under the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act designed to increase knowledge concerning, and to improve services for, runaway and homeless youth.	Grants; Research; Victim Services	Department of Health and Human Services	●
	Pub. L. No. 93-415, tit. III section 344	42 U.S.C. § 5714-24	Grants to states, localities, and private entities to provide services (including transportation) authorized to be provided under 42 U.S.C. §§ 5711-5714, to runaway and homeless youth in rural areas.	Grants; Victim Services	Department of Health and Human Services	●

- Officials reported that the entity has taken action to implement the provision
- Officials reported that entity has not taken action to implement the provision
- Officials did not provide a response

Public Law Name	Public Law Section	U. S. Code Section	Summary of Statutory Provision	Type of Program or Initiative	Federal Entities Designated as the Lead or Co-lead	Entity Reported Taking Any Action or No Action to Implement
Runaway and Homeless Youth Act	Pub. L. No. 93-415, tit. III section 345	42 U.S.C. § 5714-25	Not later than 2 years after October 8, 2008, and every 5 years thereafter, a report is to be prepared and submitted to specified congressional committees, and made available to the public, estimating the incidence and prevalence of runaway and homeless individuals who are not less than 13 years old but are less than 26 years of age, and assessing the characteristics of such individuals.	Public Awareness; Reporting Requirement; Research	Department of Health and Human Services	○
	Pub. L. No. 93-415, tit. III section 351	42 U.S.C. § 5714-41	As amended by the JVTA allows for grants to be made for providing street-based services to runaway, homeless, and street youth, who have been subjected to, or are at risk of being subjected to, sexual abuse, prostitution, sexual exploitation, severe forms of trafficking in persons, or sex trafficking.	Grants; Victim Services	Department of Health and Human Services	●
	Pub. L. No. 93-415, tit. III Section 380	42 U.S.C. § 5714a	Informational assistance to potential grantees interested in establishing runaway and homeless youth centers and transitional living youth projects.	Training and Assistance; Victim Services	Department of Health and Human Services	●
	Pub. L. No. 93-415, tit. III section 382	42 U.S.C. § 5715	Not later than April 1, 2000, and biennially thereafter, the Secretary of Health and Human Services must submit to specific congressional committees a report on the status, activities, and accomplishments of entities that receive grants under 42 U.S.C. §§ 5711 to 5714-41, with particular attention to certain areas.	Reporting Requirement	Department of Health and Human Services	●
	Pub. L. No. 93-415, tit. III section 386	42 U.S.C. § 5732(a)	Requires on-site evaluation of entities that receive grants under parts A through E of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act for 3 consecutive fiscal years, with evaluation occurring at least once within the 3 year period.	Research	Department of Health and Human Services	●

- Officials reported that the entity has taken action to implement the provision
- Officials reported that entity has not taken action to implement the provision
- Officials did not provide a response

Public Law Name	Public Law Section	U. S. Code Section	Summary of Statutory Provision	Type of Program or Initiative	Federal Entities Designated as the Lead or Co-lead	Entity Reported Taking Any Action or No Action to Implement
Missing Children's Assistance Act	Pub. L. No. 93-415, tit. IV section 404	42 U.S.C. § 5773(a)	Describes the duties and functions of the Administrator of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, which include issuing rules to carry out 42 U.S.C. §§ 5771-5780a; facilitating effective coordination among all federally funded programs relating to missing children (including the preparation of an annual comprehensive plan for facilitating such coordination); providing for the furnishing of information derived from the toll free hotline (see 42 U. S. C. § 5773(b)) to appropriate entities; coordinating with the U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness to ensure homeless services professionals are aware of the educational resources and assistance provided by the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children regarding child sexual exploitation; and-reporting to, among others, the President and Congressional committees on the status of these activities and other missing children-related authorized activities and actions, to be submitted within 180 days after the end of each fiscal year.	Coordination and Information Sharing; Reporting Requirement	Department of Justice	○
	Pub. L. No. 93-415, tit. IV section 404	42 U.S.C. § 5773(b)(1)	Provides for an annual grant to the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children to, among other things, operate a national 24-hour hot line for reporting information on the location of missing children and requesting information on procedures necessary to reunite such children with a legal custodian; operate the official national resource center and information clearinghouse for missing and exploited children; provide information to state and local governments, public and private non-profits, state and local educational agencies and individuals about free or low-cost legal, restaurant, lodging, and transportation services available to missing and exploited children	Coordination and Information Sharing; Criminal Justice; Grants; Training and Assistance; Victim Services	Department of Justice	●

- Officials reported that the entity has taken action to implement the provision
- Officials reported that entity has not taken action to implement the provision
- Officials did not provide a response

Public Law Name	Public Law Section	U. S. Code Section	Summary of Statutory Provision	Type of Program or Initiative	Federal Entities Designated as the Lead or Co-lead	Entity Reported Taking Any Action or No Action to Implement
Missing Children's Assistance Act			and their families; coordinate programs that locate, recover, or reunite missing children with their families; disseminate information about innovative and model programs, services, and legislation that benefit missing and exploited children; provide information and statistics annually to the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention about missing children; provide guidance to state and locals and public and private non-profits on how to facilitate the lawful use of school records and birth certificates to identify and locate missing children; provide analytical support and technical assistance to law enforcement agencies in locating and recovering missing and exploited children and helping to locate and identify abductors; facilitate the deployment of the National Emergency Child Locator Center to assist in reuniting missing children with families during natural disasters; and operate Cyber Tipline to provide an effective means of reporting Internet-related child sexual exploitation in various areas, including child sex trafficking.			
	Pub. L. No. 93-415, tit. IV section 404	42 U.S.C. § 5773(c)(1)	Requires Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, by grants or contracts, to conduct triennial national incidence studies to determine for a given year the actual number of children reported missing each year, the number of such children by various categories (parental kidnapping, stranger abduction), and the number recovered each year.	Criminal Justice; Grants; Research	Department of Justice	●

- Officials reported that the entity has taken action to implement the provision
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Public Law Name	Public Law Section	U. S. Code Section	Summary of Statutory Provision	Type of Program or Initiative	Federal Entities Designated as the Lead or Co-lead	Entity Reported Taking Any Action or No Action to Implement
Missing Children's Assistance Act	Pub. L. No. 93-415, tit. IV section 404	42 U.S.C. § 5773(c)(2)	Requires Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, by grants or contracts, to provide to state and local governments, public and private nonprofit agencies, and individuals, information to facilitate the lawful use of school records and birth certificates, in compliance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (20 U.S.C. § 1232g), to identify and locate missing children.	Coordination and Information Sharing; Grants	Department of Justice	●
	Pub. L. No. 93-415, tit. IV section 405	42 U.S.C. § 5775	Authorizes making grants to and entering into contracts with the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children and with public agencies or nonprofit private organizations, or combinations thereof, for research, demonstration projects, or service programs designed to educate parents, children, schools, school leaders, teachers, state and local educational agencies, homeless shelters and service providers, and community agencies and organizations in ways to prevent abduction and sexual exploitation of children, provide information to assist in locating and returning missing children, increase knowledge of and develop effective psychological treatments for parents and children, and establish or operate statewide clearinghouses to assist in locating and recovering missing children, among other things.	Coordination and Information Sharing; Grants; Research	Department of Justice	●
	Pub. L. No. 93-415, tit. IV section 406	42 U.S.C. § 5776	Requires Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention to establish annual research, demonstration, and service program priorities for making grants or contracts under 42 U.S.C. § 5775, and merit-based criteria for making such grants and contracts, and to publish such priorities and criteria in the Federal Register for public comment.	Public Awareness; Research	Department of Justice	●

- Officials reported that the entity has taken action to implement the provision
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Public Law Name	Public Law Section	U. S. Code Section	Summary of Statutory Provision	Type of Program or Initiative	Federal Entities Designated as the Lead or Co-lead	Entity Reported Taking Any Action or No Action to Implement
Missing Children's Assistance Act	Pub. L. No. 93-415, tit. IV section 407	42 U.S.C. § 5776a(6)	Prohibits use of amounts authorized to be appropriated under 42 U.S.C. §§ 5771-5780a to host or support any expenditures for conferences to exceed \$20,000 unless the Deputy Attorney General or an appropriate Assistant Attorney General, Director, or principal Deputy Director (as the Deputy Director may designate) provides prior written authorization that funds may be expended to host a conference. Section 5776a(6)(C) requires the Deputy Attorney General to submit an annual report to specific Congressional Committees on all conference expenditures approved under section 5776a(6).	Reporting Requirement	Department of Justice	●
Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 - (Division A of the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000)	Pub. L. No. 106-386, div. A, section 105	22 U.S.C. § 7103(a)-(d)	Requires the President to establish (and appoint members of) the Interagency Task Force to Monitor and Combat Trafficking (now known as the President's Interagency Task Force To Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons or PITF). Duties include: measuring and evaluating the progress of the United States and other countries in trafficking prevention, protection and assistance to victims, and prosecution and enforcement; expanding interagency procedures to collect and organize data; facilitating international cooperation; examining the sex-tourism industry; consultation and advocacy with government and non-governmental organizations, among other entities, to advance purposes of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act, and make reasonable efforts to distribute information to enable all relevant federal government agencies to publicize the National Human Trafficking Resource Center Hotline on their websites, in all headquarters offices, and in all field offices throughout the United States.	Coordination and Information Sharing; Public Awareness	Executive	●

- Officials reported that the entity has taken action to implement the provision
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Public Law Name	Public Law Section	U. S. Code Section	Summary of Statutory Provision	Type of Program or Initiative	Federal Entities Designated as the Lead or Co-lead	Entity Reported Taking Any Action or No Action to Implement
Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000	Pub. L. No. 106-386, div. A, section 105	22 U.S.C. § 7103(d)(7)	Submit an annual report on federal agencies that are implementing any provision of chapter 78 of title 22, U.S. Code, including, at a minimum, information on various provisions related to assistance for immigrant trafficking victims; specified grant programs (22 U.S.C. §§ 7104, 7015; 42 U.S.C. §§ 14044a, 14044c); Department of Defense efforts; and activities of federal agencies to train appropriate state, tribal, and local government and law enforcement officials to identify victims of severe forms of trafficking; and prosecution activities for certain offenses; among other things.	Reporting Requirement; Research	Department of Justice	●
		22 U.S.C. § 7103(e)	Requires the Secretary of State to establish within the Department of State an Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking, which shall provide assistance to the Interagency Task Force to Monitor and Combat Trafficking. The Director of this office is responsible for all policy, funding, and programming decisions regarding funds made available for trafficking in persons programs that are centrally controlled by the Office, and coordinating any trafficking in persons programs of the Department of State or U.S. Agency for International Development that are not centrally controlled by Director.	Coordination and Information Sharing	Department of State	●
		22 U.S.C. § 7103(f)	Directs each regional bureau in the Department of State to work with the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons and annually submit a list of anti-trafficking goals and objectives to the Secretary of State for each country in the geographic area of responsibilities of the regional bureau. Host governments shall be informed of the goals and objectives for their particular country and, to the extent possible, host government officials should be consulted regarding goals and objectives.	Coordination and Information Sharing	Department of State	●

- Officials reported that the entity has taken action to implement the provision
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Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000	Pub. L. No. 106-386, div. A, section 105	22 U.S.C. § 7103(g)(1)-(3)	Establishes within the executive branch a Senior Policy Operating Group (SPOG) to coordinate federal international trafficking in persons policies (including grants and grant policies) and implementation of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act.	Coordination and Information Sharing	Executive	●
		22 U.S.C. § 7103(g)(5)	Not later than 90 days after December 19, 2003, the President shall promulgate regulations to implement this section, including regulations to carry out mandatory information sharing with the SPOG by federal departments or agencies represented on the SPOG related to such department or agency's plans, before and after final agency decisions are made, on all matters relating to grants, grant policies, and other significant actions regarding international trafficking in persons and implementation of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000.	Coordination and Information Sharing	Executive	●
		22 U.S.C. § 7103a(c)	The Secretary of State, acting through the Director of the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking is authorized to establish a fund to assist foreign governments in meeting unexpected, urgent needs in the prevention of trafficking in persons, protection of victims, and prosecution of trafficking offenders.	Criminal Justice; Victim Services	Department of State	●
		22 U.S.C. § 7103a(d)	Authorizes child protection compacts to provide assistance to countries to address trafficking of minors and child abuse. A child protection compact under this subsection shall establish a multi-year plan for achieving shared objectives in furtherance of the purposes of 22 U.S.C. §§ 7101-7113, which encompasses the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000.	Coordination and Information Sharing; Victim Services	United States Agency for International Development	●

- Officials reported that the entity has taken action to implement the provision
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Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000	Pub. L. No. 106-386, div. A, section 105A	22 U.S.C. § 7103a(b)	Requires the Director of the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking, in coordination and cooperation with other officials at the Department of State, officials at the Department of Labor, and other relevant U.S. government officials, to promote, build, and sustain partnerships between the U.S. government and private entities, including foundations, universities, corporations, community-based organizations, and other nongovernmental organizations to ensure that U.S. citizens do not use any item, product, or material produced or extracted with the use and labor from victims of severe forms of trafficking; and such entities do not contribute to trafficking in persons involving sexual exploitation.	Coordination and Information Sharing; Public Awareness; Sanctions	Department of State	●
	Pub. L. No. 106-386, div. A, section 106	22 U.S.C. § 7104(a)	The President shall establish and carry out international initiatives to enhance economic opportunity for potential victims of trafficking as a method to deter trafficking; such initiatives may include, among other things, micro-lending programs, programs to promote women's participation in economic decision-making, development of educational curricula regarding dangers of trafficking, and grants to nongovernmental organizations to accelerate and advance political, economic, social, and educational roles and capacities of women in their countries.	Grants; Victim Services	Executive	●

- Officials reported that the entity has taken action to implement the provision
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Public Law Name	Public Law Section	U. S. Code Section	Summary of Statutory Provision	Type of Program or Initiative	Federal Entities Designated as the Lead or Co-lead	Entity Reported Taking Any Action or No Action to Implement
Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000	Pub. L. No. 106-386, div. A, section 106	22 U.S.C. § 7104(b)	Establish and carry out programs to increase public awareness, particularly among potential victims of trafficking, of the dangers of trafficking and the protections that are available for victims of trafficking.	Public Awareness	Department of Labor	●
					Department of Health and Human Services	●
					Department of Justice	●
					Department of State	●
		22 U.S.C. § 7104(c)	The President shall establish and carry out programs of border interdiction outside the United States. Such programs shall include providing grants to foreign nongovernmental organizations that provide for transit shelters operating at key border crossings and that help train survivors of trafficking in persons to educate and train border guards and officials, and other local law enforcement officials, to identify traffickers and victims of severe forms of trafficking, and the appropriate manner in which to treat such victims. To the extent appropriate, such programs must also include, monitoring by such survivors of trafficking in persons of the implementation of border interdiction programs, including helping to identify victims to stop cross-border transit of victims. The President shall ensure any program established under this subsection provides opportunity for any trafficking victim who is freed to return to his or her previous residence if the victim so chooses.	Criminal Justice; Grants; Training and Assistance; Victim Services	Executive	●

- Officials reported that the entity has taken action to implement the provision
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Public Law Name	Public Law Section	U. S. Code Section	Summary of Statutory Provision	Type of Program or Initiative	Federal Entities Designated as the Lead or Co-lead	Entity Reported Taking Any Action or No Action to Implement
Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000	Pub. L. No. 106-386, div. A, section 106	22 U.S.C. § 7104(d)	The President shall establish and carry out programs that support the production of television and radio programs, including documentaries, to inform vulnerable populations overseas of dangers of trafficking, and to increase public awareness in countries of destination regarding slave-like practices and other human rights abuses involved in trafficking, including fostering linkages between individuals working in the media in different countries to determine best methods for informing such populations through such media.	Public Awareness	Executive	●
		22 U.S.C. § 7104(e)(1)-(2)	The President, pursuant to such regulations as may be prescribed, shall ensure that materials are developed and disseminated to alert travelers that sex tourism is illegal, will be prosecuted, and presents dangers to those involved. Such materials shall be disseminated to individuals travelling to foreign destinations where the President determines sex tourism is significant. The President shall monitor compliance with these requirements.	Public Awareness	Executive	●
		22 U.S.C. § 7104(e)(3)	Not later than 180 days after December 19, 2003, the President shall transmit to specified congressional committees a report on the feasibility of use of public-private partnerships to disseminate U.S. government materials to individuals traveling to foreign destinations.	Coordination and Information Sharing; Reporting Requirement	Executive	○
		22 U.S.C. § 7104(f)	President shall consult with appropriate nongovernmental organizations with respect to the establishment and conduct of initiatives and programs described in 42 U.S.C. § 7104(a)-(e).	Coordination and Information Sharing	Executive	●

- Officials reported that the entity has taken action to implement the provision
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Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000	Pub. L. No. 106-386, div. A, section 106	22 U.S.C. § 7104(g)	The President shall ensure that any grant, contract, or cooperative agreement provided or entered into by a federal department or agency under which funds are to be provided to a private entity, in whole or in part, shall include a condition that authorizes the department or agency to terminate the grant, contract, or cooperative agreement, or take any of the other remedial actions authorized under 22 U.S.C. § 7104b(c), without penalty, if the grantee or any subgrantee, or contractor or any subcontractor, engages in, or uses labor recruiters, brokers, or other agents who engage in certain trafficking-related activities.	Sanctions	Executive	●
		22 U.S.C. § 7104(h)	Requires the United States Agency for International Development, Department of State, and Department of Defense to incorporate anti-trafficking and protection measures for vulnerable populations, particularly women and children, into their post-conflict and humanitarian emergency assistance and program activities.	Victim Services	United States Agency for International Development Department of State Department of Defense	● ● ●
		22 U.S.C. § 7104(i)	The President shall establish and carry out programs to prevent and deter trafficking in persons, including: technical assistance and other support to improve the capacity of foreign governments to investigate, identify, and carry out inspections of private entities at which trafficking victims may be exploited, particularly exploitation involving forced and child labor; technical assistance and other support for foreign governments and nongovernmental organizations (NGO) to provide immigrant populations with information (in native languages) on their rights in the foreign country and local in-country nongovernmental organization operated hotlines; technical assistance to provide legal	Training and Assistance	Executive	●

- Officials reported that the entity has taken action to implement the provision
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Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000			frameworks and other programs to foreign governments and NGOs to ensure that foreign migrant workers receive the same protection as nationals of the foreign country, labor recruitment firms are regulated, and domestic workers are provided protection under labor rights laws; and assistance to foreign governments to register vulnerable populations as citizens or nationals of the country to reduce ability of traffickers to exploit such populations.			
	Pub. L. No. 106-386, div. A, section 106	22 U.S.C. § 7104(j)	Secretary of State must establish and implement a multi-year, multi-sectoral strategy to prevent child marriage, among other things.	Coordination and Information Sharing	Department of State	●
	Pub. L. No. 106-386, div. A, section 107	22 U.S.C. § 7105(a)	Requires the Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, in consultation with appropriate NGOs, to establish and carry out programs and initiatives in foreign countries to assist in safe integration, reintegration, or resettlement, of victims of trafficking. Such programs and initiatives are to be designed to meet the needs of trafficked persons and their children. Such programs shall, to the maximum extent practicable, include, among other things: a) support for local in-country nongovernmental organizations-operated hotlines and systems that are mobile and extend beyond large cities, b) support for nongovernmental organizations and advocates to provide legal, social and other services and assistance to trafficked individuals, and facilitating contact between NGOs and foreign government agencies, c) education and training for trafficked women and girls, d) safe integration and reintegration, e) support for repatriation or resettlement, f) support for protections for refugees to prevent trafficking and best interest	Reporting Requirement; Victim Services	Department of State United States Agency for International Development	● ●

- Officials reported that the entity has taken action to implement the provision
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Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000			determinations for unaccompanied and separated children to identify child trafficking victims and assist with their (re)integration or resettlement. As part of these efforts, the Department of State and United States Agency for International Development must cooperate with foreign countries to assist in the integration, reintegration, or resettlement, as appropriate, of victims of trafficking, including stateless victims. Also, requires briefing Congress annually.			
	Pub. L. No. 106-386, div. A, section 107	22 U.S.C. § 7105(b)(1)	Requires expansion of benefits and services to victims of severe forms of trafficking in persons in the United States, and T nonimmigrant visa recipients, without regard to the immigration status of such victims, and provides for relevant certifications by the Secretary of Health and Human Services. In the case of nonentitlement program benefits funded by Health and Human Services benefits and services may include services to assist potential victims of trafficking in achieving certification, and to assist minor dependent children of victims of severe forms of trafficking in persons or potential victims of trafficking. Benefits also include interim and long-term assistance to child victims of severe forms of trafficking in persons as determined by Health and Human Services. In addition, as amended by the JVT A, beginning in fiscal year 2017, and in each fiscal year thereafter, of amounts made available for grants under 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b)(2), the Secretary of Health and Human Services must make grants for a national communication system to assist victims of severe forms of trafficking in persons in communicating with service providers.	Victim Services	Department of Health and Human Services	●

- Officials reported that the entity has taken action to implement the provision
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Public Law Name	Public Law Section	U. S. Code Section	Summary of Statutory Provision	Type of Program or Initiative	Federal Entities Designated as the Lead or Co-lead	Entity Reported Taking Any Action or No Action to Implement
Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000	Pub. L. No. 106-386, div. A, section 107	22 U.S.C. § 7105(b)(2)	Attorney General may make grants to states, Indian tribes, units of local government, and nonprofit, nongovernmental victims' service organizations to develop, expand, or strengthen victim service programs for victims of trafficking including programs that provide housing to victims of trafficking. These grants should include set asides: 3 percent for research, evaluation, and statistics; 5 percent for training and technical assistance, including increasing capacity, and expertise on security for and protection of service providers from intimidation or retaliation for their activities; and 1percent for management and administration.	Grants; Research; Training and Assistance; Victim Services	Department of Justice	●
		22 U.S.C. § 7105(c)	Not later than 180 days after October 28, 2000, regulations shall be promulgated for law enforcement personnel, immigration officials, and Department of State officials to implement the following related to victims of severe forms of trafficking: 1) protections while in custody; 2) access to information; 3) authority to permit continued presence in the United States (including development and distribution of materials to assist State and local law enforcement officials in working with Federal law enforcement to obtain continued presence for victims of trafficking in cases investigated or prosecuted at the state or local level); and 4) training of government personnel including members of the Foreign Service.	Criminal Justice; Training and Assistance; Victim Services	Department of Justice	●
		Department of Homeland Security			●	
		Department of State			●	
		22 U.S.C. § 7105(c)(3)(C)	Develop and distribute materials to assist state and local law enforcement in how to work with federal law enforcement to obtain continued presence for victims of severe trafficking in cases at the state and local level.	Criminal Justice; Coordination and Information Sharing; Training and Assistance	Department of Homeland Security	●

- Officials reported that the entity has taken action to implement the provision
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Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000	Pub. L. No. 106-386, div. A, section 107	22 U.S.C. § 7105(c)(4)	Provide training to Department of State, Department of Homeland Security, Department of Health and Human Services, Department of Labor, Equal Opportunity Employment Commission, and Department of Justice officials to identify victims of severe forms of trafficking and provide for the protection of such victims, including juveniles. In addition, the Departments of Justice and Health and Human Services, in consultation with the Department of Labor, shall provide training to state and local officials to improve the identification and protection of such victims.	Training and Assistance	Department of State	●
					Department of Homeland Security	●
					Department of Health and Human Services	●
					Department of Labor	●
					Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	●
					Department of Justice	●
		22 U.S.C. § 7105(f)(1)-(2)	Establish a program to assist United States citizens and aliens lawfully admitted for permanent residence who are victims of severe forms of trafficking. In addition to providing specialized services, this program shall facilitate communication and coordination between assistance providers; provide means to identify such providers, and provide a means for referrals to programs for which victims are eligible, including programs administered by DOJ and HHS.	Coordination and Information Sharing; Victim Services	Department of Health and Human Services	●
					Department of Justice	●
		22 U.S.C. § 7105(f)(3)	Authorizes awarding of grants to states, Indian tribes, units of local government, and nonprofit, nongovernmental victim service organizations to develop, expand, and strengthen victim service programs authorized under 22 U.S.C. § 7105(f).	Grants; Victim Services	Department of Health and Human Services	●
					Department of Justice	○

- Officials reported that the entity has taken action to implement the provision
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Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000	Pub. L. No. 106-386, div. A, section 107	22 U.S.C. § 7105(g)	On or before October 31 of each year, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit a report to appropriate congressional committees setting forth, as to the preceding fiscal year, the number, if any, of otherwise eligible applicants who did not receive T visas, or who were unable to adjust status under 8 U.S.C. § 1255(l) solely on account of unavailability of visas due to a limitation imposed by 8 U.S.C. §§ 1184(o)(2), or 1255(l)(4)(A).	Reporting Requirement	Department of Homeland Security	○
	Pub. L. No. 106-386, div. A, section 107A	22 U.S.C. § 7105a(c)	Establish a system to evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of the assistance provided under anti-trafficking programs established under this act on a program-by-program basis in order to maximize the long-term sustainable development impact of such assistance.	Research	Executive	●
		22 U.S.C. § 7105a(e)	Ensure that the design, monitoring, and evaluation of U.S. assistance programs for emergency relief, development, and poverty alleviation under 22 U.S.C. §§ 2151, et seq., and 2346, et seq., and other similar U.S. assistance programs are consistent with United States policies and other United States programs relating to combating trafficking in persons.	Research	Executive	—
	Pub. L. No. 106-386, div. A, section 109	22 U.S.C. § 2152d	Authorizes the President to provide assistance to foreign countries directly, or through nongovernmental and multilateral organizations, for programs, projects, and activities designed to meet the minimum standards for the elimination of trafficking.	Training and Assistance	Executive	●

- Officials reported that the entity has taken action to implement the provision
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Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000	Pub. L. No. 106-386, div. A, section 110	22 U.S.C. § 7107(b)(1)	Not later than June 1 of each year, submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report describing the anti-trafficking efforts of the United States and foreign governments according to the minimum standards and criteria laid out in 22 U.S.C. §7106 and the nature and scope of trafficking in each country and analysis of the trend lines for individual governmental efforts. The report should include, for example, a list of countries to which minimum standards for elimination of trafficking are applicable, and whose governments fully comply, do not yet fully comply but are making significant efforts, and those that do not fully comply and are not making significant efforts; and reporting and analysis on the emergence or shifting of global patterns in human trafficking, including data on the number of victims trafficked to, through, or from major source or destination countries, and demographics, among other things.	Reporting Requirement	Department of State	●
		22 U.S.C. § 7107(b)(2)	Special Watch List: Requires submission to the appropriate congressional committees a list of countries that the Secretary of State determines requires special scrutiny during the following year, and not later than February 1 of each year, the Secretary of State shall provide to appropriate committees an interim assessment of progress each country on the special watch list has made since the last annual report. Authorizes the President to issue waivers for up to 2 years in certain circumstances, the evidence supporting which will be made publically available by the Secretary of State.	Reporting Requirement; Public Awareness	Department of State	●

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Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000	Pub. L. No. 106-386, div. A, section 110	22 U.S.C. § 7107(c)	Not less than 45 days or more than 90 days after submission on or after January 1, 2003, of annual report under 7107(b)(1), or interim report under 7107(b)(2), the President shall submit to appropriate congressional committees a notification of one of the determinations listed in 7107(d) (see below) with respect to each foreign country whose government does not comply with minimum standards for elimination of trafficking, and is not making significant efforts to bring itself into compliance, as described in 7107(b)(1)(C).	Reporting Requirement	Executive	●
	Pub. L. No. 106-386, div. A, sections 110, 111	22 U.S.C. §§ 7107(d)-(e), 7108(a)	Various provisions related to the President's authority to withhold non-humanitarian, nontrade related assistance and levy sanctions due to countries' failure to comply with trafficking related minimum standards. Authorizes sanctions against foreign persons involved in trafficking.	Sanctions	Executive	●
	Pub. L. No. 106-386, div. A, section 111	22 U.S.C. § 7108(b)	Upon exercising the authority to sanction significant traffickers in persons under 7108(a), the President shall report to appropriate congressional committees, identifying publicly foreign persons the President determines are appropriate for sanctions, and the basis of such determination, and detailing publicly the sanctions imposed.	Reporting Requirement	Executive	○
	Pub. L. No. 106-386 div. A, section 112A	22 U.S.C. § 7109a(a)	Carry out research through grants to nongovernmental organizations, as well as relevant United States government agencies and international organizations, which furthers the purposes of the TVPA of 2000, and provides data to address the problems identified in the findings of TVPA. Research initiatives shall, to the maximum extent practicable, include, but not be limited to, six areas as outlined in statute.	Grants; Research	Executive	●

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Public Law Name	Public Law Section	U. S. Code Section	Summary of Statutory Provision	Type of Program or Initiative	Federal Entities Designated as the Lead or Co-lead	Entity Reported Taking Any Action or No Action to Implement
Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000	Pub. L. No. 106-386 div. A, section 112A	22 U.S.C. § 7109a(b)(1)	The research initiatives described in paragraphs (4) and (5) of subsection (a) [regarding the interrelationship between trafficking and terrorism, including the use of profits from trafficking to finance terrorism, and an effective mechanism to quantify the number of victims] shall be carried out by the Human Smuggling and Trafficking Center, established under section 1777 of Title 8, U.S. Code. [Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004]	Research	Department of Homeland Security ^a	●
		22 U.S.C. § 7109a(b)(2)-(3)	Requires that a database within the Human Smuggling and Trafficking Center be established (and maintained in consultation with Director of the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons of the Department of State by combining all applicable federal data collected by each Federal department and agency represented on the Interagency Task Force to Monitor and Combat Trafficking, consistent with the protection of sources and methods, and, to the maximum extent practicable, applicable data from relevant international organizations for various enumerated purposes.	Coordination and Information Sharing	Department of Homeland Security ^a	○
	Pub. L. No. 106-386, div. A, section 112B	22 U.S.C. § 7109b	The President is authorized to establish an award, to be known as the "Presidential Award for Extraordinary Efforts To Combat Trafficking in Persons", for extraordinary efforts to combat trafficking in persons; the Secretary of State shall present the award annually to not more than 5 individuals or organizations. Secretary of state shall host an annual award ceremony, and may pay the travel costs of each recipient and a guest of each recipient who attends the ceremony.	Public Awareness	Executive Department of State	● ●

- Officials reported that the entity has taken action to implement the provision
- Officials reported that entity has not taken action to implement the provision
- Officials did not provide a response

Public Law Name	Public Law Section	U. S. Code Section	Summary of Statutory Provision	Type of Program or Initiative	Federal Entities Designated as the Lead or Co-lead	Entity Reported Taking Any Action or No Action to Implement
Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005	Pub. L. No. 109-164 section 102(b)	22 U.S.C. § 7105 note	Requires the United States Agency for International Development to carry out (not later than 180 days after enactment of this act) a study to identify best practices for the rehabilitation of trafficking victims in group residential facilities in foreign countries. Upon completion of the study, requires the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development establish and carry out a pilot program to establish residential treatment facilities in foreign countries for trafficking victims based upon best practices identified in the study, using contracts with, or grants to organizations with relevant expertise in delivery of services to trafficking victims. The United States Agency for International Development must submit a report to Congress not later than 1 year after the date on which the first pilot program is established.	Reporting Requirement; Research	United States Agency for International Development	●
	Pub. L. No. 109-164 section 104(e)(2)	22 U.S.C. § 7111	Requires the Secretary of State to provide a report to congressional committees at least 15 days prior to voting for a new or reauthorized peacekeeping mission under the United Nations, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, or any other multilateral organization in which the United States participates, about that organization's antitrafficking efforts.	Reporting Requirement	Department of State	●
	Pub. L. No. 109-164 section 105	22 U.S.C. § 7112(a)(3)	Requires the Secretary of State, on a regular basis, to provide information relating to child labor and forced labor in the production of goods in violation of international standards to the Department of Labor, to be used in developing its publically available list of goods that the Department of Labor's Bureau of International Labor Affairs has reason to believe are produced by child or forced labor in violation of international standards (described below).	Coordination and Information Sharing; Research	Department of State	●

- Officials reported that the entity has taken action to implement the provision
- Officials reported that entity has not taken action to implement the provision
- Officials did not provide a response

Public Law Name	Public Law Section	U. S. Code Section	Summary of Statutory Provision	Type of Program or Initiative	Federal Entities Designated as the Lead or Co-lead	Entity Reported Taking Any Action or No Action to Implement
Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005		22 U.S.C. § 7112(b)(1)-(2)	Requires the Department of Labor to carry out additional activities to monitor and combat forced labor and child labor in foreign countries, to a) monitor the use of forced labor and child labor in violation of international standards; b) provide information on trafficking for forced labor to the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking of the Department of State for inclusion in the trafficking in persons report required by 22 U.S.C. § 7107(b); c) develop and make publicly available a list of goods from countries that the Bureau of International Labor Affairs has reason to believe are produced by forced labor or child labor; d) work with persons involved in the production of goods on the public list to create a standard set of practices that will reduce likelihood that such persons will produce goods using forced or child labor; and e) consult with other U.S. government departments and agencies to reduce forced and child labor internationally and ensure that products made by forced labor and child labor in violation of international standards are not imported into the United States.	Coordination and Information Sharing; Public Awareness; Sanctions	Department of Labor	●
		22 U.S.C. § 7112(b)(3)	Not later than December 1, 2014, and every 2 years thereafter, the Secretary of Labor shall submit the list developed under § 7112(b)(2)(C) to Congress.	Reporting Requirement	Department of Labor	●
	Pub. L. No. 109-164 section 201	42 U.S.C. § 14044(a)(1)	The Attorney General shall use available data from state and local authorities as well as research data to carry out a biennial comprehensive research and statistical review and analysis of severe forms of (1) trafficking in persons, and (2) sex trafficking and unlawful commercial sex acts in the United States and shall submit to Congress separate biennial reports on the findings.	Reporting Requirement; Research	Department of Justice	●

- Officials reported that the entity has taken action to implement the provision
- Officials reported that entity has not taken action to implement the provision
- Officials did not provide a response

Public Law Name	Public Law Section	U. S. Code Section	Summary of Statutory Provision	Type of Program or Initiative	Federal Entities Designated as the Lead or Co-lead	Entity Reported Taking Any Action or No Action to Implement
Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005	Pub. L. No. 109-164 section 201	42 U.S.C. § 14044(a)(2)(A)-(B)	Conduct an annual conference in each of the fiscal years 2006, 2007, and 2008, and thereafter conduct a biennial conference, addressing severe forms of trafficking in persons and commercial sex acts that occur within the United States. The Department of Justice must address findings of research and disseminate best practices on various topics.	Coordination and Information Sharing; Research	Department of Justice	●
		42 U.S.C. § 14044(a)(2)(C)	Prepare and post on the respective Internet web sites of the Department of Justice and the Department of Health and Human Services reports on the findings and best practices identified and disseminated at the conference (see above).	Public Awareness	Department of Justice	●
					Department of Health and Human Services	○
	Pub. L. No. 109-164 section 202	42 U.S.C. § 14044a(b)	Authorizes block grants to 4 eligible entities located in different regions of the United States to combat sex trafficking of minors. --Not less than 67 percent of each grant made under subsection (b)(1) shall be used by the eligible entity to provide residential care and services to minor victims of sex trafficking through qualified non-governmental organizations. --Aside from the required allocation under (b)(2)(A), grants awarded pursuant to paragraph (2) may be used for, among other purposes, residential care to minor victims of sex trafficking, including temporary or long term placement as appropriate; 24-hour emergency social services response for minor sex trafficking victims; clothing and other daily necessities to prevent homelessness; case management services; mental health counseling and legal services; specialized training for social service providers, public and private sector personnel likely to encounter victims on issues related to the sex trafficking of minors and severe forms of trafficking in persons; outreach and education programs to	Criminal Justice; Grants; Training and Assistance; Victim Services	Department of Justice	●

- Officials reported that the entity has taken action to implement the provision
- Officials reported that entity has not taken action to implement the provision
- Officials did not provide a response

Public Law Name	Public Law Section	U. S. Code Section	Summary of Statutory Provision	Type of Program or Initiative	Federal Entities Designated as the Lead or Co-lead	Entity Reported Taking Any Action or No Action to Implement
			provide information about deterrence and prevention of sex trafficking of minors; programs to provide treatment to individuals charged or cited with purchasing or attempting to purchase sex acts, in certain cases; and screening and referral of minor victims of severe forms of trafficking in persons.			
Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005	Pub. L. No. 109-164 section 202	42 U.S.C. § 14044a(b)(4)	Requires the Office of Justice Programs to contract with an academic or nonprofit entity that has experience in issues related to sex trafficking of minors and evaluation of grant programs to conduct an annual evaluation of each grant made under this section to determine the impact and effectiveness of programs funded with the grant.	Grants; Research	Department of Justice	●
	Pub. L. No. 109-164 section 203	42 U.S.C. § 14044b(a)	As amended by the Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015 (JVTA), the Attorney General is authorized to award block grants to an eligible entity to develop, improve, or expand domestic child human trafficking deterrence programs that assist law enforcement officers, prosecutors, judicial officials, and qualified victims' services organizations in collaborating to rescue and restore the lives of victims, while investigating and prosecuting offenses involving child human trafficking. Grants may be used for establishing or enhancing specialized training programs or dedicated anti-trafficking law enforcement units and task forces, finding runaway and homeless youth, and establishing or enhancing problem solving court programs for trafficking victims, among other things.	Grants; Research; Victim Services	Department of Justice	○

- Officials reported that the entity has taken action to implement the provision
- Officials reported that entity has not taken action to implement the provision
- Officials did not provide a response

Public Law Name	Public Law Section	U. S. Code Section	Summary of Statutory Provision	Type of Program or Initiative	Federal Entities Designated as the Lead or Co-lead	Entity Reported Taking Any Action or No Action to Implement
	Pub. L. No. 109-164 section 203	42 U.S.C. § 14044b(e)	As amended by the JVTA, the Attorney General shall enter into a contract with a nongovernmental organization, including an academic or nonprofit organization, that has experience with issues related to child human trafficking and evaluation of grant programs to conduct periodic evaluations of grants made under this section to determine the impact and effectiveness of programs funded with grants awarded under this section, and, after determination of methodological and statistical validity, submit the results of any evaluation to the Committees on the Judiciary of the Senate and House of Representatives.	Reporting Requirement; Research	Department of Justice	○
	Pub. L. No. 109-164 section 204	42 U.S.C. § 14044c(a)-(e)	(a)(1) May make grants to states and local law enforcement agencies to establish, develop, expand, or strengthen programs-- (A) to investigate and prosecute acts of severe forms of trafficking in persons that occur, in whole or in part, within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States; (B) to train law enforcement personnel how to identify victims of severe forms of trafficking in persons and related offenses; (C) to investigate and prosecute persons who engage in the purchase of commercial sex acts and prioritize the investigations and prosecutions of those cases involving minor victims; (D) to educate persons charged with, or convicted of, purchasing or attempting to purchase commercial sex acts; and (E) to educate and train law enforcement personnel in how to establish trust of persons subjected to trafficking and encourage cooperation with prosecution efforts.	Criminal Justice; Grants; Training and Assistance	Department of Justice	●

- Officials reported that the entity has taken action to implement the provision
- Officials reported that entity has not taken action to implement the provision
- Officials did not provide a response

Public Law Name	Public Law Section	U. S. Code Section	Summary of Statutory Provision	Type of Program or Initiative	Federal Entities Designated as the Lead or Co-lead	Entity Reported Taking Any Action or No Action to Implement
Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005	Pub. L. No. 109-164 section 206	42 U.S.C. § 14044d	Each federal department or agency involved in grant activities related to combatting trafficking or providing services to persons subjected to trafficking inside the United States shall apprise the Senior Policy Operating Group (established under 22 U.S.C. § 7103(f)), under procedures established by the SPOG, of such activities of the department or agency to ensure that the activities are consistent with the purposes of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. §§ 7101 <i>et seq.</i>). ^b	Coordination and Information Sharing	Department of Justice	●
					Department of State	●
Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015	Pub. L. No. 114-22, section 101	18 U.S.C. § 3014(a)-(b)	Beginning on May 29, 2015 and ending September 30, 2019, the federal courts are required to assess an additional penalty of \$5000 on any non-indigent person or entity convicted of specified human trafficking, sexual abuse or exploitation, or smuggling, or related offenses. The funds are to be transferred into the Domestic Trafficking Victims' Fund established under 3014(c) (see below).	Sanctions; Victim Services	Courts	●
Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015	Pub. L. No. 114-22, sections 101, 905	18 U.S.C. § 3014(a)-(h)	Establishes the Domestic Trafficking Victims' Fund. The fund collects money from two sources 1) assessments paid by those convicted of certain human trafficking-related offenses, which are collected by the courts; and 2) amounts appropriated under a specific section of the Affordable Care Act. The money collected is to supplement existing statutorily authorized grants or activities. Only funds under source 2 (sec. 3014(h)(1)) can be used for medical or health care services: 1) Section 3014(e): Award grants or enhance victims' programming under the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act (TVPRA) of 2005, sec. 204 (42 U.S.C. § 14044c); TVPA of 2000, sec. 107(b)(2) & (f) (22 U.S.C. §	Grants; Sanctions; Victim Services	Department of Justice	●

- Officials reported that the entity has taken action to implement the provision
- Officials reported that entity has not taken action to implement the provision
- Officials did not provide a response

Public Law Name	Public Law Section	U. S. Code Section	Summary of Statutory Provision	Type of Program or Initiative	Federal Entities Designated as the Lead or Co-lead	Entity Reported Taking Any Action or No Action to Implement
Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015			7105); Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990, sec. 214(b) (42 U.S.C. § 13002(b)); and the PROTECT Our Children Act of 2008, sec. 106 (42 U.S.C. § 17616). 2) Section 3014(h)(1): Grants for the provision of health care or medical items or services to victims of trafficking under the same programs above (except 42 U.S.C. § 17616), with two additional statutory provisions under which grants can be awarded: TVPRA of 2005, §§ 202 & 203 (42 U.S.C. §§ 14044a and 14044b); in addition, not less than \$2 million, if such amounts are available in the Fund during the relevant fiscal year, for grants to provide services for child pornography victims under section 214(b) of the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. § 13002(b)			
Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015	Pub. L. No. 114-22 section 104	42 U.S.C. §§ 13001a, 13002	Amends Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. §§ 13001 et seq.) by expanding the definition of child abuse to include human trafficking and production of child pornography, and authorizes grants to develop and implement specialized programs to identify and provide direct services to victims of child pornography.	Grants; Victim Services	Department of Justice	●
	Pub. L. No. 114-22 section 110	42 U.S.C. § 14044g note	Requires that within 180 days of enactment, the Attorney General ensure that (1) all task forces and groups within the Innocence Lost Initiative take steps to increase the investigative capabilities of state and local law enforcement officers to detect, investigate, and prosecute persons who patronize or solicit children for sex; and (2) all entities with jurisdiction over child labor trafficking take actions to increase their capacity to deter and punish such trafficking.	Coordination and Information Sharing; Criminal Justice; Sanctions	Department of Justice	●

- Officials reported that the entity has taken action to implement the provision
- Officials reported that entity has not taken action to implement the provision
- Officials did not provide a response

Public Law Name	Public Law Section	U. S. Code Section	Summary of Statutory Provision	Type of Program or Initiative	Federal Entities Designated as the Lead or Co-lead	Entity Reported Taking Any Action or No Action to Implement
	Pub. L. No. 114-22 section 114 (Combat Human Trafficking Act of 2015)	42 U.S.C. § 14044g(c)(1)(A)-(B)	Requires the Department of Justice to ensure that (1) each of its anti-human trafficking programs, including each antitrafficking program for Federal, state, or local law enforcement officers, include technical training on effective methods for investigating and prosecuting covered offenders, and facilitating physical and mental health services to victims of severe forms of trafficking in persons; and (2) DOJ programs for U.S. Attorneys or other Federal prosecutors include training on seeking restitution for trafficking-related offenses under chapter 77 of title 18, U.S. Code, so that upon conviction, a specific amount of restitution is requested for each victim of the offense whether or not the victim requests such restitution.	Criminal Justice; Training and Assistance	Department of Justice	●
Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015	Pub. L. No. 114-22 section 114	42 U.S.C. § 14044g(c)(1)(C)	Requires the Federal Judicial Center to provide training for judges on ordering restitution for victims of certain trafficking-related offenses under chapter 77 of title 18, U.S. Code.	Criminal Justice	Judiciary	●
		42 U.S.C. § 14044g(c)(2)	Requires the Attorney General to ensure that federal law enforcement officers are engaged in activities, programs, or operations involving the detection, investigation and prosecution of individuals who obtain, patronize, or solicit a commercial sex act involving a person subject to severe forms of trafficking in persons.	Criminal Justice	Department of Justice	●
		42 U.S.C. § 14044g(e)	Bureau of Justice Statistics is to submit an annual report to congressional committees, the Interagency Task Force to Monitor and Combat Trafficking, Senior Policy Operating Group (SPOG), and the Attorney General on rates of state arrests, prosecutions and convictions for covered offenses, and on sentences imposed at the state level for crimes related to criminal sex acts involving a person subject to severe forms of	Reporting Requirement	Department of Justice	●

- Officials reported that the entity has taken action to implement the provision
- Officials reported that entity has not taken action to implement the provision
- Officials did not provide a response

Public Law Name	Public Law Section	U. S. Code Section	Summary of Statutory Provision	Type of Program or Initiative	Federal Entities Designated as the Lead or Co-lead	Entity Reported Taking Any Action or No Action to Implement
			trafficking in persons.			
Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015	Pub. L. No. 114-22 section 115 (Survivors of Human Trafficking Empowerment Act)	n/a	Establishes the U.S. Advisory Council on Human Trafficking to provide advice and recommendations to the SPOG (22 U.S.C. § 7103(g)) and the President's Interagency Task Force to Monitor and Combat Trafficking. Composed of at least 8 but not more than 14 human trafficking survivors. President shall appoint members of the Council within 180 days of enactment. Council's functions include, among other things, acting as a nongovernmental advisory body to the SPOG, and formulating assessments and recommendations to ensure that policy and programming efforts of the Federal government conform to best practices in the field of human trafficking prevention. Requires submission within 1 year, and annually thereafter, a report to the SPOG, Task Force and congressional committees.	Coordination and Information Sharing; Reporting Requirement	President (delegated to Department of State)	●
Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015	Pub. L. No. 114-22 section 117(b)(3)(C)	42 U.S.C. § 14044b-1(b)(3)(C)	Requires the Deputy Attorney General to submit an annual report to Congress on all approved conference expenditures referenced in § 14044b-1(b)(3).	Reporting Requirement	Department of Justice	●
	Pub. L. No. 114-22 section 119	42 U.S.C. § 5611 note	Requires the Attorney General to make available on the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention website, a database for trafficking victim advocates, crises hotline personnel, foster parents, law enforcement personnel, and crime survivors that contains information on counseling and hotline resources, housing resources, legal assistance, and other services for trafficking survivors.	Coordination and Information Sharing; Public Awareness; Victim Services	Department of Justice	○

- Officials reported that the entity has taken action to implement the provision
- Officials reported that entity has not taken action to implement the provision
- Officials did not provide a response

Public Law Name	Public Law Section	U. S. Code Section	Summary of Statutory Provision	Type of Program or Initiative	Federal Entities Designated as the Lead or Co-lead	Entity Reported Taking Any Action or No Action to Implement
Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015	Pub. L. No. 114-22 section 222	n/a	Requires the President's Interagency Task Force (established by sec. 105 of the TVPA of 2000, 22 U.S.C. § 7103) to conduct a review regarding trafficking in persons in the United States, and provide to Congress, and make publicly available in electronic format the resulting child trafficking primary prevention report. Report must address activities of state governments and the federal government to deter trafficking offenses and prevent children from becoming victims; survey academic literature; and identify current gaps in research and data; among other things. Due 1 year after enactment.	Public Awareness; Reporting Requirement	Executive	●

- Officials reported that the entity has taken action to implement the provision
- Officials reported that entity has not taken action to implement the provision
- Officials did not provide a response

Public Law Name	Public Law Section	U. S. Code Section	Summary of Statutory Provision	Type of Program or Initiative	Federal Entities Designated as the Lead or Co-lead	Entity Reported Taking Any Action or No Action to Implement
Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015	Pub. L. No. 114-22 section 302(b)	6 U.S.C. § 473(a), (b)	Title III of the JVTA is the Human Exploitation Rescue Operations (HERO) Act of 2015. Amends the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. §§ 451 <i>et seq.</i>) creating a new section 890A (6 U.S.C. § 473). Directs the Secretary of Homeland Security to operate, within U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), a Cyber Crimes Center to provide investigative assistance, training, and equipment to support ICE's domestic and international investigations of cyber-related crimes. Establishes the Child Exploitation Investigations Unit (CEIU) within the Center which is to, among other things: (1) coordinate all ICE child exploitation initiatives, including investigations in certain areas related to exploitation and victimization of children, (2) focus on, among other areas, child exploitation prevention and training for federal, state, local, tribal, and foreign law enforcement personnel, upon request; and (3) collaborate with the Department of Defense and National Association to Protect Children to recruit, train, equip and hire wounded, ill, and injured veterans and returning military personnel, through the HERO Child Rescue Corps program. In addition, the CEIU shall collect, maintain, and make available to Congress, data concerning, among other things, the total number of suspects identified by ICE and the number of cases opened for investigation by ICE. CEIU may enter into cooperative agreements to perform its functions.	Coordination and Information Sharing; Criminal Justice; Reporting Requirement; Training and Assistance	Department of Homeland Security	●

- Officials reported that the entity has taken action to implement the provision
- Officials reported that entity has not taken action to implement the provision
- Officials did not provide a response

Public Law Name	Public Law Section	U. S. Code Section	Summary of Statutory Provision	Type of Program or Initiative	Federal Entities Designated as the Lead or Co-lead	Entity Reported Taking Any Action or No Action to Implement
Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015	Pub. L. No. 114-22 section 302(b)	6 U.S.C. § 473(b)(7)	Requires CEIU, not later than 1 year after enactment and annually for 4 years, to submit a report to Congress containing a summary of the data collected under sec. 473(b)(3) during the previous year on ICE suspects, victims, arrests, cases, etc., and make a copy of each report submitted under sec. 473(b)(7)(A) publicly available on DHS's website.	Public Awareness; Reporting Requirement	Department of Homeland Security	●
		6 U.S.C. § 473(c)	Establishes within the Center a Computer Forensics Unit (CFU) to, among other things, provide training and technical support in digital forensics to ICE and federal, state, local, tribal, military, and foreign law enforcement agency personnel, upon request, and subject to the availability of funds; and participate in research and development in the area of digital forensics, in coordination with appropriate DHS components. May use cooperative agreements to accomplish the functions under sec. 473(c)(2).	Criminal Justice; Grants; Research; Training and Assistance	Department of Homeland Security	●
		6 U.S.C. § 473(d)	Establishes within the Center a Cyber Crimes Unit (CCU) to, among other things, oversee cyber security strategy and cyber-related operations and programs for ICE; and enhance ICE's ability to combat criminal enterprises operating on or through the Internet, with specific focus in the areas of cyber economic crime; digital theft of intellectual property; illicit e-commerce (including hidden marketplaces); Internet-facilitated proliferation of arms and strategic technology; and cyber-enabled smuggling and money laundering. CCU is to provide training and technical support in cyber investigations to ICE and federal, state, local, tribal, military, and foreign law enforcement agencies upon request and subject to the availability of funds; and participate in research and development, etc. CCU may use cooperative agreements to perform functions under sec.	Coordination and Information Sharing; Grants; Research	Department of Homeland Security	●

- Officials reported that the entity has taken action to implement the provision
- Officials reported that entity has not taken action to implement the provision
- Officials did not provide a response

Public Law Name	Public Law Section	U. S. Code Section	Summary of Statutory Provision	Type of Program or Initiative	Federal Entities Designated as the Lead or Co-lead	Entity Reported Taking Any Action or No Action to Implement
473(d)(2).						
Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015	Pub. L. No. 114-22 section 606	42 U.S.C. § 14044h	Requires the Attorney General to implement and maintain a National Strategy for Combating Human Trafficking to include, among other things, (1) integrated federal, state, local, and tribal efforts to investigate and prosecute human trafficking to include appointment of at least one Assistant U.S. Attorney in each district dedicated to prosecuting human trafficking cases or responsible for implementing the National Strategy and any other efforts intended to enhance coordination and cooperation, as determined by the Attorney General; (2) case coordination within DOJ, including specific integration, coordination, and collaboration, as appropriate, on human trafficking investigations between and among the U.S. Attorneys, the Human Trafficking Prosecution Unit (HTPU), the Child Exploitation and Obscenity Section (CEOS), and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI); and (3) annual budget priorities and federal efforts for preventing and combating human trafficking, including resources dedicated to the HTPU, CEOS, FBI, and all other entities that receive federal support that have a goal or mission to combat exploitation of adults and children.	Coordination and Information Sharing	Department of Justice	●

- Officials reported that the entity has taken action to implement the provision
- Officials reported that entity has not taken action to implement the provision
- Officials did not provide a response

Public Law Name	Public Law Section	U. S. Code Section	Summary of Statutory Provision	Type of Program or Initiative	Federal Entities Designated as the Lead or Co-lead	Entity Reported Taking Any Action or No Action to Implement
Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015	Pub. L. No. 114-22 sections 701-704	Not specified.	Title VII of the JVTA is the Trafficking Awareness Training for Health Care Act of 2015. Requires the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), within 1 year of enactment, to award a grant or contract to an accredited medical or nursing school with experience in the study or treatment of victims of a severe form of trafficking to train health care professionals to recognize and respond to such victims. The grant or contract recipient must develop evidence-based best practices for health care professionals to recognize and respond to victims of a severe form of trafficking, including certain elements. This entity must also develop and implement a pilot program to test the best practices; and analyze the results within 24 months after the pilot program is implemented; and submit a report to the Secretary of HHS on the pilot and the analysis, including identification of best practices deemed effective and those that require further review. Not later than 30 months after the grant is awarded, Health and Human Services must then collaborate with professional associations and health care professional schools to disseminate the best practices identified by the grant recipient; and post on HHS's public website, the best practices identified by the pilot program as effective.	Grants; Research; Training and Assistance; Victim Services	Department of Health and Human Services	○

- Officials reported that the entity has taken action to implement the provision
- Officials reported that entity has not taken action to implement the provision
- Officials did not provide a response

Public Law Name	Public Law Section	U. S. Code Section	Summary of Statutory Provision	Type of Program or Initiative	Federal Entities Designated as the Lead or Co-lead	Entity Reported Taking Any Action or No Action to Implement
Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015	Pub. L. No. 114-22 sections 902-903	6 U.S.C. §§ 642-643	The Secretary of Homeland Security shall implement a human trafficking training program within 180 days of enactment, for Transportation Security Administration, U.S. Customs and Border Protection and other DHS personnel, to train and periodically retrain on how to deter, detect and disrupt human trafficking, among other things. Requires the Secretary to annually reassess the training program, certify to Congress not later than 1 year after enactment that all specified personnel have successfully completed the training, and to submit an annual report to Congress on the overall effectiveness of the training program, including case statistics.	Reporting Requirement; Research; Training and Assistance	Department of Homeland Security	●
	Pub L. No. 114-22 section 904	6 U.S.C. § 644	Authorizes the Secretary of Homeland Security to provide training curricula to any state, local, or tribal government or private organization to assist such government or organization in establishing a program of training to identify human trafficking, upon their request.	Training and Assistance	Department of Homeland Security	●

Source: GAO analysis of federal agencies' reported action taken to implement provisions from August 2015 to May 2016. | GAO-16-528R^{ab}

- Officials reported that the entity has taken action to implement the provision
- Officials reported that entity has not taken action to implement the provision
- Officials did not provide a response

Enclosure III: Explanation Provided by Federal Entities for Why They Had Not Yet Taken Action to Implement Certain Statutory Provisions for which They Were the Lead or Co-Lead, as of February 2016

Public Law Name	Public Law Section	U. S. Code Section	Summary of Statutory Provision	Responsible Entity	Entity explanation for why they have not implemented the program or initiative
Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990	Pub. L. No. 101-647, tit. II section 213	42 U.S.C. § 13001b(f)	Requires the Attorney General and Secretary of Department of Health and Secretary of Human Services to submit an annual report (detailed review) to Congress on the progress of the regional children's advocacy program activities.	Department of Justice	According to Department of Justice officials, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention has never completed this report and will be working with their Office of Communications to submit the annual report at a future time.
		42 U.S.C. § 13001b(f)	Requires the Attorney General and Secretary of Department of Health and Secretary of Human Services to submit an annual report (detailed review) to Congress on the progress of the regional children's advocacy program activities.	Department of Health and Human services	According to the Department of Health and Human services officials, this activity is led by the Department of Justice and Justice noted that they will submit a report at a future time.
Runaway and Homeless Youth Act	Pub. L. No. 93-415, tit. III section 345	42 U.S.C. § 5714-25	Not later than 2 years after October 8, 2008, and every 5 years thereafter, a report is to be prepared and submitted to specified congressional committees, and made available to the public, estimating the incidence and prevalence of runaway and homeless individuals who are not less than 13 years old but are less than 26 years of age, and assessing the characteristics of such individuals.	Department of Health and Human Services	According to Department of Health and Human Services officials, funding has not been appropriated to support this effort.
Missing Children's Assistance Act	Pub. L. No. 93-415, tit. IV, section 404	42 U.S.C. § 5773(a)	Describes the duties and functions of the Administrator of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, which include issuing rules to carry out 42 U.S.C. §§ 5771-5780a; facilitating effective coordination among all federally funded programs relating to missing children (including the preparation of an annual comprehensive plan for facilitating such coordination); providing for furnishing of information derived from the toll free hotline (see § 5773(b)) to appropriate entities; coordinating with the U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness to ensure homeless services professionals are aware of the educational resources and assistance provided by the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children regarding child sexual	Department of Justice	According to Department of Justice officials, the reporting requirement under section 5773(a)(6) has been eliminated, pursuant to the enactment of statutory language.

exploitation; and reporting to, among others, the President and congressional committees on the status of these activities and other missing children-related authorized activities and actions, to be submitted within 180 days after the end of each fiscal year.

Public Law Name	Public Law Section	U. S. Code Section	Summary of Statutory Provision	Responsible Entity	Entity explanation for why they have not implemented the program or initiative
Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000	Pub. L. No. 106-386, div. A, section 106	22 U.S.C. § 7104(e)(3)	Not later than 180 days after December 19, 2003, the President shall transmit to specified congressional committees a report on the feasibility of use of public-private partnerships to disseminate U.S. Government materials to individuals traveling to foreign destinations.	Executive	According to Executive officials, there is no activity to report on this provision.
Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000	Pub. L. No. 106-386, div. A, section 107	22 U.S.C. § 7105(f)(3)	Authorizes award grants to states, Indian tribes, units of local government, and nonprofit, nongovernmental victim service organizations to develop, expand, and strengthen victim service programs authorized under 22 U.S.C. § 7105(f).	Department of Justice	According to Department of Justice officials, funding has never been appropriated in any Justice appropriation act for the grant program authorized at 22 U.S.C. 7105(f). The authorization, however, is one of several that may be allocated funding under the Domestic Trafficking Victims Fund (DTVf) established by the JVTA. Funds under the DTVf are available to DOJ starting in FY16 and a decision regarding the allocation of the DTVf among these authorizations in FY16 is pending as of February 2016.
Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000	Pub. L. No. 106-386, div. A, section 107	22 U.S.C. § 7105(g)	On or before October 31 of each year, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit a report to appropriate congressional committees setting forth, as to the preceding fiscal year, the number, if any, of otherwise eligible applicants who did not receive T visas, or who were unable to adjust status under 8 U.S.C. § 1255(l) solely on account of unavailability of visas due to a limitation imposed by 8 U.S.C. §§ 1184(o)(2), or 1255(l)(4)(A).	Department of Homeland Security	According to Department of Homeland Security officials, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services has not generated a report because there have not been any applicants whose eligibility for benefits was impacted by unavailability of visas.

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Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000	Pub. L. No. 106-386, div. A, section 111	22 U.S.C. § 7108(b)	Upon exercising the authority to sanction significant traffickers in persons under 7108(a), the President shall report to appropriate congressional committees, identifying publicly foreign persons the President determines are appropriate for sanctions, and the basis of such determination, and detailing publicly the sanctions imposed.	Executive	According to Executive officials, there is no activity to report on this provision.
Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000	Pub. L. No. 106-386 div. A section 112A	22 U.S.C. § 7109a(b)(2)-(3)	Requires that a database within the Human Smuggling and Trafficking Center be established (and maintained in consultation with Director of the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons of Department Of State by combining all applicable federal data collected by each Federal department and agency represented on the Interagency Task Force to Monitor and Combat Trafficking, consistent with the protection of sources and methods, and, to the maximum extent practicable, applicable data from relevant international organizations for various enumerated purposes.	Department of Homeland Security	According to the Human Smuggling and Trafficking Center officials, they have a limited dataset, but they do not consider it to be a "database," as called for in this provision. Officials identified the following challenges in creating a database: (1) Federal privacy laws and agency policies restrict sharing of personally identifying information. (2) Federal agencies use different data collection processes and database platforms. (3) Different criteria to establish victimization exist. (4) Agency reservations about disclosing victim information not necessary to confirm Federal benefits eligibility or for investigation and prosecution of traffickers.
Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000	Pub. L. No. 109-164 section 201	42 U.S.C. § 14044(a)(2)(C)	Prepare and post on the respective Internet web sites of the Department of Justice and the Department of Health and Human Services reports on the findings and best practices identified and disseminated at the conference.	Department of Health and Human Services	According to the Department Health and Human Services officials, the task was referred to the Department of Justice.

Public Law Name	Public Law Section	U. S. Code Section	Summary of Statutory Provision	Responsible Entity	Entity explanation for why they have not implemented the program or initiative
Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005	Pub. L. No. 109-164 section 203	42 U.S.C. § 14044b(a)	As amended by the Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015 (JVTA), the Attorney General is authorized to award block grants to an eligible entity to develop, improve, or expand domestic child human trafficking deterrence programs that assist law enforcement officers, prosecutors, judicial officials, and qualified victims' services organizations in collaborating to rescue and restore the lives of victims, while investigating and prosecuting offenses involving child human trafficking. Grants may be used for establishing or enhancing specialized training programs or dedicated anti-trafficking law enforcement units and task forces, finding runaway and homeless youth, and establishing or enhancing problem solving court programs for trafficking victims, among other things.	Department of Justice	According to the Department of Justice officials, this authority, as amended by the JVTA, is newly available to the Department for fiscal year 2016. The authority in 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b)(2), which is also an allowable authority under both the DOJ appropriation of trafficking funding and the Domestic Trafficking Victims Fund, allows greater flexibility in providing assistance to trafficking victims. Thus Office for Victims of Crime and Bureau of Justice Assistance anticipate not using the authority provided under 42 U.S.C. § 14044b(a) in fiscal year 2016, although final funding decisions have not yet been made.
Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005	Pub. L. No. 109-164 section 203	42 U.S.C. § 14044b(e)	As amended by the JVTA, the Attorney General shall enter into a contract with a nongovernmental organization, including an academic or nonprofit organization, that has experience with issues related to child human trafficking and evaluation of grant programs to conduct periodic evaluations of grants made under this section to determine the impact and effectiveness of programs funded with grants awarded under this section, and, after determination of methodological and statistical validity, submit the results of any evaluation to the Committees on the Judiciary of the Senate and House of Representatives.	Department of Justice	According to Department of Justice officials, the Department anticipates not making any grants under 42 U.S.C. 14044b in fiscal year 2016, and thus does not anticipate undertaking the activity referred to in 14044b(e). The human trafficking victim service grants awarded by DOJ under other authority (22 U.S.C. § 7105(b)(2)) already require similar evaluation activities.
Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005	Pub. L. No. 114-22 section 119	42 U.S.C. § 5611 note	Requires the Attorney General to make available on the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention website, a database for trafficking victim advocates, crises hotline personnel, foster parents, law enforcement personnel, and crime survivors that contains information on counseling and hotline resources, housing resources, legal assistance, and other services for trafficking survivors.	Department of Justice	According to the Department of Justice, the Office of Juvenile Justice is currently examining the most efficient way to satisfy this requirement.

Public Law Name	Public Law Section	U. S. Code Section	Summary of Statutory Provision	Responsible Entity	Entity explanation for why they have not implemented the program or initiative
Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015	Pub. L. No. 114-22 sections 701-704	Not specified.	Title VII of the JVTVA is the Trafficking Awareness Training for Health Care Act of 2015. Requires the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), within 1 year of enactment, to award a grant or contract to an accredited medical or nursing school with experience in the study or treatment of victims of a severe form of trafficking to train health care professionals to recognize and respond to such victims. The grant or contract recipient must develop evidence-based best practices for health care professionals to recognize and respond to victims of a severe form of trafficking, including certain elements. This entity must also develop and implement a pilot program to test the best practices; and analyze the results within 24 months after the pilot program is implemented; and submit a report to the Secretary of Health and Human Services on the pilot and the analysis, including identification of best practices deemed effective and those that require further review. Not later than 30 months after the grant is awarded, Health and Human must then collaborate with professional associations and health care professional schools to disseminate the best practices identified by the grant recipient; and post on HHS's public website, the best practices identified by the pilot program as effective.	Department of Health and Human Services	According to Department of Health and Human Services officials, funding has not been appropriated for this activity, and the Department of Health and Human Services is still exploring funding options.

Source: GAO analysis of federal agencies' reported actions to implement provisions. | GAO-16-528R

Enclosure IV: GAO Contact and Staff Acknowledgements

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Staff Acknowledgements

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