



**Attorney General's Annual Report to
Congress and Assessment of U.S.
Government Activities to Combat
Trafficking in Persons**

Fiscal Year 2012

Table of Contents

I. Introduction 1

II. U.S. Governmental Activities Responding to FY 2012 Recommendations..... 4

III. FY 2013 Recommendations 12

IV. Benefits and Services Given Domestically to Trafficking Victims 13

 A. Department of Health and Human Services 14

 B. Department of Homeland Security 23

 C. Department of Justice 25

 D. Department of Labor 34

 E. Department of State 34

 F. Legal Services Corporation..... 34

V. Immigration Benefits for Trafficking Victims 35

 A. Department of Homeland Security 35

 B. Department of Labor..... 40

 C. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission 41

VI. Investigations, Prosecutions, and Sentences..... 41

 A. Investigations..... 41

 1. Federal Bureau of Investigation..... 41

 2. U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement 42

 3. Department of Labor..... 44

 4. Department of State’s Bureau of Diplomatic Security..... 44

 5. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission..... 46

 B. Prosecutions..... 47

 1. Department of Justice 47

 2. Department of Defense 48

 C. Sentences 49

VII. International Grants to Combat Trafficking 49

 A. Department of Labor 49

 B. Department of State 50

 C. U.S. Agency for International Development 56

VIII. Training and Outreach 57

 A. Domestic Training 57

 1. Department of Defense..... 57

 2. Department of Health and Human Services 58

 3. Department of Homeland Security 61

 4. Department of Justice 64

 5. Department of Labor..... 70

 6. Department of Transportation..... 70

7. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.....	70
8. U.S. Agency for International Development.....	72
B. International Training and Outreach.....	73
1. Department of Defense.....	73
2. Department of Health and Human Services.....	73
3. Department of Homeland Security.....	73
4. Department of Justice.....	74
5. Department of State.....	78
6. Human Smuggling and Trafficking Center.....	79
C. Other Outreach and Public Awareness Efforts.....	79
1. Department of Education.....	79
2. Department of Health and Human Services.....	81
3. Department of State.....	83
4. U.S. Agency for International Development.....	86
D. Department of State Outreach to Foreign Governments.....	87
E. Department of State Multilateral Affairs.....	89
IX. Actions to Enforce 22 U.S.C. § 7104(g).....	90
A. Department of Defense.....	90
B. Department of Education.....	91
C. Department of Homeland Security.....	91
D. Department of Justice.....	91
E. Department of State.....	91
F. Department of Transportation.....	92
G. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.....	92
H. U.S. Agency for International Development.....	92
X. Intra- and Interagency Coordination.....	93
XI. Conclusion.....	97
Appendix A BJA/OVC Human Trafficking Task Forces.....	98
Appendix B OVC Victim Services Program Grantee Locations.....	99
Appendix C NIJ's FY 2012 Research and Evaluation Grants.....	100
Appendix D Criminal Cases.....	102
Appendix E Title VII Cases.....	105
Appendix F U.S. Governmental Funds Obligated in FY 2012 for TIP Projects.....	106

I. Introduction

Human trafficking endangers the lives of millions of people around the world, and it is a crime that knows no borders. Trafficking networks operate both domestically and transnationally, and although abuses disproportionately affect women and girls, the victims of this ongoing global tragedy are men, women, and children of all ages. Around the world, we are monitoring the progress of governments in combating trafficking while supporting programs aimed at its eradication. From forced labor and debt bondage to forced commercial sexual exploitation and involuntary domestic servitude, human trafficking leaves no country untouched. With this knowledge, we rededicate ourselves to forging robust international partnerships that strengthen global anti-trafficking efforts, and to confronting traffickers here at home.

~ President Barack Obama¹

For the Department of Justice, our commitment to preventing human trafficking, bringing traffickers to justice, and assisting victims has never been stronger—and our approach has never been more effective. Our work has sent a clear and critical message: that, in this country—and under this Administration—human trafficking crimes will not be tolerated. . . . This work has saved lives, ensured freedom, and restored dignity to women, men, and children in virtually every corner of the country. . . . And while we can all be encouraged by our many recent achievements—in the fight against human trafficking, we have more to do. And far too many people remain in desperate need of our help. That’s why our joint efforts—and our outstanding progress—must continue.

~ Attorney General Eric Holder²

Trafficking in persons (TIP), or human trafficking, is a widespread form of modern-day slavery. Traffickers target all populations, around the world and right next door: women and men, adults and children, citizens and non-citizens, English speakers and non-English speakers, and people from all socioeconomic groups. Some populations, such as runaway children, undocumented immigrants, the indigent, and people with physical and mental disabilities, are particularly vulnerable to trafficking. Victims are often lured by traffickers with false promises of good jobs and better lives, and then forced to work under brutal and inhumane conditions. Due to the hidden nature of the crime—trafficking victims may work in the open, but the coercion that ensnares them may be more subtle—it is difficult to accurately estimate the number of victims. Despite this challenge, the United States has led the world in the campaign against this terrible crime both at home and overseas.

The enactment of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (TVPA), Pub. L. 106-386, in October 2000, signaled a step forward in this campaign. Specifically, the TVPA

¹ Presidential Proclamation, National Slavery and Human Trafficking Prevention Month, 2012, December 31, 2011.

² Remarks at the Meeting of the President’s Interagency Task Force to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons, March 15, 2012.

significantly enhanced three key aspects of federal governmental activity to combat TIP: protection, prosecution, and prevention (commonly known as the “3 Ps”).

First, the TVPA expanded the U.S. government’s efforts to protect TIP victims. It provided for victim assistance in the United States by making foreign TIP victims who were otherwise ineligible for governmental assistance eligible for federally funded or administered benefits and services; mandated U.S. governmental protections for foreign victims of trafficking and, where applicable, their families; outlined immigration protections, including T nonimmigrant status for trafficking victims over the age of 18 who cooperate with law enforcement in the investigation and prosecution of trafficking (victims under 18 are not required to cooperate in order to receive immigration benefits); and allowed T nonimmigrant status holders to adjust to permanent resident status.

Second, the TVPA provided stronger and more focused criminal statutes to aid in the U.S. government’s prosecutorial efforts against TIP. Prior to October 2000, prosecutors filed trafficking cases under several federal laws, including the Mann Act and various involuntary servitude and labor statutes. The TVPA defined trafficking in persons as “sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act has not attained 18 years of age” or “the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.” 22 U.S.C. § 7102(9). In addition to increasing penalties for existing trafficking crimes, the TVPA criminalized attempts to engage in these activities and provided for mandatory restitution and forfeiture.

Third, the TVPA bolstered the U.S. government’s prevention efforts. It provided for assistance to foreign countries in drafting laws to prohibit and punish acts of trafficking and strengthening investigation and prosecution of traffickers; created programs to assist victims; expanded U.S. governmental exchange and international visitor programs focused on TIP; and mandated the *Trafficking in Persons Report*, which is the U.S. government’s principal diplomatic tool to engage foreign governments on trafficking and a broad assessment of governmental anti-trafficking efforts.

The TVPA also required the President to establish an Interagency Task Force to Monitor and Combat Trafficking (PITF), a coordinating task force made up of cabinet-level officers chaired by the Secretary of State.

The Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2003 (TVPRA 2003), Pub. L. 108-193, reauthorized the TVPA and added responsibilities to the U.S. government’s anti-trafficking portfolio. The TVPRA 2003 mandated new information campaigns, including campaigns run by public-private partnerships, to combat sex tourism; refined federal criminal law provisions; and created a new civil action that allows TIP victims to sue their traffickers in federal district court. The TVPRA 2003 also established the Senior Policy Operating Group (SPOG), which consists of senior officials designated as representatives of the appointed PITF members and is chaired by the Director of the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons (TIP Office) of the Department of State (DOS). In addition, the TVPRA 2003 required

an annual report from the Attorney General to Congress regarding the following U.S. governmental efforts to combat trafficking:

- The number of persons in the United States who received benefits or other services under the TVPA in connection with programs or activities funded or administered by the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Labor, the Board of Directors of the Legal Services Corporation, and other federal agencies during the previous fiscal year;
- The number of persons who had been granted “continued presence” in the United States under the TVPA during the previous fiscal year;
- The number of persons who applied for, had been granted, or had been denied T nonimmigrant status or otherwise provided status under the Immigration and Nationality Act during the previous fiscal year;
- The number of persons who were charged or convicted under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1581, 1583, 1584, 1589, 1590, 1591, 1592, or 1594, during the previous fiscal year, and the sentences imposed against these persons;
- The amount, recipient, and purpose of each grant issued by any federal agency to carry out the purposes of sections 106 and 107 of the TVPA, or section 134 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, during the previous fiscal year;
- The nature of training conducted under TVPA section 107(c)(4) during the previous fiscal year; and
- The activities undertaken by the SPOG to carry out its responsibilities under section 105(f) of the TVPRA 2003 during the previous fiscal year.

The Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005 (TVPRA 2005), Pub. L. 109-164, reauthorized the TVPA and authorized new anti-trafficking resources. It provided extraterritorial jurisdiction over trafficking offenses committed overseas by persons employed by or accompanying the federal government. The TVPRA 2005 also expanded the reporting requirements of the TVPRA 2003.

The William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 (TVPRA 2008), Pub. L. 110-457, reauthorized the TVPA and authorized new measures to combat TIP. The TVPRA 2008, *inter alia*, created new crimes imposing severe penalties on those who obstruct or attempt to obstruct the investigation and prosecution of trafficking crimes; changed the scienter element for the crime of sex trafficking by force, fraud, or coercion by requiring that the government merely prove that the defendant acted in reckless disregard of the fact that such means would be used; broadened the reach of the crime of sex trafficking of minors by eliminating the requirement to show that the defendant knew that the person engaged in commercial sex was a minor in cases where the defendant had a reasonable opportunity to observe the minor; expanded the crime of forced labor by providing that “force” includes the

abuse or threatened abuse of legal process; imposed criminal liability on those who, knowingly and with intent to defraud, recruit workers from outside the United States for employment within the United States by making materially false or fraudulent representations; increased the penalty for conspiring to commit trafficking-related crimes; and penalized those who knowingly benefit financially from participating in a venture that engaged in trafficking crimes. The TVPRA 2008 called on the U.S. government to build partnerships with private entities to ensure that U.S. citizens do not use items produced with forced labor and that private entities do not contribute to sexual exploitation.

The TVPRA 2008 also required information in the Attorney General’s annual report to Congress on (1) the Department of Defense’s efforts to combat TIP and (2) “activities or actions by Federal departments and agencies to enforce—

(i) section 7104(g) of [title 22] and any similar law, regulation, or policy relating to United States Government contractors and their employees or United States Government subcontractors and their employees that engage in severe forms of trafficking in persons, the procurement of commercial sex acts, or the use of forced labor, including debt bondage;

(ii) section 1307 of title 19 (relating to prohibition on importation of convict-made goods), including any determinations by the Secretary of Homeland Security to waive the restrictions of such section; and

(iii) prohibitions on the procurement by the United States Government of items or services produced by slave labor, consistent with Executive Order 13107.

22 U.S.C. § 7103(d)(7)(M).

This report, the tenth submitted to Congress since 2004, describes the U.S. government’s comprehensive campaign to combat TIP during Fiscal Year (FY) 2012, including efforts to carry out the “3Ps” strategy to (1) protect victims by providing benefits and services; (2) investigate and prosecute human trafficking crimes; and (3) prevent further trafficking-related crimes.³ The report features an assessment of U.S. governmental activities based on improvements since the last annual report and recommendations made by federal agencies for further improvement during FY 2013.

II. U.S. Governmental Activities Responding to FY 2012 Recommendations

In the FY 2011 report, the U.S. government made 11 recommendations for improving its efforts to combat TIP in FY 2012. Below is a listing of each recommendation followed by a summary of governmental measures and activities in FY 2012 to implement the recommendation:

³ This report reflects information from various components of the Department of Justice, as well as information reported to the Department by other federal governmental agencies and departments involved in anti-trafficking efforts.

Recommendation #1: Create a specialized, advanced training program for ACTeam investigators, prosecutors, and other team members to deepen their expertise and build stronger relationships within and between teams.

FY 2012 Measures to Implement this Recommendation:

- In FY 2012, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), the Department of Justice (DOJ), and the Department of Labor (DOL) collaborated to create a joint Advanced Human Trafficking Training course for investigators, prosecutors, victim assistance specialists, and other personnel participating in the Anti-trafficking Coordination Teams (ACTeam) initiative. A course was held September 10-14, 2012 at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC) in Glynco, Georgia to train the first two of the six ACTeams. The course featured expert instructors from DOJ (including the FBI), DHS's Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) Homeland Security Investigations (HSI), and DOL. The week-long course focused on complex issues of human trafficking, including discovery issues, immigration relief, witness testimony strategies, search warrant information, interviewing cooperative and uncooperative witnesses, and evidence-gathering. The course was highly interactive and utilized adult learning methodologies, such as small group assignments, interviews of role players portraying both cooperative and uncooperative trafficking victims, and creation of an end product: a strategic plan for the teams to take back to improve the manner in which they investigate human trafficking.

Recommendation #2: Partner with the private sector and enlist its support for the U.S. government's anti-trafficking efforts, including support for victims.

FY 2012 Measures to Implement this Recommendation:

- Consistent with the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2012, which directed U.S. Attorneys to establish, or participate in, a human trafficking task force, all U.S. Attorneys' Offices (USAOs) established or participated in human trafficking task forces (HTTFs). USAOs also collaborated with private partners in several ways. For example, the USAO in the Eastern District of Missouri reached an agreement with the Millennium Hotel, a major hotel in St. Louis, on a code of conduct to end child sex trafficking in tourism, an initiative it hopes to expand to include other hotels and hotel chains. The USAO in the Western District of Michigan worked with an association of professional women to publicize trafficking victim services information. Eighty percent of the HTTFs in which USAOs were involved included members from nongovernmental organizations (NGOs). Participating private organizations included community groups, faith-based organizations, victim advocacy groups, academic organizations, medical professionals, and legal aid offices. These private organizations provided various forms of assistance to the HTTFs, including tips on women and girls who were being trafficked, social services for victims, and training in conjunction with USAOs.
- EOUSA ran anti-trafficking advertisements with the cooperation of Polaris Project, an NGO dedicated to the suppression of human trafficking. The advertisements targeted

ethnic groups from countries associated with human trafficking in the United States. An advertisement was developed, translated, and placed in selected newspapers in 18 cities for a period of two to three months during the fall of 2012. The advertisements defined human trafficking, explained that trafficking violates state and federal laws, and encouraged readers who considered themselves to be victims of, or witnesses to, human trafficking to call the National Human Trafficking Hotline, which is operated by Polaris with a grant from the federal government. Polaris provided statistics that showed a significant increase in calls to the hotline from cities where the ads were placed during the periods of time that the ads were running in those cities.

- In FY 2012, DHS and the Department of Transportation (DOT) partnered with Amtrak on an initiative to raise awareness among railway personnel about the indicators of human trafficking and how to take appropriate action if it is encountered in the line of duty. DHS and DOT will work with Amtrak to train over 8,000 Amtrak frontline transportation employees and Amtrak Police Department officers to identify and recognize indicators of human trafficking, as well as how to report suspected cases.
- The EEOC continued its work partnering with organizations to combat human trafficking, including the Human Trafficking Taskforce of San Antonio, the Houston Rescue and Restore Coalition, L.A. Metro Human Trafficking Task Force, the Thai Community Development Center, Human Trafficking Focus Group/Catholic Charities, the Bay Area Equal Pay Collaborative, the South Bay Coalition to End Human Trafficking, and Freedom House. It also began developing new partnerships with other organizations that deal with human trafficking issues, including Tapestri, Inc., Savannah Working against Human Trafficking, South Carolina Legal Services, Asian Pacific Islander Legal Outreach, Northern Virginia Human Trafficking Taskforce, D.C. Human Trafficking Taskforce, and Polaris Project.
- The TIP Office created a formal partnership with Fair Trade Fund to increase awareness about the threat of modern slavery in the United States and around the world; deepen existing ties with organizations engaged in this effort; and forge new relationships with governments, stakeholders, and communities that can help combat modern slavery. This collaboration connects partners and the American public to tools and resources that enable them to play an important role in educating others about human trafficking, in identifying and rescuing victims, in mitigating the potential that at-risk individuals will be victimized, and in helping businesses identify and eliminate supply chain vulnerabilities.
- DOS collaborated with business partners such as Carlson and Sabre Holdings to raise awareness of human trafficking through their national conferences and events.
- The Vera Institute of Justice (Vera), a contractor of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR), has a network of subcontractors across the nation to provide legal-related services to Unaccompanied Alien Children

(UAC) in ORR care.⁴ Vera secured separate funding to develop a standardized tool to screen UAC for trafficking-related concerns. Although it did not fund or direct this effort, ORR allowed Vera's subcontractor to pilot this program with UAC in ORR care.

Recommendation #3: Increase awareness among federal, state, and local officials of their obligation under the TVPRA 2008 to notify HHS upon discovery that a foreign national who is under 18 years of age may be a victim of a severe form of trafficking in persons.

FY 2012 Measures to Implement this Recommendation:

- DOJ's Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), in collaboration with the Upper Midwest Community Policing Institute (UMCPI), the National Judicial College, and the National Association of Attorneys General, delivered two human trafficking courses: Human Trafficking Training for State Prosecutors and Human Trafficking Training for State Judges. The courses are designed to enhance the effectiveness of state judicial systems to investigate and prosecute human trafficking cases under state law. In FY 2012, UMCPI delivered Human Trafficking Training for State Prosecutors to 196 participants. UMCPI delivered Human Trafficking Training for State Judges to 278 participants.
- The ORR/UAC Program conducted two trainings for state courts that included training on identifying victims of human trafficking and reporting child foreign-born victims of human trafficking to HHS.
- The ORR/Anti-Trafficking in Persons (ATIP) Program includes information about this requirement as part of a general presentation on HHS programs, benefits, and services.
- ICE HSI victim assistance specialists provided training to ICE HSI agents regarding their notification obligations. ICE HSI victim assistance specialists coordinate closely with ICE Enforcement and Removal Operations (ERO) juvenile coordinators to ensure that all UAC identified by ICE HSI in the course of a human trafficking investigation are placed into the care and custody of HHS.

Recommendation #4: Enhance support for victim family reunification efforts, both for victims who have family members in the country of origin who want to be reunited with the victim in the United States and for victims who wish to repatriate to their home country.

FY 2012 Measures to Implement this Recommendation:

- ICE HSI victim assistance specialists coordinate closely with the International Organization for Migration to support victim family reunification efforts for victims associated with ICE HSI-led human trafficking investigations.

⁴ An unaccompanied alien child is defined in Section 462 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, Pub. L. 107-296 (6 U.S.C. § 279(g)(2)), as a child who is without lawful immigration status and does not have a parent or legal guardian in the United States who is available to provide him or her physical custody and care.

- ORR reunifies UAC with family members in the United States as long as the release to family members is found to be safe. Any unaccompanied alien child that is a victim of trafficking and being considered for family reunification in the United States receives a mandatory home study prior to release to ensure the child's safety.
- Federal regulations define family reunification as the objective of the Unaccompanied Refugee Minor (URM) program, and in FY 2012, ORR monitors looked for evidence of family reunification in case planning activities during site visits to three URM programs. In FY 2012, ORR staff continued a focus on family reunification in conversations with states that were initiated following training during a FY 2011 national working session. These included working to facilitate communications regarding URM youth seeking derivative T visa status and services for overseas siblings, connecting a state with the International Organization for Migration project on repatriation of trafficking victims, and promoting dialogue on experience with international family reunification across states.

Recommendation #5: Train attorneys, law enforcement agents, and social service agencies on how to obtain an HHS Certification Letter for adult foreign victims and on the benefits and services available to these victims.

FY 2012 Measures to Implement this Recommendation:

- In FY 2012, ORR/ATIP staff members trained several attorneys, law enforcement agents, social services agencies, and ACF regional staff members in person and over the phone on the process of obtaining a Certification Letter from HHS.
- During FY 2012, DOL's Employment and Training Administration developed guidance to inform the workforce investment system about the importance of providing workforce, training, and referral services to victims of human trafficking and updated guidance on how to deliver these services under the Workforce Investment Act of 1998, TVPA, and TVPRA 2003, 2005, and 2008.
- ICE HSI victim assistance specialists routinely conducted training and outreach efforts to attorneys, law enforcement agents, and social service agencies on the benefits and services that foreign victims of trafficking receive as a result of HHS certification.
- DHS U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) conducted in-person and web-based trainings and presentations on combating human trafficking and on immigration relief options for victims. Participants included federal, state, and local law enforcement; NGOs; immigration advocates; attorneys, and judges. USCIS also conducted in-person trainings in cities and regions across the United States.

Recommendation #6: Incorporate human trafficking in training and technical assistance projects to federal grantees working with crime victims, runaway and homeless youth, immigrants, and other populations where providers may encounter trafficking survivors.

FY 2012 Measures to Implement this Recommendation:

- ORR care providers are required to provide pre-service training (introductory training prior to an employee providing direct care to UAC) and ongoing training on human trafficking to care provider staff. ORR has technical assistance instructions for care provider case workers and clinicians on how to screen UAC for trafficking concerns and how to identify victims.
- ICE HSI victim assistance specialists conducted training and outreach targeting federal grantees who work with crime victims, runaway and homeless youth, immigrants, and other populations to strengthen the process of referring potential TIP victims to federal law enforcement. ICE HSI victim assistance specialists also ensure that trafficking victims, identified as part of a human trafficking investigation, are connected to appropriate service providers for assistance, including immigration and other legal services, housing, medical and mental health counseling, and other needs identified by the victim.
- USCIS conducted bi-monthly webinar trainings for federal, state, and local law enforcement focused on issues unique to law enforcement's role, rights, and responsibilities in the T and U visa programs, while also highlighting the certification process on the I-914B and I-918B law enforcement certification forms. In addition, USCIS and ICE HSI partnered to conduct a joint comprehensive training that advocated a victim-centered approach to law enforcement actions; explained the value of Continued Presence, T visas, U visas to a law enforcement investigation; and highlighted the DHS resources available to federal, state, and local law enforcement. During the last three months of the fiscal year, the agencies held two in-person trainings and one webinar training, reaching 74 law enforcement representatives.

Recommendation #7: Develop training and outreach programs specific to judges that train judges on sensitivities related to adjudicating criminal cases with trafficking charges and how to identify red flags in other contexts (family court, immigration, housing court, etc.).

FY 2012 Measures to Implement this Recommendation:

- As noted above (under Recommendation #3), the ORR/UAC Program conducted trainings for state court judges on identifying TIP victims and reporting child foreign-born victims of human trafficking to HHS.
- With FY 2012 funding, the TIP Office is supporting an American Bar Association (ABA) program in Jordan designed to strengthen the government of Jordan's capacity to prosecute trafficking cases and increase protection for trafficking survivors. Activities include comprehensive research of recently prosecuted trafficking cases, editing and rewriting a judicial bench book, increasing awareness of human trafficking cases among judges and prosecutors, and strengthening the capacity of the same audience to prosecute trafficking cases through advanced trainings.

- During FY 2012, the International Association of Women Judges (IAWJ), using TIP Office funding, partnered with the Haitian Association of Women Judges to provide training on how to recognize, conduct, and decide cases involving human trafficking and to ensure that judges and magistrates understand the rights of trafficked persons and the responsibility and role of judicial officers in protecting those rights. Through train-the-trainer workshops, IAWJ is building the capacity of IAWJ's Haitian Chapter to run its own training programs and to provide judicial leadership on trafficking issues among the judiciary in Haiti.
- In FY 2012, the DHS Blue Campaign committed to train ABA members on the nexus between protection of human trafficking victims and successful law enforcement investigations. Training participants will learn about the services available to victims, how to identify victims, and how to report suspected human trafficking to law enforcement.
- ICE HSI victim assistance specialists conducted training for judges, particularly in the juvenile justice system, to enhance identification of potential victims of trafficking and strengthen the referral process to federal law enforcement for investigation.

Recommendation #8: Increase outreach to and training of federal, state, and local law enforcement to expand law enforcement requests for Continued Presence and certifications in support of survivors applying for T and U Visas.

FY 2012 Measures to Implement this Recommendation:

- In FY 2012, FBI Victim Specialists conducted more than 400 training sessions on human trafficking to over 18,000 individuals, including local law enforcement officials.
- The FBI continued its partnership with the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children in hosting the Protecting Victims of Child Prostitution training course. To date, more than 1,300 law enforcement officers and prosecutors have received training on identification, intervention, interviewing, and investigation in cases involving commercial sexual exploitation of children.
- In 2012, at the direction of Secretary Napolitano, USCIS partnered with ICE HSI to begin providing training to both the law enforcement and NGO communities on the comprehensive package of immigration relief options available to TIP victims through DHS. As described above (under Recommendation #6), USCIS and ICE HSI's VAP and LEPU conducted joint training on the value of adopting a victim-centered approach to human trafficking investigations; using immigration relief as a law enforcement tool in stabilizing a foreign national victim; and DHS resources available to law enforcement agencies.
- As noted above (under Recommendation #5), USCIS conducted in-person and web-based trainings and presentations on human trafficking and on immigration relief options for victims. USCIS also conducted in-person trainings in locations across the United States.

- A DHS working group led by FLETC launched a computer-based training for all DHS personnel on the statutory confidentiality provisions related to applicants for certain immigration benefits who are victims of trafficking, domestic violence, and other crimes.
- FLETC held numerous in-person State and Local Law Enforcement Training Symposiums to provide training on identifying indicators of human trafficking, case studies of trafficking cases, and immigration relief options available to trafficking victims. FLETC trained over 1,700 officers through these symposiums.
- FLETC provided subject matter experts to deliver numerous in-person trainings on identifying indicators of human trafficking, case studies of trafficking cases, and immigration relief options available to victims. FLETC trained over 900 officers and civilians during the training courses.

Recommendation #9: Examine the impact of trafficking on American Indian and Alaska Native communities and develop strategies for ensuring coordination with tribal justice systems and providing services to survivors as appropriate.

FY 2012 Measures to Implement this Recommendation:

- In September 2012, DHS representatives attended the National Native American Law Enforcement Association's 20th Annual Conference to speak about the DHS Blue Campaign's efforts to combat human trafficking and to cultivate partnerships with tribal and territorial law enforcement agencies to address human trafficking more effectively within Native American communities across the country. DHS distributed its computer-based State and Local Law Enforcement Training and human trafficking awareness materials, and encouraged representatives to utilize the Blue Campaign's resources to supplement their efforts.
- In FY 2012, DOJ's BJA solicited proposals to address the issue of human trafficking on Tribal Lands by developing and providing training to build awareness of the existence of human trafficking in Indian Country, and providing law enforcement and community stakeholders with the tools necessary to begin the process of victim identification, rescue, and restoration, while providing appropriate consequences for perpetrators in a consistently applied manner. BJA received four applications through a competitive process and awarded \$305,000 to the Upper Midwest Community Policing Institute to develop and pilot the training.

Recommendation #10: Institute appropriate training for state and local law enforcement authorities in anticipation of the revised UCR Program's Summary Reporting System and the National Incident-Based Reporting System that will include human trafficking as an offense in 2013; and convene state and local actors to determine how to disaggregate data collected about prostitution in order to differentiate between data collected about purchasers of commercial sex and persons in prostitution.

FY 2012 Measures to Implement this Recommendation:

- The FBI's Civil Rights Unit, in coordination with the FBI's Criminal Justice Information Systems and Information Technology Divisions, began developing software to capture all human trafficking case data and to provide that information for Uniform Crime Reporting purposes. The software is being developed in response to the TVPRA 2008 requirement that the FBI begin collecting human trafficking data from law enforcement agencies throughout the United States.

Recommendation #11: Explore potential improvements for enforcement and consistent implementation across all federal agencies of the FAR regulations (48 C.F.R. Parts 22 and 52) that implement the requirements of Executive Order 13126, Prohibition of Acquisition of Products Produced by Forced or Indentured Child Labor.

FY 2012 Measures to Implement this Recommendation:

- In FY 2012, DOS and DHS collaborated to launch an interactive training for the federal acquisition workforce on combating human trafficking using the pertinent provisions of the FAR. The 35-minute training module explains the U.S. government's policy against trafficking; defines and identifies forms of trafficking; describes vulnerable populations, indicators, and relevant legislation; and articulates specific remedies available to acquisition professionals if contractors engage in human trafficking, including suspension or debarment. The training was made available to all members of the federal acquisition workforce through the Federal Acquisition Institute's website. As of the end of FY 2012, more than 2,000 acquisition professionals had completed the training from 26 federal agencies and departments.
- In February 2012, DHS made the FAR training mandatory for its federal acquisition workforce. As of July 2012, DHS had trained 100 percent of its contracting professionals.
- DOL staff members were instructed to take the FAR training on May 11, 2012. In FY 2012, 98 officials in the DOL procurement community took the training.

III. FY 2013 Recommendations

To effectively identify and assist victims and combat human trafficking both in the United States and abroad, U.S. governmental agencies recommended 12 actions during FY 2013. These 12 recommendations reflect careful consideration by multiple agencies of concrete measures that can be most effective to further U.S. governmental anti-trafficking efforts:

1. Collaborate with the private sector and enlist its support for the U.S. government's anti-trafficking efforts, including training, awareness, and outreach; supply chain monitoring; and victim protections.
2. Finalize and disseminate a strategic plan to improve services for victims of human trafficking that includes commitments to accomplish specific outcomes and reporting requirements.

3. Develop and participate in an informal network of grantee organizations, local and state workforce investment boards, and stakeholder groups around the issue of employment and training services for victims of trafficking. The network should share information about available services and identify promising practices.
4. Review what data is collected by federal agencies and coordinate the data-gathering effort across agencies in order to enhance information-sharing, streamline information-gathering, and reduce both data gaps and overlaps.
5. Increase the role of survivors of human trafficking in informing policy, training, public awareness and outreach efforts, and victim care.
6. Finish the development of software to capture all human trafficking case data, and provide that information for Uniform Crime Reporting purposes.
7. Seek input from a broad range of nongovernmental stakeholders on the gaps in current anti-trafficking efforts, and ask for their recommendations on how the federal government can best address those gaps.
8. Provide training for appropriate federal governmental employees to ensure that they have an understanding of human trafficking and are able to identify victims and make appropriate referrals for services.
9. Train the remaining four ACTeams using the DHS/DOJ/DOL-developed Advanced Human Trafficking Training course offered through FLETC (two of the six teams were trained in FY 2012).
10. Increase training and outreach to raise awareness of human trafficking among neighborhood- and faith-based communities and organizations.
11. Examine the relationship between polyvictimization and the targeting of domestic minors for sexual exploitation through human trafficking.
12. Enhance support for victims of human trafficking by providing educational supports, occupational therapy, and substance abuse treatment.

IV. Benefits and Services Given Domestically to Trafficking Victims

The success of U.S. governmental efforts to combat TIP domestically hinges on pursuing a victim-centered approach. U.S. governmental agencies are committed to providing victims with access to the services and benefits provided by the TVPA. Because the ability of aliens to access governmental benefits had been curtailed by federal legislation,⁵ the TVPA created a mechanism for allowing certain non-citizen trafficking victims to access benefits and services from which they might otherwise be barred. The funds provided under the TVPA by the federal

⁵ Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity and Reconciliation Act of 1996, Pub. L. 104-193, 110 Stat. 2105.

government for direct services to victims are dedicated to assist non-U.S. citizen victims and may not be used to assist U.S. citizen victims.

Under sections 107(b)(1) and (b)(2) of the TVPA (22 U.S.C. § 7105(b)(1) and (b)(2)), various federal agencies must extend some existing benefits to TIP victims and are authorized to provide grants to facilitate such assistance. The section below details the activities of HHS, DHS, DOJ, DOL, DOS, and the Legal Services Corporation to implement sections 107(b) and 107(c) of the TVPA.

A. Department of Health and Human Services

The TVPA designated HHS as the agency responsible for helping foreign trafficking victims become eligible to receive benefits and services so they can rebuild their lives safely in the United States. The Anti-Trafficking in Persons Division (ATIP) in ORR within the HHS Administration for Children and Families (ACF) performs the following service-related activities under the TVPA: (1) issues certifications to non-U.S. citizen, non-Lawful Permanent Resident (LPR) adult TIP victims who are willing to assist in the investigation and prosecution of a trafficking crime and have received Continued Presence or made a bona fide application for a T Visa that was not denied; (2) issues Eligibility Letters to non-U.S. citizen, non-LPR child TIP victims (i.e., minors); (3) provides services and case management to foreign victims of trafficking through a network of service providers across the United States; and (4) builds capacity nationally through training and technical assistance and operation of the National Human Trafficking Resource Center (NHTRC) (see Part IV.A.4 below).

1. Certifications and Letters of Eligibility

Federal law provides that the Secretary of HHS, after consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, may certify⁶ an adult victim of a severe form of trafficking who: (1) is willing to assist in every reasonable way in the investigation and prosecution of severe forms of TIP, or who is unable to cooperate due to physical or psychological trauma; and (2) has made a bona fide application for a visa under Section 101(a)(15)(T) of the Immigration and Nationality Act that has not been denied; or is a person whose continued presence in the United States the Secretary of Homeland Security is ensuring in order to facilitate prosecutions. 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b)(1)(E).

⁶ Certification should not be equated with victim identification. HHS grantees work with trafficking victims at every stage of the victim identification process, from initial contact with suspected victims who might not be ready to work with law enforcement or fully relate their experiences to service providers, to helping certified victims rebuild their lives with the help of federal benefits. Factors such as language, safety concerns, and psychological and physical trauma present significant barriers to victims coming forward. Once they do, these individuals rely on highly trained social service providers, attorneys, and law enforcement agents to help them navigate through the certification process. Still, other foreign-born victims may elect to return to their country of origin without seeking any benefits in the United States. HHS provides victims identified by its nongovernmental partners with an array of services that will assist them in the pursuit of certification, should victims choose to cooperate with law enforcement and receive the benefits available to them under the TVPA.

The TVPA authorizes the “certification” of adult victims to receive certain federally-funded benefits and services, such as cash assistance, medical care, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits, and housing. HHS notifies an adult victim of trafficking of his or her eligibility for benefits and services by means of a “Certification Letter.” Although not required to receive HHS certification, a child who is found to be a trafficking victim receives an “Eligibility Letter” from HHS to obtain the same types of benefits and services. Moreover, upon receipt of credible information that an alien child who is seeking assistance may have been subjected to a severe form of trafficking in persons, HHS promptly determines if the child is eligible for interim assistance and can issue an “Interim Assistance Letter” providing the child interim eligibility for benefits and services for up to 90 days, which may be extended for an additional 30 days, during which time HHS will determine the child’s eligibility for long-term assistance.

On March 23, 2009, the HHS Secretary delegated the authority to provide interim assistance to potential child trafficking victims to the Assistant Secretary of ACF, who further delegated this authority on April 10, 2009 to the Director of ORR. In FY 2012, ORR issued 366 Certification Letters to adults and 103 Eligibility Letters to children, for a total of 469 letters issued (see the chart below).

Fiscal Year	Number of Eligibility Letters to Children	Number of Certification Letters to Adults	Total Letters Issued
2001	4	194	198
2002	18	81	99
2003	6	145	151
2004	16	147	163
2005	34	197	231
2006	20	214	234
2007	33	270	303
2008	31	286	317
2009	50	330	380
2010	92	449	541
2011	101	463	564
2012	103	366	469
TOTAL	508	3,142	3,650

Of the victims certified in FY 2012, 37 percent were male, compared to 45 percent in FY 2011. Overall, 67 percent of all victims certified in FY 2012 were victims of labor trafficking, 25 percent were sex trafficking victims, and seven percent were victims of both labor and sex trafficking. All victims of sex trafficking and 89 percent of victims of both labor and sex trafficking were female.

In FY 2012, 39 percent of child victims who received Eligibility Letters were female, compared with 60 percent in FY 2011. Twenty-five percent of child victims who received Eligibility Letters were sex trafficking victims (compared with 36 percent in FY 2011), 72

percent were labor trafficking victims (up from 57 percent in FY 2011), and three percent were victims of both labor and sex trafficking (down from seven percent in FY 2011).

In FY 2012, Certification and Eligibility letters were provided to victims or their representatives in 41 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. Certified victims came from 48 countries in the Americas, Asia, Africa, and Europe.

The following chart depicts the top eight countries of origin of adult victims who received Certification Letters in FY 2012:

Country of Origin	Number of Adult Victims Who Received Certification Letters	Percentage of Total⁷
Mexico	88	24
Thailand	61	17
Philippines	46	13
China	21	6
India	18	5
Honduras	15	4
El Salvador	12	3
South Korea	11	3

The following chart depicts the top five countries of origin of child victims who received Eligibility Letters in FY 2012:

Country of Origin	Number of Child Victims Who Received Eligibility Letters	Percentage of Total⁸
Honduras	33	32
Mexico	29	28
El Salvador	15	15
Guatemala	14	14
China	5	5

2. Case Management Grantees

ORR has used both contracts and grants to create a network of service organizations available to assist TIP victims. In FY 2012, ORR awarded grants to three organizations to

⁷ Percentages are rounded to the nearest whole number.

⁸ Percentages are rounded to the nearest whole number.

provide comprehensive case management and support services to foreign adult and child TIP victims, their dependent foreign children, and certain family members. ORR awarded grants to three organizations to provide per-capita services in specific ACF Regions: Heartland Human Care Services (HHCS) (ACF Regions 1, 2, and 5)⁹; U.S. Committee for Refugees and Immigrants (USCRI) (ACF Regions 3, 6-10)¹⁰; and Tapestri, Inc. (ACF Region 4)¹¹. Through these grants, ORR funded services to help victims gain access to shelter and job training, and provided a mechanism for victims to receive vital emergency services prior to receiving certification. HHCS, USCRI, and Tapestri provided these services to eligible individuals through sub-awards throughout the country and in U.S. territorial possessions. During FY 2012, the three grantees sub-awarded funds to 118 agencies with the capacity to serve in 242 locations (service sites). Seventy-nine sub-awards provided services in 96 cities in 45 states.

During FY 2012, a total of 762 individual clients received case management services through all three grants, an increase of five percent from those served by the per-capita contract in the previous year. This number included 252 clients who received services before certification (pre-certified), 225 clients who received services after certification, and 172 family members (spouse, children, or other dependents) who received services. Included in the overall number are 113 clients who received services both before and after certification.

During FY 2012, 86 percent of all clients served by all grantees were adults and 14 percent were children, while 62 percent of clients were female and 38 percent were male.

HHCS, USCRI, and Tapestri also provided training and technical assistance to sub-awards on service provision, case management, trauma-informed care, program management, and immigration remedies for victims of trafficking. Additionally, they provided outreach and additional training to other entities and organizations on human trafficking, HHS certification, and victim services. During FY 2012, the grantees provided training to 3,941 participants and technical assistance (TA) on 2,005 occasions to individuals in all the states in their regions. They also provided training or TA to individuals in Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands.

3. Foreign Child Trafficking Victims

a. HHS Service Provision

Under section 212(a)(2) of the TVPRA 2008 (22 U.S.C. 7105(b)(1)(F)), the HHS Secretary has “exclusive authority” to determine whether a child is eligible, on an interim basis, for assistance available under federal law to foreign child victims of trafficking. This provision

⁹ The ACF Region 1 office serves Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont; the Region 2 office serves New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands; and the Region 5 office serves Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

¹⁰ The ACF Region 3 office serves Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, and Washington, D.C.; the Region 6 office serves Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas; the Region 7 office serves Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska; the Region 8 office serves Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming; the Region 9 office serves Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, American Samoa, Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Republic of Palau, and the Northern Mariana Islands; and the Region 10 office serves Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington.

¹¹ The ACF Region 4 office serves Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee.

authorizes the HHS Secretary to make a foreign child in the United States eligible for interim assistance (i.e., the same benefits available to refugee children) when there is credible information that the child may have been subjected to a severe form of TIP. Under this provision, HHS provides notification to DOJ and DHS of the interim assistance determination. Interim assistance could last up to 120 days. During this interim period, the HHS Secretary, after consultation with the Attorney General, the DHS Secretary, and NGOs with expertise on victims of trafficking, is required to determine eligibility for long-term assistance for child victims of trafficking.

UAC who are trafficking victims may be referred to HHS's Unaccompanied Refugee Minors (URM) program, which is funded by ORR and administered by 15 states. The URM program establishes legal responsibility under state law for such children to ensure that they receive the full range of assistance, care, and services currently available to foster children in the state. A legal authority is designated to act in place of the child's unavailable parent(s).

Safe reunification of children with their parents or other appropriate adult relatives is encouraged. The URM program offers a variety of care levels to meet children's individual needs: licensed foster care homes, therapeutic group homes, residential treatment centers, and independent living programs. Other services provided include: food, clothing, and medical care; independent living skills training; educational support; English language training; career and college counseling and training; mental health services; immigration status adjustment assistance; cultural activities; recreational opportunities; support for social integration; and cultural and religious preservation.

In FY 2012, ORR, through the Division of Children's Services (DCS), funded a network of shelters, group homes, and foster care programs to provide services for UAC. All children placed in ORR care and custody were screened for potential trafficking concerns and assessed for eligibility for benefits, including referral to the URM program, if appropriate. Child trafficking incidents were reported to State Child Protective Services and law enforcement. ORR also considers trafficking and safety issues in all aspects of individual service planning for UAC. Forty trafficked children identified by ORR were placed in foster care in the URM program.

In FY 2012, ORR/DCS continued to provide services to UAC through its Case Coordination Services contract. The contract was expanded to increase the number of social workers to 36. These social workers continued to provide best-interest recommendations and services across the United States by interviewing UAC in ORR care and providing independent, child welfare-based recommendations to inform safe-release decisions. Case Coordinators interviewed children and their sponsors to ensure children were protected from traffickers and were timely reunified with family members and sponsors, according to the best interest of the child.

ORR/DCS care provider programs continued to receive ongoing training and technical assistance on screening children for human trafficking indicators. ORR/DCS provided numerous trainings through on-site presentations for newly approved care providers and webinar trainings to the existing national network of care providers. These trainings focused on assessing UAC individual service plans to ensure that proper screening for trafficking is clearly documented in children's case records. Additionally, programs received revised operating procedures with

improved assessment tools to include a document that more clearly defined trafficking with a list of indicators designed to assist in appropriately identifying victims of trafficking.

b. HHS Child Protection Team

Two ATIP Child Protection Specialists provide case coordination for identified foreign child trafficking victims and play a key role in facilitating the issuance of all Eligibility Letters, conducting foster care referrals to the URM program where appropriate, and conducting family reunification and safe return and reintegration referrals to the International Organization for Migration's trafficking program. These specialists also provide guidance on special considerations for TIP victims placed in URM programs around the country, including safety planning, victims' rights in criminal prosecutions, referrals to immigration legal services, and emancipation issues. These ATIP specialists also provide victim identification and victim care training and technical assistance to ORR shelter staff, as well as community-based programs and federal law enforcement.

Through ORR, HHS continued its cooperation with ICE to enable the prompt identification of and assistance to potential child trafficking victims. In FY 2012, ATIP Child Protection Specialists provided training to ICE Victim Assistance Coordinators and Agents in the San Diego and Los Angeles field offices on the systems of care and federal benefits available to potential foreign national minor TIP victims and the process for requesting eligibility for these benefits. Child Protection Specialists also provided TA to Victim Assistance Coordinators and Agents on a case-by-case basis, as they encountered potential foreign nation minor TIP victims in their localities.

During FY 2012, ATIP Child Protection Specialists provided training on (1) the federal definition of human trafficking; (2) overcoming barriers to identifying child victims; (3) accessing benefits and services for victims; and (4) providing specialized care and safety planning for foreign trafficked children at conferences, trainings, and workshops across the country. Through briefings and presentations, ATIP discusses the identification of trafficking concerns in children, policies and procedures on reporting those concerns to ORR, and ORR programs to provide safe placements for unaccompanied child trafficking victims.

Child Protection Specialists presented at several events in FY 2012, including the National Runaway and Homeless Youth Conference, in Portland, Oregon; the Vanguard University Global Center for Women & Justice's conference on child sexual exploitation, Ensure Justice: Standing Together to End the Exploitation of Girls, in Costa Mesa, California; the St. Mary's University child tracking symposium, Human Trafficking: The Child Slave, in Los Angeles, California; and the National Center for Victims of Crime's 2012 National Conference, in New Orleans, Louisiana.

ATIP Child Protection Specialists provided specialized victim identification and victim care training to multidisciplinary teams serving child trafficking victims identified in the community (i.e., not in federal custody) on such matters as services to child victims of trafficking and the development and integration of a comprehensive child welfare response to child trafficking in state and regional agency protocols. The training included guidance on identifying foreign minor TIP victims and the eligibility process, and presented information related to the

ability of eligible children to pursue various programs available to them, as well as the option to repatriate to their country of origin. The training was presented to the Louisiana State Human Trafficking Task Force, in Baton Rouge, Louisiana; the leadership team of the Louisiana Department of Children and Family Services; the Phoenix Anti-Trafficking Workgroup, in Phoenix, Arizona; the County of San Diego Child Welfare staff, in San Diego, California; and the Houston Anti-Trafficking Task Force, in Houston, Texas.

Child Protection Specialists regularly provide victim identification and victim care training and technical assistance to ORR shelter staff through emails, case staffing, and conference calls. In FY 2012, Child Protection Specialists also provided in-person trainings to staff at the Morrison Child and Family Services staff-secure shelter and secure facility and residential alcohol and drug program, in Portland, Oregon; Shiloh Treatment Center, in Manvel, Texas; The Children's Center, in Galveston, Texas; Crittenton Services for Children and Families shelter and program staff, in Fullerton, California; the Southwest Key immigrant youth shelter, in Lemon Grove, California; the Southwest Key immigrant youth shelter, in Phoenix, Arizona; Lincoln Hall Boys' Haven, in Lincolndale, New York; The Children's Village, in Dobbs Ferry, New York; Youth for Tomorrow shelter, in Bristow, Virginia; Catholic Charities programs, in Houston, Texas; Southwest Key Casa Houston and Conroe shelters in Houston, Texas; and Baptist Child and Family Services, in Baytown, Texas.

c. ORR Associate Director for Child Welfare

ORR's Associate Director for Child Welfare oversees and promotes child welfare practices in ORR's child-serving programs, including efforts by ATIP to increase identification of child trafficking victims and improve capacity to care for unaccompanied children. In addition to contributing a child-welfare perspective during case consultation with ATIP's Child Protection Team, in FY 2012 the Associate Director provided technical assistance on issues related to child trafficking to federal, state, and nongovernmental agencies at conferences and interagency meetings. In April 2012, the Associate Director presented on specific federal benefits available to minor victims of trafficking at the Freedom Network's annual meeting in New York. Also in April 2012, the Associate Director participated on a panel discussion at the National Center for Victims of Crime's National Roundtable in D.C. (*Bridging the Systems: Child Welfare, Trafficking, and Law Enforcement Working Together for Trafficked Children*), highlighting the importance of educating child welfare providers about the identification of minor victims of trafficking and their special needs. In May 2012, the Associate Director presented in Florida at the national meeting of the Association of Administrators of the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children, where she discussed the importance of special programs and services to meet the needs of minors who have been victims of trafficking.

4. National Human Trafficking Resource Center

In October 2011, the National Human Trafficking Resource Center (NHTRC) commenced its second year of a three-year grant awarded by ORR in September 2010. Polaris Project, an anti-trafficking NGO based out of Washington, D.C., has been funded by ORR to operate the NHTRC since 2007. The NHTRC is a dedicated national, toll-free, confidential anti-trafficking hotline (1-888-373-7888), available to answer calls from anyone, anywhere in the United States, in more than 170 languages, 24 hours a day, seven days a week, every day of the year. The NHTRC provides around-the-clock emergency assistance and referrals for specialized

victim services; refers tips to specialized federal, state, and local law enforcement agents; and disseminates information and training on human trafficking. Polaris Project also operates the NHTRC Web portal, <http://www.traffickingresourcecenter.org>, an online forum for information, resources, and training tools designed to build the capacity of the anti-trafficking field.

Since ORR provided responsibility for the NHTRC to Polaris Project, NHTRC call volume has steadily increased each year. In FY 2012, the NHTRC received a total of 21,287 calls, a 31 percent increase from the previous fiscal year. Of the total hotline calls, 74 percent were substantive in nature.

Types of Calls to NHTRC (partial list)	Number of Calls
Crisis calls	1,003
Tips regarding possible human trafficking	2,591
Requests for victim care referrals	1,732
Requests for general human trafficking information	3,390
Requests for training and technical assistance	817

In FY 2012, the NHTRC responded to 3,476 calls about potential situations of sex trafficking, 1,145 calls about potential situations of labor trafficking, 174 calls referencing both sex and labor trafficking situations, and 233 calls where the type of trafficking was not specified by the caller. Calls referencing potential trafficking situations included the trafficking of foreign nationals, U.S. citizens, and lawful permanent residents (LPRs); adults and children; and males and females. The NHTRC received 1,134 calls directly from victims of human trafficking, a 60 percent increase in the number of calls from victims compared with FY 2011.

During FY 2012, the NHTRC received calls, emails, and online reports from all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and 28 foreign countries. The top five states with the highest call volume remained consistent with the previous year (in order by highest volume): California, Texas, Florida, New York, and Illinois, which together comprised 42 percent of the calls where the caller’s state was known.

The NHTRC fielded 91 percent of calls in English, nearly eight percent of calls in Spanish, and just over one percent of calls in 24 other languages. The top ten caller languages other than English and Spanish were (in order by highest volume): Russian, Mandarin Chinese, Tagalog, Korean, Thai, Arabic, French, Portuguese, Cantonese, and Turkish. Spanish-, French- and Russian-speaking callers spoke directly with bilingual NHTRC Call Specialists, and in three percent of calls, the NHTRC Call Specialists communicated with callers in other languages through a private tele-interpreting service, Certified Languages International.

In FY 2012, more than 30 percent of the total substantive calls placed to the NHTRC required follow-up after the call had ended. One of the most important and complex forms of follow-up, and one of the NHTRC’s central functions, is to facilitate timely reports and referrals to appropriate law enforcement and social services entities. A total of 1,262 cases—a 68 percent increase from the previous fiscal year—resulted in a direct report to law enforcement, which included members of the DOJ BJA’s Human Trafficking Task Forces, DOJ’s Human Trafficking Prosecution Unit, the FBI Civil Rights Unit, DHS ICE, the FBI Crimes Against Children Unit

and Innocence Lost Task Forces, and law enforcement agents assigned to the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC), as well as state and local law enforcement and task forces. The NHTRC also reported cases to contacts within DOL Wage and Hour Division, DOL Office of the Inspector General, DOS Diplomatic Security Services, DOS Office of the Inspector General, and the Department of Defense. In 5,561 cases, the NHTRC connected callers with referrals for social services for victims of human trafficking, the most common of which included emergency and transitional shelter, comprehensive case management, legal services, mental health, and employment services.

The NHTRC also receives tips and inquiries through email and an online reporting form accessed from the NHTRC web portal. In FY 2012, the NHTRC received 1,251 emails, which included tips regarding potential trafficking (35 percent), requests for general information (23 percent), requests for training and technical assistance (12.5 percent), and requests for victim services referrals (eight percent). The NHTRC also received 896 submissions through the web portal's tip reporting system, 60 percent of which referenced potential cases of human trafficking.

The NHTRC serves as a resource for anti-trafficking information, educational materials, promising practices, specialized tools for service providers, law enforcement, and other key stakeholders, and online trainings and training opportunities. In FY 2012, the NHTRC received 523,744 unique page views to its web portal at <http://www.polarisproject.org/human-trafficking/overview>, making it the most visited page on the Polaris Project site following the site's landing page. The second and third most visited NHTRC pages were the Human Trafficking Overview (169,162 views) and the NHTRC Home Page (107,345 views). During this period, the highest visitor rates for all pages were from California, Texas, New York, the District of Columbia, and Virginia.

By the end of FY 2012, the NHTRC had received information regarding the outcomes of 741 cases, approximately 55 percent of the total cases reported by the NHTRC to law enforcement agencies and social service organizations during the year. Investigations were opened in 375 cases; in 62 cases, potential victims of human trafficking were located, removed from the situation, or involved in prosecution; and in 31 cases, potential traffickers were located, charged with a crime, arrested, or convicted.¹²

The following recent cases highlight examples of successful outcomes that have resulted from partnerships between the NHTRC and law enforcement and social service agencies:

In FY 2012, the NHTRC received a report about the exploitation of a foreign national domestic servant who was paid almost nothing for the long hours she spent cooking and cleaning in a house north of Albany, New York. The NHTRC passed information to authorities to help the woman leave the home and receive assistance. The house's owner, Annie George, was indicted in July 2012 on a federal charge of harboring an illegal alien for private financial gain.

¹² The NHTRC often learns of case outcomes several months after the case has been reported, and in many cases outcomes are received the following fiscal year.

In May 2012, prosecutors in Cook County, Illinois, filed charges against DaJuan Brown, the alleged leader of a sex trafficking ring that victimized 12 women. Brown confiscated his victims' identification and cell phones and cut off their contact with the outside world. He targeted drug-dependent women, rewarding them with heroin when they met their daily quota of customers, while confiscating their earnings. Authorities became aware of Brown's criminal acts after the NHTRC received a call from someone seeking to report Brown as an exploitive pimp.

5. HHS In-Reach Campaign

Formally launched in FY 2007, HHS continued the HHS Anti-Trafficking in Persons In-Reach Campaign in FY 2012 to educate the HHS community (persons employed by HHS) on the issue of human trafficking and to increase HHS's agency-wide response to human trafficking. The goals of the In-Reach Campaign are to increase domestic and foreign trafficking victim identification and service provision in the United States; encourage and improve collaboration within HHS programs so that HHS is a better resource for victims and federal staff, grantees, and contractors serving them; and map, strengthen, and streamline HHS service provision for domestic and foreign trafficking victims.

At one campaign event, featured speakers from the Division of Violence Prevention at the HHS Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and from the HHS Indian Health Service shared information regarding how they integrated anti-trafficking training into their work.

In FY 2012, ACF continued the ACF Regional Capacity Campaign, which began in FY 2010. The Regional Capacity Campaign furthered the establishment of a partnership between the ten HHS Regional Offices and the ATIP regional anti-trafficking grantees, other Rescue & Restore Victims of Human Trafficking voluntary coalitions, and DOJ trafficking crime victim service providers. The ATIP Division provided ongoing support for these efforts, including presentations to the ACF Regional Offices on certification, eligibility, and benefits and services for trafficking victims; the meaning of human trafficking and the TVPA; victim identification; and the resources provided by the NHTRC (see Part IV.A.4 above for information on the NHTRC).

B. Department of Homeland Security

DHS provides short-term emergency services to identified TIP victims in the immediate aftermath of a rescue or victim identification and provides referrals to NGOs for longer-term services that may be needed. DHS also provides victims of TIP with short-term and long-term immigration relief, which can be an important step in the long-term health and safety of victims and can put victims on a path toward permanent residence and eventual citizenship. More information on DHS's immigration relief efforts is provided in Part V.A below.

1. ICE HSI Victim Assistance Program (VAP)

The ICE HSI VAP responds to victims of a wide range of federal crimes, including human trafficking, child pornography, child sex tourism, white collar crime, and human rights abuse. In FY 2012, VAP provided support to ICE HSI and ICE ERO field offices on specific

policy and operational issues concerning human trafficking victims. ICE HSI agents worked with Victim Assistance Specialists and local NGOs to ensure that potential TIP victims were rescued, transferred to safe locations, and provided with referrals for medical, mental health, case management, and other services. ICE also provided funding and arranged for space to interview victims in a non-detention setting when possible during large operations, in addition to providing medical and social services. In cases involving minor victims of trafficking, Victim Assistance Specialists and Forensic Interview Specialists worked with local child advocacy centers to arrange forensic interviews. When immediate services were needed in FY 2012, VAP facilitated access for ICE field staff to receive emergency funds for safe housing, food, clothing, emergency medical care, mental health care, and other urgent needs of crime victims. The majority of the funding for this type of response was provided by DOJ's Office for Victims of Crime through an Interagency Agreement with ICE. This funding supported ICE HSI offices by providing them with the ability to obtain emergency services for victims of crime, including human trafficking, when local resources were not available. Victim Specialists also advised agents of their responsibility to inform victims of their rights under the law and, as appropriate, share information regarding the status of an investigation with victims.

2. ICE Victim Specialists in Homeland Security Investigations Field Offices

The over 250 Special Agents who serve as collateral duty Victim Assistance Coordinators complement the work of the 18 full-time Victim Assistance Specialists in ICE HSI field offices. In FY 2012, ICE Victim Assistance Specialists worked directly for ICE HSI offices in the field and received training and technical assistance from the VAP at ICE headquarters in Washington, D.C. Many of these Victim Assistance Specialists have experience in human trafficking victim service provision, trauma, and victim advocacy, and many were assigned to human trafficking groups within their ICE HSI office. Their presence in the field ensured that there was a full-time subject matter expert and single point of contact on victim issues. This specialized role enabled Victim Assistance Specialists to conduct outreach to other organizations involved in the anti-trafficking arena and build partnerships to facilitate comprehensive response, service delivery, and interagency information-sharing. Since they do not carry the investigative caseload that collateral duty Victim Assistance Coordinators do, these Victim Assistance Specialists were available full-time to assist agents from the point when the victims were first identified. Through the collaborative work efforts of ICE HSI Special Agents and Victim Assistance Specialists, approximately 1,268 victims were rescued or identified in FY 2012.

3. ICE Child Forensic Interview Specialists

In FY 2012, the ICE VAP continued to support a full-time Child Forensic Interview Specialist to address the unmet need for highly trained bilingual interviewers to conduct developmentally appropriate, legally defensible, and victim-sensitive forensic interviews of child and adolescent victims in ICE investigations. (These forensic interviews are non-leading, fact-finding interviews designed to elicit a child victim's account in his or her own words while minimizing any trauma experienced by the child.) Although the forensic interview specialist supports all ICE investigations involving minor victims and victims with special needs, she has been heavily utilized in child trafficking and exploitation cases.

4. CBP Unaccompanied Alien Children (UAC) Human Trafficking Screening Form

The TVPRA 2008 enacted reforms for the processing of UAC from countries contiguous to the United States who are encountered at a land border or U.S. port-of-entry. In FY 2012, CBP implemented the law by utilizing the Human Trafficking Screening Form (CBP Form 93) to screen UAC. These children are screened for trafficking victimization, risk of trafficking victimization, fear of persecution, and ability to make an independent decision concerning whether to withdraw their application for admission to the United States or accept a voluntary return to a contiguous territory.

C. Department of Justice

1. Office of Justice Programs' Bureau of Justice Assistance

In FY 2012, BJA continued to co-administer, with OVC, the Enhanced Collaborative Model to Combat Human Trafficking Grant Program to enhance the efforts of law enforcement agencies and victim service organizations implementing multidisciplinary anti-trafficking task forces.

a. Enhanced Collaborative Model to Combat Human Trafficking

In FY 2012, BJA and OVC continued to provide funding to support anti-trafficking task forces under the *Enhanced Collaborative Model to Combat Human Trafficking Program*. Anti-trafficking task forces funded under this model take a comprehensive and multi-disciplinary approach to combating all forms of trafficking that may be occurring within a specific region—sex trafficking and labor trafficking of foreign nationals and U.S. citizens (male and female, adults and minors). The goals and objectives of this program are:

1. To identify victims of sex trafficking and labor trafficking, as defined by the TVPA, within a proposed geographic service region and offer comprehensive or specialized mental health or legal services to meet each victim's individualized needs;
2. Collaborate, as appropriate, with local, state, and federal law enforcement, as well as local public agencies, other victim service providers, and nonprofit and faith-based organizations, to enhance or expand service delivery to victims of human trafficking and to support coordinated victim responses;
3. Conduct training and public awareness and outreach activities within a specified geographic service region to improve the community response to victims of human trafficking; and
4. Conduct program evaluation activities to ensure the project meets intended goals related to service provision and impact on victims of human trafficking.

This program requires law enforcement agencies and victim service providers at each task force location to submit separate but coordinated applications for funding of up to \$500,000 each for a two-year period. In FY 2012, a total of \$6,609,586 was competitively awarded by

BJA and OVC to support the work of the seven task forces listed below. At each task force location, two awards were made: one award from BJA and one award from OVC. BJA made awards to one law enforcement agency within each task force site to coordinate the goals, objectives, and activities of the entire task force in close collaboration with the local USAO and victim service provider partner. OVC made awards to one victim service provider at each site to coordinate the provision of a comprehensive array of services for all trafficking victims identified within the geographic area impacted by the task force.

- Central Ohio Human Trafficking Task Force, Columbus, Ohio;
- Cook County Enhanced Collaborative Model to Combat Human Trafficking Task Force, Cook County, Illinois;
- Gerald D. Vick Human Trafficking Task Force, Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minnesota;
- Human Trafficking Rescue Alliance and Harris County Sheriff's Office, Harris County, Texas;
- Southern Nevada Human Trafficking Task Force, Las Vegas, Nevada;
- Orange County Human Trafficking Task Force, Orange County, California; and
- Southern Florida Human Trafficking Task Force and Miami-Dade Police Department, Miami-Dade County, Florida.

b. Law Enforcement Task Force Statistics¹³

In FY 2012, BJA-funded task forces entered into the Human Trafficking Reporting System (HTRS)¹⁴ a total of 753 investigations involving 906 individuals. Of the 906 individuals, 127 were foreign, 587 were domestic, and 192 were of unknown resident status. Task forces reported additional detailed information on the 906 individuals identified in HTRS. Of those 906 individuals where task forces completed detailed information, 228 individuals were confirmed as human trafficking victims, 319 were designated as potential victims (pending confirmation), and 359 were identified as not being a confirmed victim.

During FY 2012, there were a total of 26 active BJA-funded task forces (see map in Appendix A). Effective September 30, 2012 (the end of FY 2012), a total of 11 task force grants expired, leaving a total of 16 federally funded task forces going into FY 2013, which includes the seven task forces funded in FY 2012. The task forces whose grants expired are Multnomah County, Oregon; Oakland, California; Los Angeles, California; Colorado; Austin, Texas; Chicago, Illinois; Indianapolis, Indiana; New Jersey; Suffolk County, New York; Nassau County, New York; and Homestead, Florida.

¹³ The statistics identified below are specific to the activities funded by BJA and may not necessarily reflect those of other entities providing direct services to victims of human trafficking.

¹⁴ A system to collect federal, state, and local data on human trafficking cases from federally funded anti-trafficking task forces.

2. Office for Victims of Crime

OVC, within DOJ's Office of Justice Programs, continues to administer grant funding and oversee special initiatives to improve the community response to victims of human trafficking.

a. Services for Victims of Human Trafficking Grant Program

In FY 2012, OVC continued to provide culturally competent and trauma-informed services for human trafficking victims through organizations funded under the OVC Services for Victims of Human Trafficking Program. Within this grant program, grantees provide services using a comprehensive service model, or provide specialized services for trafficking victims identified within a specific geographic area. Under the comprehensive services model, grantee organizations provide—directly or indirectly—a comprehensive array of services, including intensive case management; medical care; dental care; mental health treatment; sustenance and shelter; translation and interpretation services; legal and immigration assistance; transportation; and other services. All grantees work to increase the capacity of their communities to respond to victims of human trafficking through the development of collaborative partnerships and by conducting trainings, outreach, and public awareness activities. All grantees work with both male and female victims of sex or labor trafficking.

In FY 2012, six new grants were awarded under the Services for Victims of Human Trafficking Grant Program. Grant awards ranged from \$200,000–\$400,000 for a period of 24 months. In total, OVC awarded \$1,931,114 in grants. Applicants applied for funding through five different program areas. Below are descriptions of each funding category and the names of the organizations that received new funding in FY 2012:

1. Comprehensive Services for All Victims of Human Trafficking (including services for foreign national and domestic, adult and minor, male and female, and sex and labor trafficking victims):
 - Polaris Project, New Jersey – for services for victims in Northern and Central New Jersey.
 - Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, Office of Community Services – for services for victims in the City and County of Honolulu, Hawaii.
2. Comprehensive Services for Foreign National Victims of Human Trafficking (including services for foreign national, adult and minor, male and female, and sex and labor trafficking victims):
 - The International Rescue Committee (IRC) in Phoenix – for victims in the state of Arizona.
3. Comprehensive Services for Domestic Victims of Human Trafficking (including services for U.S. citizen and LPR, adult and minor, male and female, sex and labor trafficking victims):

- None funded.
4. Specialized Mental Health Services for All Victims of Human Trafficking (including services for foreign national and domestic, adult and minor, male and female, sex and labor trafficking victims):
 - Justice Resource Institute, Project REACH – for implementation of a nationwide initiative that offers specialized mental health and crisis intervention services for all victims of trafficking located throughout the United States and its commonwealth and territories, and training and technical assistance to service providers, law enforcement, and allied professionals that work with victims of human trafficking.
 5. Specialized Legal and Immigration Services for All Victims of Human Trafficking (including services for foreign national and domestic, adult and minor, male and female, sex and labor trafficking victims):
 - Colorado Legal Services – for the coordination of legal services for victims of human trafficking identified in the state of Colorado.
 - Worker Justice Center of New York, Inc. – for the coordination of legal services for victims of human trafficking identified in the state of New York.

b. Enhanced Collaborative Model to Combat Human Trafficking

In FY 2012, OVC and BJA continued to administer the Enhanced Collaborative Model to Combat Human Trafficking (discussed above within content provided by BJA).

c. Services for Domestic Minor Victims of Human Trafficking Demonstration Program

The three organizations funded under the FY 2009 OVC Services for Domestic Minor Victims of Human Trafficking Demonstration Program continued to use OVC funds to provide direct services and participate in a process evaluation, funded by the National Institute of Justice (NIJ). The three sites—Standing Against Global Exploitation (SAGE) Project (San Francisco, California), the Salvation Army STOP-IT Program (Chicago, Illinois), and the Safe Horizon Streetwork Program (New York City, New York)—continued to provide a comprehensive array of services to U.S. citizen victims of human trafficking under the age of 18. The goal of this demonstration project is to identify promising practices in the delivery of a comprehensive array of services to minors who have been subjected to sex or labor trafficking, as defined by the TVPA. The process evaluation is being conducted across the three sites by staff at RTI International. The third and final year of data collection for the process evaluation was 2012. In FY 2013, RTI will provide NIJ and OVC with a written report about the findings of the evaluation. The report will include aggregate information about the victims served through these programs and the various ways that services were implemented.

OVC-Funded Victim Service Providers

Services for Victim of Human Trafficking Grant Program
OVC/BJA Enhanced Collaborative Model to Combat Human Trafficking Grant Program
OVC Services for Domestic Minor Victims of Human Trafficking Demonstration Project
Fiscal Year 2012

ARC Community Services, Inc., Madison, Wisconsin
Asian Pacific Islander Legal Outreach, San Francisco, California
Ayuda, Washington, D.C.
Bilateral Safety Corridor Coalition, San Diego County, California *
Catholic Charities Archdiocese of San Antonio, San Antonio, Texas *
Catholic Charities Diocese of Venice, Lee County, Florida *
Catholic Charities of the Diocese of Rockville Centre, Hicksville, New York
Catholic Charities Archdiocese of St. Paul, St. Paul, Minnesota
City of Indianapolis/Julian Center, Indianapolis, Indiana
Coalition to Abolish Slavery and Trafficking, Los Angeles, California
Colorado Legal Services, State of Colorado
Community Service Programs, Inc., Santa Ana, California
Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, Office of Community Services, Honolulu, Hawaii
Guma'Esperansa-Karidat, Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands
Heartland Alliance for Human Needs and Human Rights, Chicago, Illinois
International Institute of Buffalo, Buffalo, New York
International Institute of Connecticut, Stamford, Connecticut
International Institute of Metropolitan St. Louis, St. Louis, Missouri *
International Rescue Committee, Miami, Florida
International Rescue Committee, Phoenix, Arizona
International Rescue Committee, Seattle, Washington
Justice Resource Institute – Project REACH, Brookline, Massachusetts
Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles, Los Angeles, California
Metropolitan Battered Women's Program, New Orleans, Louisiana *
Mosaic Family Services, Dallas, Texas
North Carolina Coalition Against Sexual Assault, Raleigh, North Carolina
Polaris Project, Northern and Central New Jersey
Polaris Project, Washington, D.C.
Safe Horizon, New York, New York
SAGE, San Francisco, California
The Salvation Army, Las Vegas, Nevada
Salvation Army Central Ohio, Columbus, Ohio
Salvation Army Family & Community Services, Chicago, Illinois
Salvation Army Southern California Division, Orange County, California
Santa Clara University, Santa Clara, California
Seattle Police Department, Seattle, Washington *
Tapestri, Inc., Tucker, Georgia
Texas RioGrande Legal Aid, Inc., Weslaco, Texas
Worker Justice Center of New York, Inc., State of New York

World Relief Corporation, Baltimore, Maryland (for Tampa/Clearwater, Florida)
YMCA of the Greater Houston Area, Houston, Texas

* Represents OVC grants that ended during FY 2012

d. OVC Grantee Victim Service Statistics¹⁵

From the inception of OVC's trafficking victim service grant programs in January 2003 through June 2012, OVC grantees provided services to 4,747 individuals identified as victims of human trafficking or "potential" victims of human trafficking.¹⁶ Potential victims referred to an OVC grantee organization for services are included in the total number of trafficking clients served. Potential victims are eligible to receive services under the OVC grants while the service provider completes assessments to determine whether the individual meets the definition of human trafficking victim as defined by the TVPA. OVC grant funds have been used to provide services for victims of sex trafficking and labor trafficking, U.S. citizen and foreign national victims, males and females, and adults and minors.

Since 2005, OVC has provided grantees with a standardized reporting tool, the Trafficking Information Management System (TIMS), to collect performance measurement data and submit reports to OVC on a semi-annual basis (January and July of each year). In March 2012, OVC launched an updated, online version of TIMS, and throughout most of the year, grantees transitioned their data from the old Microsoft Access database to the new, more user-friendly TIMS Online. Data for this Attorney General's report reflects data collected through TIMS from grantees using either the old or new version of TIMS.

Consistent with previous Attorney General reports, OVC is providing victim service data for the one-year period for which victim service data is available through TIMS and has been reviewed by OVC. The statistics and general trends provided below reflect the activities of 40 OVC grantees that had access to funding during the period of July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012, across the following three grant programs:

- The OVC Services for Victims of Human Trafficking Grant Program;
- The OVC/BJA Enhanced Collaborative Model to Combat Human Trafficking Grant Program; and
- The OVC Services for Domestic Minor Victims of Trafficking Demonstration Program.

For each reporting period, OVC works to collect the unduplicated number of individuals identified and served by each OVC program. During the one-year period for which statistics are available, OVC grantees report enrolling 775 new trafficking clients into their programs and

¹⁵ The service statistics and trends identified within this section of OVC's report are specific to the activities funded by OVC and may not reflect statistics reported by other federal agencies or entities providing direct services for victims of human trafficking.

¹⁶ Calculated using statistics from the *Attorney General's Annual Report to Congress and Assessment of U.S. Government Activities to Combat Trafficking in Persons for FY 2011* (3,972) plus the number of new victims enrolled in OVC grant programs between July 2011 and June 2012 (775).

providing them with direct services. Below is a breakdown of the new client cases across the three programs:

- 492 new client cases through the Services for Victims of Human Trafficking grant;
- 207 new client cases through the Enhanced Collaborative Model to Combat Human Trafficking grant; and
- 76 new client cases through the Services for Domestic Minor Victims of Human Trafficking Demonstration Program.

OVC grantees typically worked with human trafficking victims across multiple report periods, providing ongoing case management, emotional support, legal services, and supporting access to a wide range of services within a community. Over the one-year period included in this report, OVC grantees reported 1,388 “open client cases” within the TIMS database. This number includes the new victims enrolled in the program (775) and existing clients from previous report periods that require ongoing services. The breakdown of the open client cases reported for each grant program within the TIMS database for each report period is provided in the table below.

Individuals Served (Open Client Cases) – July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2012		
Grant Type	Jul.–Dec. 2011	Jan.–Jun. 2012
Services Grant (SV)	712	631
Domestic Minor (DM)	76	67
Enhanced Collaborative (EC)	126	367
TOTAL	914	1,065

During this reporting period, OVC grant funds were used to serve both foreign national and U.S. citizen victims of human trafficking. Of the open client cases reported by the 40 grantee organizations during the one-year period from July 2011 through June 2012, approximately 75 percent of the victims served were foreign national victims, and 25 percent were U.S. citizens.

The table below provides the base data from TIMS, broken down across each program by citizenship.

Individuals Served by Citizenship – July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2012				
Grant Type	Jul.–Dec. 2011		Jan.–Jun. 2012	
	Foreign National	U.S. Citizen	Foreign National	U.S. Citizen
Services Grant (SV)	711	1	559	72
Domestic Minor (DM)	0	76	1	66
Enhanced Collaborative (EC)	32	94	188	179

Individuals Served by Citizenship – July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2012				
	Jul.–Dec. 2011		Jan.–Jun. 2012	
Grant Type	Foreign National	U.S. Citizen	Foreign National	U.S. Citizen
TOTAL	743	171	748	317
	914		1,065	

The OVC service providers addressed needs of victims of sex trafficking and labor trafficking identified within their communities. During the period of July 2011 through June 2012, approximately 48 percent of open client cases were identified as labor trafficking cases, 40 percent were identified as sex trafficking cases, 11 percent were cases involving both sex and labor trafficking, and one percent were classified by the grantee as “other” or “unknown.”

During this reporting period, approximately 78 percent of individuals served were females, while 21 percent were males, and one percent was transgender. Male victims were identified in each of the three programs, demonstrating the importance for grantees to have plans in place to address the service and shelter needs of boys and men within their service strategy.

Individuals Served by Gender – July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2012								
	Jul.–Dec. 2011				Jan.–Jun. 2012			
Gender	SV	DM	EC	TOTAL	SV	DM	EC	TOTAL
Male	171	17	13	201	159	13	43	215
Female	534	58	113	705	468	52	324	844
Transgender	7	1	0	8	4	2	0	6
TOTAL	712	76	126	914	631	67	367	1,065

During this reporting period, OVC grant funds were used to serve adults and minors (under the age of 18). Approximately 82 percent of individuals served across all programs were adults, while 18 percent were minors. The Services for Domestic Minor Victims of Human Trafficking Demonstration sites were required to focus their programs on services to youth under the age of 18; however, on several occasions grantees requested OVC approval to continue to provide services to clients after their 18th birthday, when no other appropriate services were available within a community.

Individuals Served by Age – July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2012								
	Jul.–Dec. 2011				Jan.–Jun. 2012			
Age	SV	DM	EC	TOTAL	SV	DM	EC	TOTAL
Adult	667	0	87	747	573	5	284	862
Minor	45	76	39	159	58	62	83	203
TOTAL	712	76	126	914	631	67	367	1,065

OVC grantees provide services to a diverse client population. During the period of July 2011 through June 2012, across all grant programs, the top five countries of origin for victims

were the United States, Mexico, Philippines, Honduras, and Guatemala. FY 2012 marks the first year where the United States was listed as one of the top five origin countries. This primarily reflects a change in the scope of the OVC program and the increased number of service providers with access to funding that support all victims of human trafficking that may be identified within a geographic region.

As mentioned previously, most grantees deliver services using a comprehensive service model, which includes a broad range of services needed to meet the individualized needs of victims of human trafficking. During the period of July 2011 through June 2012, the top five services provided to clients were legal services (immigration and other legal services), emotional and moral support (informal and peer counseling), ongoing case management, and the provision of clothing and food, and transportation. A total of 523 clients were assisted in obtaining shelter during this period, including 113 emergency shelter placements, 122 transitional housing placements, and 288 permanent housing placements.

3. Federal Bureau of Investigation

a. Office for Victim Assistance

The mission of the OVA is to ensure that victims of federal crimes investigated by the FBI have access to the rights and services to which they are entitled under federal law and the *Attorney General Guidelines for Victim and Witness Assistance* (available at http://www.justice.gov/olp/pdf/ag_guidelines2012.pdf). These services are intended to improve their ability to cope with the impact of the crime.

The OVA is responsible for making policy and managing the FBI Victim Assistance Program (VAP) across the 56 FBI field offices. In FY 2012, the VAP responded to victims of a wide range of federal crimes, including human trafficking, child exploitation and pornography, child sex tourism, white collar crime, terrorism, and crimes committed in Indian Country. In FY 2012, the VAP provided operational support to Agents in the FBI's 56 field offices, including human trafficking and domestic minor sex trafficking investigations. Collaboratively with the FBI Civil Rights Unit, the OVA developed and implemented a victim-centered protocol for Agents working with Victim Specialists during human trafficking investigations.

When emergent services such as re-unification travel, lodging, food, clothing, emergency medical care, mental health assessments, and interpreters for identified human trafficking victims were identified during investigations and were otherwise not available in the local community, the OVA utilized Federal Emergency Victim Assistance Funds (FEVAF) to provide these services. The source of FEVAF funding is the Federal Crime Victims Fund and is provided to the OVA by DOJ's OVC through an interagency agreement.

b. FBI Field Office Victim Specialists

FBI Victim Specialists are located in 56 field offices around the country and are available to personally assist victims of federal crimes investigated by any of the FBI's field offices in which they work. Victim Specialists have extensive knowledge and experience in crisis intervention, social services, and victim assistance. In FY 2012, Victim Specialists worked closely with FBI Agents to ensure that potential victims of trafficking were recovered,

transferred to safe locations, and provided with referrals for medical, mental health, housing, legal assistance, and other necessary services.

In FY 2012, FBI Victim Specialists also participated jointly with agents from the Crimes against Children Unit and Innocence Lost task forces to provide operational support and victim assistance to recovered domestic minor victims of sex trafficking investigations.

D. Department of Labor

In FY 2012, the DOL Employment and Training Administration's (ETA) network of over 2,500 American Job Centers continued to offer employment and training services to TIP victims, as required under the TVPA. These services are provided directly by state and local grantees to trafficking victims.

As noted earlier (see Part II, Recommendation #5), during FY 2012, ETA developed guidance to inform the workforce investment system about the importance of providing workforce, training, and referral services to TIP victims and updated guidance on how to deliver these services under the WIA, the TVPA, and the TVPRA of 2003, 2005, and 2008.

Victims of convicted traffickers must be provided full restitution for the labor they performed. As part of its interagency collaboration, DOL's WHD assists law enforcement partners to compute restitution by calculating the amount of back wages and liquidated damages owed to victims under the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA).

E. Department of State

The Bureau of Diplomatic Security's Victims' Resource Advocacy Program (VRAP) provides resources to individuals identified as TIP victims. Often, the victim advocate works with the survivor to provide assurances of safety and explain the vital role the victim has in the prosecution of those who have been accused of trafficking. The VRAP continues to strengthen relationships with non-profits and other NGOs, particularly those providing legal services to trafficking victims. The VRAP assists with trafficking cases throughout the country by identifying housing for survivors, ensuring they receive legal representation and are allowed to remain legally in the country, assisting in securing state or federal benefits, linking the survivor to local community advocates, and providing other assistance as needed.

F. Legal Services Corporation

LSC is a private, nonprofit corporation established by Congress to fund legal aid programs throughout the nation to assist low-income persons with gaining access to the civil justice system. Under section 107(b) of the TVPA, LSC must make legal assistance available to trafficking victims, who often need assistance with immigration and other matters. LSC has issued guidance to all LSC program directors describing LSC's obligations to provide legal services to trafficking victims. The current guidance is available at https://lscgrants.lsc.gov/Easygrants_Web_LSC/Implementation/Modules/Login/Controls/PDFs/Progltr05-2.pdf. In FY 2012, 15 LSC grantees assisted 197 trafficking victims, as shown in the chart below.

LSC Grantee	Number of Trafficking Victims Served
Inland Counties Legal Services	43
Florida Rural Legal Services	32
Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles	27
Colorado Legal Services	20
Texas RioGrande Legal Aid	20
Legal Aid Society of Hawaii	20
Utah Legal Services	17
Micronesian Legal Services	7
South Carolina Legal Services	5
Legal Services NYC	1
Legal Services of South Central Michigan	1
Kansas Legal Services	1
Legal Services of Southern Missouri	1
Three Rivers Legal Services	1
Northwest Justice Project	1
TOTAL	197

V. Immigration Benefits for Trafficking Victims

A. Department of Homeland Security

DHS provides short-term immigration relief to trafficking victims through Continued Presence and longer-term immigration relief through T and U nonimmigrant status, which can put victims on a path toward permanent residence and eventual citizenship. ICE HSI LEPUs grants Continued Presence, and USCIS grants T and U nonimmigrant status. The request for T or U status, or the related adjustment of status to lawful permanent residence, is a self-petitioning process, meaning that the victim can file the application directly with USCIS without someone else filing a petition on his or her behalf. DHS provides copies of positive Continued Presence and T nonimmigrant status determinations to HHS. After HHS receives notification of a grant of Continued Presence or T status, HHS provides the certification¹⁷ under section 107(b) of the TVPA, allowing for the provision of certain services and benefits.

1. Continued Presence

Continued Presence allows certain victims of human trafficking to remain in the United States for up to one year, with the possibility of extension, in order to facilitate the investigation or prosecution of the trafficker. 22 U.S.C. § 7105(c)(3); 28 CFR § 1100.35. DHS, through ICE, possesses sole U.S. governmental authority to grant Continued Presence to victims of severe forms of human trafficking who are potential witnesses in investigations or prosecutions. If the trafficking victim meets these requirements and has filed a civil action under 18 U.S.C. § 1595,

¹⁷ Victims under 18 years of age do not need to cooperate in the investigation and prosecution of the traffickers to receive benefits. Juveniles are provided with “eligibility” letters allowing them to receive benefits. See Part IV.A.1 above.

DHS must grant or extend Continued Presence, subject to certain exceptions. Continued Presence must be requested by a federal law enforcement agency on behalf of the potential witness. Continued Presence requests are reviewed and, when warranted, authorized by ICE's LEPU, pursuant to the delegated authority of the Secretary of Homeland Security. When the LEPU authorizes Continued Presence, an authorization is forwarded to the Vermont Service Center within USCIS for production of an employment authorization document (EAD) and I-94, Arrival/Departure Record. As stated, Continued Presence is initially authorized for a period of one year; however, an extension of Continued Presence may be authorized for a longer period if the investigation is ongoing and must be authorized for a longer period if the individual has filed a civil action under 18 U.S.C. § 1595, subject to certain exceptions.

In FY 2012, ICE LEPU received a total of 324 initial requests for Continued Presence and 355 requests for extensions of previously approved Continued Presence. A total of 283 initial requests and all 355 requests for extensions were authorized.

REQUESTS FOR CONTINUED PRESENCE IN FISCAL YEARS 2006–12

FY	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total Requests for Continued Presence	117	125	239	301	198	324	157*
Number Authorized	112	122	225	299	186	283	199
Number Withdrawn	5	3	14	2	0	15	61**
Extensions Authorized	20	5	101	148	288	355	220
Countries of Origin Represented	24	24	31	35	32	41	44
Countries with the Highest Number of Requests	Mexico, El Salvador, and South Korea	Mexico, El Salvador, and China	Mexico, Philippines, and South Korea	Thailand, Philippines, Haiti, and Mexico	Thailand, Mexico, Honduras, and Philippines	Thailand, Philippines, and Mexico	Mexico, Philippines, Thailand, Honduras, and Indonesia
U.S. Cities with the Highest	Houston, Newark, and New	Los Angeles, Newark, Houston,	Miami, Newark, Atlanta, San Francisco,	Honolulu, Chicago, Miami, and	Chicago, Honolulu, New York City, and	Honolulu, Miami, and New	Honolulu, New Orleans, Chicago, New York,

FY	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of Requests	York	and New York	and Los Angeles	Tampa	Tampa	Orleans	and Atlanta

* The primary reason that there are fewer Continued Presence requests than overall initial Continued Presence applications authorized is that there were pending cases which had not been adjudicated due to vetting and processing. This resulted in a carryover of cases into the next fiscal year.

** These cases were withdrawn for various reasons, including victims receiving T or U visas while awaiting Continued Presence, subjects who departed before adjudication, and the case agent determining that the subject was not a victim.

2. T and U Nonimmigrant Status

Congress created the T nonimmigrant status (also referred to as the T visa) in order to provide immigration relief to certain trafficking victims who are cooperating with an investigation or prosecution. Victims of a severe form of trafficking in persons may apply to USCIS for T nonimmigrant status, which is available to an alien who (1) is or has been a victim of a severe form of trafficking in persons; (2) is physically present in or at a port-of-entry of the United States¹⁸ or American Samoa on account of human trafficking, including victims brought into the United States to participate in investigative or judicial processes; (3) has complied with reasonable requests for assistance in the investigation or prosecution of acts of trafficking, or is less than 18 years old, or is unable to cooperate due to physical or psychological trauma; and (4) would suffer extreme hardship involving unusual and severe harm upon removal from the United States. 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(15)(T); 8 CFR § 214.11.

Victims who receive a T visa are eligible to remain in the United States for up to four years. Discretionary extensions of status may be available if the law enforcement authority involved certifies that the victim's presence is necessary to assist in the investigation or prosecution of trafficking or if the Secretary of Homeland Security determines an extension is warranted due to exceptional circumstances. USCIS must extend T nonimmigrant status during the application process for adjustment of status to lawful permanent residence. In FY 2012, USCIS approved 1,432 T visas for victims and their family members, the highest number to date and a 12% increase over the prior fiscal year.

APPLICATIONS FOR T VISAS IN FISCAL YEARS 2002-12

FY	VICTIMS			FAMILY OF VICTIMS			TOTALS		
	Applied	Approved*	Denied*	Applied	Approved*	Denied*	Applied	Approved*	Denied*
2002	163	17	12	234	9	4	397	26	16

¹⁸ United States means the continental United States, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Guam, the United States Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. 8 CFR 214.11(a).

FY	VICTIMS			FAMILY OF VICTIMS			TOTALS		
2003	750	283	51	274	51	8	1,024	334	59
2004	566	163	344	86	106	11	652	269	355
2005	379	113	321	34	73	21	413	186	342
2006	384	212	127	19	95	45	403	307	172
2007	269	287	106	24	257	64	293	544	170
2008	408	243	78	118	228	40	526	471	118
2009	475	313	77	235	273	54	710	586	131
2010	574	447	138	463	349	105	1,037	796	241
2011	967	557	223	795	722	137	1,762	1,279	360
2012	885	674	194	795	758	117	1,680	1,432	311

* Some approvals and denials are from prior fiscal year filings.

Congress created the U nonimmigrant status (U visa) in order to provide immigration relief for victims of certain crimes who are assisting law enforcement in the investigation or prosecution of that crime. Congress provided this relief to victims of certain qualifying criminal activity, including trafficking. Victims of a qualifying crime may apply to USCIS for U nonimmigrant status, which is available when (1) the alien has suffered substantial physical or mental abuse as a result of having been a victim of a qualifying criminal activity; (2) the alien possesses credible and reliable information concerning the criminal activity; (3) the alien has been helpful, is being helpful, or is likely to be helpful to law enforcement authorities in the investigation or prosecution of the qualifying criminal activity; and (4) the qualifying criminal activity occurred in the United States (including Indian country, military installations, possessions and territories), or violated a U.S. law that provides for extraterritorial jurisdiction to prosecute the offense in a U.S. federal court. If the applicant is under the age of 16 or unable to provide information due to a disability, a parent, guardian, or next friend may possess the information about the crime, and may assist law enforcement on the applicant's behalf. 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(15)(U); 8 CFR § 214.14. Victims who receive a U visa are eligible to remain in the United States for up to four years. Discretionary extensions of status may be available if the law enforcement authority involved in the investigation or prosecution certifies that the victim's presence is necessary to assist in the investigation or prosecution of the qualifying criminal activity or if an extension is otherwise warranted due to exceptional circumstances. USCIS must extend U nonimmigrant status during the application process for adjustment of status to lawful permanent residence.

FY 2012 marked the third time USCIS reached the statutory annual cap (10,000) for U visas (not including eligible family members, who are not subject to a statutory cap). Whenever the annual cap is reached, USCIS continues to accept and process new petitions, and issues a

Notice of Conditional Approval to petitioners who are found eligible but who are unable to immediately receive a U visa because the statutory cap was reached. Conditionally approved petitioners are then placed on a waiting list for the next available U visa.

APPLICATIONS FOR U VISAS IN FISCALS YEARS 2009-12

FY	VICTIMS			FAMILY OF VICTIMS			TOTALS		
	Applied	Approved*	Denied*	Applied	Approved*	Denied*	Applied	Approved*	Denied*
2009	6,835	5,825	688	4,102	2,838	158	10,937	8,663	846
2010	10,742	10,073	4,347	6,418	9,315	2,576	17,160	19,388	6,923
2011	16,768	10,088	2,929	10,033	7,602	1,645	26,801	17,690	4,574
2012	24,768	10,122	2,866	15,126	7,421	1,465	39,894	17,543	4,331

* Some approvals and denials are from prior fiscal year filings.

3. Adjustment of Status to Lawful Permanent Residence

Both T and U nonimmigrant status holders can apply to USCIS for adjustment of status to lawful permanent resident (LPR), also referred to as obtaining a “green card.” Lawful permanent residence is available to a T nonimmigrant who (1) has been physically present in the United States for a continuous period of at least three years either after T nonimmigrant status was granted or during the investigation or prosecution of the acts of trafficking and the investigation or prosecution is complete, whichever time period is less; (2) has been a person of good moral character since admission as a T nonimmigrant; (3) has complied with any reasonable requests for assistance in the investigation or prosecution of trafficking, or was less than 18 years old at the time of victimization, or would suffer extreme hardship involving unusual and severe harm upon removal from the United States; and (4) is admissible to the United States or has obtained a waiver for any applicable ground(s) of inadmissibility. Lawful permanent residence is available to a U nonimmigrant (1) who has been physically present in the United States for a continuous period of at least three years in U nonimmigrant status; (2) who has not unreasonably refused to provide assistance in a criminal investigation or prosecution of the qualifying criminal activity; (3) for whom continued presence in the United States is justified on humanitarian grounds, to ensure family unity, or is otherwise in the public interest; (4) who is not inadmissible due to Nazi participation, committing genocide, torture or extrajudicial killings; and (5) who demonstrates that discretion should be exercised in his or her favor.

In 2009, USCIS began adjudicating adjustment of status applications for individuals with a T or U visa. This was the first time that individuals who had received immigration relief as TIP victims became LPRs, marking a significant milestone for the T and U visa programs. In FY 2012, 923 principal and derivative T nonimmigrant status holders became LPRs.

APPLICATIONS FOR T VISA ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS IN FISCAL YEARS 2010-12

FY	APPLIED	APPROVED*	DENIED/WITHDRAWN*
2010	319	459	518
2011	547	441	10
2012	282	923	18

*Some approvals and denials are from prior fiscal year filings.

In FY 2011, 6,017 principal and derivative U nonimmigrants became LPRs.

APPLICATIONS FOR U VISA ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS IN FISCAL YEARS 2010-12

FY	APPLIED	APPROVED*	DENIED/WITHDRAWN*
2010	4,133	2,096	55
2011	3,681	3,870	139
2012	1,951	6,017	350

*Some approvals and denials are from prior fiscal year filings.

B. Department of Labor

In March 2010, DOL announced that it would begin exercising its authority to certify applications for U visas. As stated earlier (see Part V.A.2), U visas are designed to help victims of qualifying criminal activities who have suffered substantial physical or mental abuse and are willing to assist law enforcement or other governmental officials in the investigation or prosecution of those crimes. These actions assist local law enforcement in rescuing vulnerable immigrants from suffering and help place criminals behind bars. DOL has the authority to complete law enforcement certifications, which are one required element of a U visa application. This authority has been delegated to the WHD, which may identify potential victims during the course of workplace investigations.

During FY 2010, the WHD developed protocols regarding the identification of qualifying criminal activities and the certification of U visa applications. The WHD protocols were then issued in a Field Assistance Bulletin on April 28, 2011. In FY 2012, WHD finalized the process of hiring permanent U-Visa Coordinators in each region to review and process U visa

certifications and make recommendations regarding certification to the Regional Administrators. WHD will continue to refer the underlying qualifying criminal activity to appropriate law enforcement agencies in accordance with its normal referral procedures.

C. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

The EEOC continues to exercise its authority under DHS regulations to certify applications for U visas. In FY 2012, the EEOC certified several U visa applications for individuals who have aided, are aiding or, in the agency’s view, are likely to aid the EEOC’s efforts in prosecuting cases involving those individuals. In addition, the Immigrant Worker Team reviewed the EEOC’s existing U visa protocols and made several recommendations to streamline the process.

VI. Investigations, Prosecutions, and Sentences

A. Investigations

Several federal agencies conduct TIP investigations, with the majority of investigations undertaken by the FBI and ICE HSI.

1. Federal Bureau of Investigation

Human trafficking investigations in the FBI are divided between two distinct sections. The Civil Rights Unit (CRU) is responsible for overseeing all human trafficking investigations involving adults (domestic or foreign), foreigners, and any sex trafficking cases involving foreign minor victims. The Violent Crime Against Children Section (VCACS) is responsible for investigating cases involving the commercial sexual exploitation of domestic minors.

In FY 2012, the CRU initiated 306 human trafficking investigations, made 188 arrests, filed 126 informations and/or indictments, and obtained 106 convictions.

FBI HUMAN TRAFFICKING INVESTIGATIONS IN FISCAL YEARS 2008-12

FY	INVESTIGATIONS	ARRESTS	INDICTMENTS	CONVICTIONS
2008	132	139	129	94
2009	167	202	121	93
2010	126	119	95	79
2011	337	188	118	76
2012	306	188	126	106

In FY 2012, the FBI’s VCACS continued its commitment to combating the exploitation of children in prostitution in the United States through the Innocence Lost initiative (ILI). In FY 2012, ILI resulted in 363 investigations, 1,769 arrests, 187 informations and indictments, and

302 convictions for offenses related to the commercial sexual exploitation of children.¹⁹ Additionally, ILI cases resulted in 547 child victims being identified and/or located. Since the inception of ILI in 2003, the Child Exploitation Task Forces have recovered 3,146 children and dismantled or disrupted 905 trafficking organizations. The efforts of the task forces and working groups have led to over 1,427 convictions in state and federal court since ILI's inception.

INNOCENCE LOST NATIONAL INITIATIVE CASES IN FISCAL YEARS 2006-12²⁰

FY	INVESTIGATIONS	ARRESTS	INDICTMENTS/ INFORMATIONS/ COMPLAINTS	CONVICTIONS
2006	106	175	77	63
2007	133	310	63	113
2008	117	545	86	151
2009	241	945	71	162
2010	252	1092	123	119
2011	371	1332	198	224
2012	363	1769	187	302

2. U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

a. ICE HSI Investigations

Within DHS, ICE bears the responsibility for human trafficking investigations. Through ICE HSI, ICE investigated domestic and international criminal organizations that engaged in human trafficking in FY 2012. ICE HSI Special Agents within domestic and international field offices worked closely with ICE HSI's Human Smuggling and Trafficking Unit (HSTU), ICE Cyber Crimes Center (C3), ICE HSI's VAP, and other units within ICE HSI.

ICE's objective in human trafficking investigations is to disrupt and dismantle domestic and international criminal organizations by using ICE authorities and resources in a cohesive global enforcement response. Within ICE, the HSTU oversees enforcement of the TVPA. ICE domestic field offices and attaché offices overseas have responsibility for human trafficking investigations, while ICE's VAP is responsible for ensuring victim assistance.

During FY 2012, ICE HSI initiated 894 cases with a nexus to human trafficking, a 24 percent increase over the previous fiscal year. As a result of these investigations plus cases

¹⁹ These cases are a combination of local, state, and federal charges.

²⁰ These cases are a combination of local, state, and federal charges.

initiated in previous years, ICE HSI recorded 967 criminal arrests, 559 indictments, and 381 convictions.²¹ In FY 2012, 93 counts of human trafficking violations were charged in ICE cases. Those violations led to 52 convictions during the fiscal year.

ICE CASES WITH A NEXUS TO HUMAN TRAFFICKING

FY	INVESTIGATIONS	ARRESTS	INDICTMENTS	CONVICTIONS
2012	894	967	559	381
2011	722	938	444	271
2010	651	300	151	144
2009	566	388	148	165
2008	432	189	126	126
2007	348	164	107	91
2006	299	184	130	102

b. Forced Labor Investigations

ICE has a legislative and investigative mandate to train its agents and officers stationed abroad to recognize and conduct investigations into allegations of forced child labor. Subject to certain exceptions, Section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930, 19 U.S.C. § 1307, prohibits importation into the United States of goods made with convict, forced, or indentured labor, including forced or indentured child labor.

ICE receives funds from Congress to investigate alleged violations of forced labor and to pursue criminal convictions against violators. CBP has been delegated the authority to issue administrative orders prohibiting the entry of goods made with forced labor into the United States for predetermined or indefinite periods of time.

ICE HSI actively investigates allegations of forced, indentured, and/or prison labor as it relates to goods being exported to the United States for sale. During FY 2012, ICE HSI initiated 40 investigations related to forced labor and/or forced child labor.

TVPRA 2008 required ICE and CBP to report their efforts to combat forced labor in an annual report to Congress. These agencies work with DOS to conduct outreach and build partnerships with private entities to ensure that U.S. citizens do not purchase or use any item

²¹ Not all these criminal charges led to convictions for trafficking offenses as defined in 18 U.S.C. Chapter 77. ICE is not the ultimate authority on the issue of what violations to charge against defendants. DOJ may decide to charge a non-trafficking offense in an investigation with an identified victim of trafficking due to evidentiary or witness considerations. Additionally, a trafficking offense may not be as readily provable as other available violations. As a result, the numbers of trafficking charges as defined by 18 U.S.C. Chapter 77 are lower than the numbers cited above.

made by victims of labor trafficking. In order to achieve these mandated goals, ICE HSI's global network of 70 offices in 47 countries facilitates collaboration in forced labor investigations. ICE Special Agents posted overseas strive to maintain a full understanding of all U.S. governmental programs, International Organizations (IOs), and NGOs available as investigative and informational resources in these areas.

The ICE Forced Child Labor program is designed to identify foreign manufacturers that are illegally exporting merchandise to the United States in violation of 19 U.S.C. § 1307. U.S. importers and foreign manufacturers that are responsible for facilitating forced labor are subject to criminal prosecution, seizure, and forfeiture of their merchandise. The ICE Forced Child Labor program is dedicated to investigating allegations of forced child labor as it relates to the manufacturing or harvesting of goods that are exported to the United States. ICE distributes its resources between ICE headquarters and foreign attaché offices that cover areas of the world where this type of labor is known to flourish.

3. Department of Labor

DOL has taken steps to protect temporary nonimmigrant workers, a group at risk for trafficking. Following the February 2010 promulgation of a final rule regarding the Temporary Agricultural Employment of H-2A aliens in the United States, the Employment and Training Administration, Office of Foreign Labor Certification, and WHD increased program integrity and enforcement actions to ensure a fair and reliable process for employers with a legitimate need for temporary foreign agriculture workers, while enforcing the necessary protections for all workers in the United States. WHD has also taken enforcement actions under the H-2B program for temporary non-agricultural employment since DHS delegated enforcement authority to the WHD in 2009. The WHD enforces broad federal minimum wage and overtime protections for other workers as well, including those who participate in the J Visa program.

DOL issued two final rules regarding the H-2B program that have not been implemented at the time of this writing. A rule on the methodology used to establish prevailing wages in the H-2B program was published in the *Federal Register* on January 19, 2011, but did not go into effect, due to congressional action. In addition, DOL published a final rule reforming the H-2B program as a whole on February 21, 2012. That rule has been preliminarily enjoined, and remains in litigation. DOL continues to use a 2013 Interim Final Rule to establish the prevailing wages in the H-2B program, and intends to publish a notice of proposed rulemaking to establish a final wage rule.

WHD and the Office of Inspector General (OIG) play an active role in the ACTeam operations. WHD assists law enforcement partners to compute restitution by calculating the amount of back wages and liquidated damages owed to victims under the Fair Labor Standards Act, provides translation services where necessary, and helps to identify and refer potential cases. OIG investigates fraud and abuse related to DOL's programs, including its Foreign Labor Certification programs, as well as nontraditional organized crime threats that may jeopardize the integrity of these programs.

4. Department of State's Bureau of Diplomatic Security

The Bureau of Diplomatic Security conducts human trafficking investigations that have a nexus to passport or visa fraud through the Human Trafficking Unit (HTU) in its Criminal

Division. This unit is the primary law enforcement office responsible for the investigation of all human trafficking-related allegations against foreign diplomatic personnel and individuals assigned to IOs in the United States. The Criminal Division supports Diplomatic Security's 30 domestic offices and centrally coordinates worldwide investigations with Regional Security Officers and interagency partners in more than 275 U.S. missions. Diplomatic Security's special agents are located in almost every U.S. diplomatic mission, and they support TIP cases at the federal, state, local, and tribal levels in the United States.

Diplomatic Security continues to encourage greater agency-wide participation in anti-trafficking task forces and dedicates resources to assist in human trafficking investigations. Diplomatic Security is an active member of trafficking-specific strategic interagency working groups in Washington, D.C., and contributes analytical and financial resources to DHS's Human Smuggling and Trafficking Center.

a. Investigative Activities by Bureau of Diplomatic Security Field Offices

Most Diplomatic Security field offices have agents assigned to their local DOJ-funded human trafficking task force or other local human trafficking task forces. In FY 2012, Field Offices participated in the following investigations:

- The Houston Field Office investigated a labor trafficking case in which a U.S. citizen brought two Philippine nationals to the United States under H1B visas for non-existent teaching jobs and then forced them into domestic servitude for a month. One victim returned to the Philippines, and the local human trafficking task force provided supporting documentation for the T visa application of the second victim.
- The Houston Field Office investigated a labor trafficking case in which a foreign national couple legally present under L visas submitted fraudulent documents to assist an Indonesian national obtain a B1 (visitor for business) visa. The Indonesian national was then forced to work for the couple as a domestic employee and was paid only \$200 per month. Diplomatic Security agents and the Harris County (Texas) Sheriff's Office helped the victim leave the trafficking situation, recover \$15,000 in back wages, and obtain a return ticket to Indonesia from the couple.
- The Miami Field Office, an active participant in the South Florida Human Trafficking Task Force, contributed manpower to task force cases, including an investigation into the illegal funneling of female Chinese nationals who were present in the United States under temporary work visas to massage parlors, which resulted in warrants being served.

b. Investigative Activities by Assistant Regional Security Officer-Investigators

Assistant Regional Security Officer-Investigators (ARSO-I) are Diplomatic Security Service Special Agents specifically assigned to combat fraud associated with passports and visas in U.S. consular sections around the world. ARSO-Is identified 729 cases of potential visa fraud in 2012. In several instances, ARSO-Is found visa applicants made false statements and submitted fraudulent documents in support of visa applications that led to joint U.S. and foreign

law enforcement investigations into human trafficking. In several such cases, the investigations led to the arrests of trafficking suspects. Case examples include: multiple ongoing joint investigations with the Beijing Public Security Bureau and the Venezuelan Bureau of Investigation into regional human trafficking and travel document fraud; an investigation with the Belizean Special Branch Police resulting in the arrest of a known human trafficker and the identification of a previously unknown subject involved in the trafficking of Salvadorian children through Central America; and the investigation and arrest of an individual who may be a leading figure in a criminal organization involved in large-scale human trafficking from India to the United States via Guatemala and Mexico. In FY 2012, Diplomatic Security Service field offices worked closely with ARSO-Is from trafficking source and transit countries, such as Nigeria, Pakistan, India, and Colombia, in an ongoing effort to identify, apprehend, and prosecute individuals attempting to enter at major U.S. ports-of-entry on fraudulently obtained visas. Some of these cases were linked to human trafficking investigations.

5. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

When force, fraud, or coercion are used to compel labor or exploit workers, traffickers and employers may be violating not only criminal laws but also the anti-discrimination laws enforced by the EEOC. Whether or not a criminal trafficking prosecution is pursued in a particular case, civil enforcement and litigation of anti-discrimination laws can be important to vindicating federally protected rights and obtaining remedies for victims.

The EEOC is responsible for enforcing federal laws that make it illegal to discriminate against a job applicant or an employee because of the person's race, color, religion, sex (including sexual harassment and pregnancy), national origin, age (40 or older), disability or genetic information. It is also illegal to discriminate against a person because the person, or someone closely associated with the person, complained about discrimination, filed a charge of discrimination, or participated in an employment discrimination investigation or lawsuit.

National Origin and Race Discrimination: Trafficking cases often involve discrimination on the basis of national origin or race. Even when employees are legally brought into this country, employers may discriminate on the basis of national origin or race through the use of force, fraud, or coercion. This discrimination may include harassment and setting different terms and conditions of employment. It also may include retaliation against workers for exercising their rights under the anti-discrimination laws by threatening them with or subjecting them to suspension from work, deportation, physical harm, or fraud. In trafficking cases, it is not unusual for employers to maintain segregated jobs, pay unequal wages, or deduct unreasonable amounts from paychecks in these situations.

Sexual Harassment: Many labor trafficking cases involve sexual exploitation. Trafficked women are sometimes sexually assaulted or subjected to other severe sexual harassment. The EEOC is the federal agency charged with preventing, investigating and remedying sex discrimination, including sexual harassment. The EEOC has experience investigating and litigating sexual harassment cases generally, including cases brought on behalf of immigrant women workers.

B. Prosecutions

1. Department of Justice

The Criminal Section of the Civil Rights Division (CRT) and CRT’s Human Trafficking Prosecution Unit (HTPU), in collaboration with USAOs nationwide, have principal responsibility for prosecuting human trafficking crimes, except for cases involving sex trafficking of minors. The Child Exploitation and Obscenity Section of the Criminal Division (CEOS) shares responsibility and collaborates closely with USAOs nationwide in the investigation and prosecution of federal cases involving child sexual exploitation, including the prostitution of children and the extraterritorial sexual abuse of children.

Since DOJ created the HTPU within the Criminal Section of CRT in January 2007, HTPU has played a significant role in coordinating DOJ’s human trafficking prosecution programs. HTPU’s mission is to focus CRT’s human trafficking expertise and expand its anti-trafficking enforcement program to increase human trafficking investigations and prosecutions throughout the nation. HTPU works to enhance DOJ investigation and prosecution of significant human trafficking cases, particularly novel, complex, multi-jurisdictional, and multi-agency cases and those involving transnational organized crime and financial crimes.

In the past four fiscal years, from 2009 through 2012, CRT and USAOs brought a total of 194 human trafficking cases, compared with 139 over the prior 4-year period, an increase of over 39%. The increase has been more pronounced for labor trafficking. Over the past four fiscal years, CRT with USAOs have brought 94 labor trafficking cases, compared to 43 such cases over the previous four years, an increase of over 118%. In FY 2012, CRT and USAOs filed a record number of human trafficking cases involving forced labor and sex trafficking of adults by force, fraud, and coercion. This record number of prosecutions is in addition to child sex trafficking cases brought by CEOS and USAOs. In FY 2012, CRT and/or USAOs together brought 55 forced labor and adult sex trafficking prosecutions (21 labor and 34 sex), charged 108 defendants (36 labor and 72 sex), and secured 86 convictions (31 labor and 55 sex). Including additional trafficking cases brought by DOJ’s Criminal Division and USAOs, DOJ brought 128 human trafficking cases (22 labor and 106 sex) against 200 defendants (38 labor and 162 sex), and secured 138 convictions (33 labor and 105 sex).

The chart below lists the numbers of defendants charged, prosecuted, and convicted in human trafficking cases in FYs 2011 and 2012.

TRAFFICKING PROSECUTIONS		FY 2011		FY 2012	
		By CRT/ USAOs	DOJ-wide	By CRT/ USAOs	DOJ-wide*
Cases Filed	Labor	21	24	21	22
	Sex	21	101	34	106
	Total	42	125	55	128

TRAFFICKING PROSECUTIONS		FY 2011		FY 2012	
		By CRT/ USAOs	DOJ-wide	By CRT/ USAOs	DOJ-wide*
Defendants Charged	Labor	47	50	36	38
	Sex	71	213	72	162
	Total	118	263	108	200
Convictions	Labor	35	38	31	33
	Sex	35	113	55	105
	Total	70	151	86	138

*This statistic includes CRT and USAO human trafficking prosecutions involving forced labor and sex trafficking of adults and children. These numbers do not reflect prosecutions of cases involving the commercial sexual exploitation of children that were brought under statutes other than the sex trafficking provision codified at 18 U.S.C. § 1591.

2. Department of Defense

Information was retrieved from the Defense Incidence-Based Reports System (DIBRS), Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS), and Air Force Office of Special Investigation (OSI) on military suspects engaging in adult prostitution, child prostitution, and solicitation for child sex acts during FY 2012.

- NCIS was involved in investigating trafficking in persons-related crimes and reported four felony level investigations where disciplinary actions were taken against military personnel within the Department of the Navy.
- OSI reported an Active Duty (AD) member of the Air Force (AF) alleged to have forced an American civilian woman into prostitution; this case is still being investigated and disciplinary action is pending.
- The AF OSI referred a case that alleged trafficking-related incidents involving a foreign company to the FBI for action.

The following additional information was retrieved from the DIBRS database:

Service	Offense Description	Count
Air Force	Prostitution Offense (Pandering)	4
Army	Prostitution Offense (Pandering)	5
Air Force	Prostitution Offense (Assisting or Promoting Prostitution)	3

C. Sentences

In order to present data regarding sentences, DOJ's Bureau of Justice Statistics reviewed the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts (AOUSC) criminal case database to make a preliminary calculation of the average length of sentence for cases completed in FY 2012 that involved the trafficking offenses under sections 1581 (peonage), 1583 (enticement for slavery), 1584 (sale into involuntary servitude), 1589 (forced labor), 1590 (trafficking with respect to peonage/slavery/involuntary servitude/forced labor), 1591 (sex trafficking of children or by force, fraud or coercion), 1592 (unlawful conduct with respect to documents in furtherance of trafficking), and 1594 (general provisions) of title 18, U.S. Code.

According to AOUSC data, of the 145 defendants convicted where at least one of the Chapter 77 human trafficking offenses was charged, 137 defendants received a prison sentence, four received a probation-only sentence, and three defendants received a suspended sentence (the sentence for one defendant was missing). The average prison term for those defendants sentenced to prison was 139 months (11.6 years), and prison terms ranged from six to 780 months. Forty-eight defendants received a prison sentence of less than five years, 34 received terms from five to ten years, and 48 defendants received a prison term of more than ten years. Among defendants receiving a probation-only sentence, three defendants received a probation term of 36 months and one received a probation term of 60 months.²²

VII. International Grants to Combat Trafficking

A. Department of Labor

DOL funds projects to combat exploitative child labor, including child trafficking. While DOL did not fund new child trafficking projects in FY 2012, the child labor projects funded support efforts to provide assistance to children in or at risk of the worst forms of child labor, including those who could potentially be victims of trafficking. DOL also funded a project through the International Labour Organization to strengthen efforts in Brazil and Peru to combat forced labor, including forced child labor.

DOL funds research projects to advance general knowledge on forced labor, including research related to measuring forced labor and examining risk factors for forced labor. With the governments of Ireland and the United Kingdom, DOL co-funded the ILO's development of *Hard to See, Harder to Count: Survey guidelines to estimate forced labour of adults and children*, which was published in FY 2012. These survey guidelines are a tool for researchers aiming to collect qualitative or quantitative data on forced labor. The publication provides guidance on operational definitions of international standards on forced labor, discusses survey design and data analysis, and includes ethical considerations for undertaking research on vulnerable populations. The ILO used these survey guidelines to work with national governments in ten countries to collect primary data on forced labor. The primary data gathered from these in-country studies were used to refine a new ILO global estimate of forced labor.

²² This calculation differs from the case statistics presented in the preceding charts, because the AOUSC database tracks cases only by the statutes involved, does not indicate all applicable charges when a defendant is charged with more than five offenses, and does not capture trafficking cases resolved by pleas to other charges.

DOL also released results from a multi-country study on indicators of forced labor in the production of goods, which was developed under a grant to Verité, Inc. The study presents results from Verité's research examining specific industries in seven countries. Three country reports discuss labor conditions in aquaculture, including the shrimp industry in Bangladesh and fishing in Indonesia and the Philippines. Additional country reports detail Verité's research on the production of sugarcane in the Dominican Republic, coffee in Guatemala, rubber in Liberia and brazil nuts, cattle, corn and peanuts in Bolivia. The study did not seek to determine the existence or scale of forced labor in each country and industry. Rather, the work identifies the presence of indicators of forced labor and illuminates factors that increase workers' vulnerability, including elements of worker recruitment and certain terms and conditions of employment.

B. Department of State

1. The Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons

The Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons (TIP Office) continues to see a growth in demand for foreign assistance funds. In FY 2012, the TIP Office received more than 500 applications, requesting a total of more than \$280 million in funding; the TIP Office had \$18.72 million available to make awards. With these FY 2012 appropriations, the TIP Office awarded 35 grants totaling \$14,627,200. Additionally, using prior years' funds, the TIP Office issued seven awards totaling \$2,935,609.

The TIP Office's funding priorities are guided by the annual *Trafficking in Persons (TIP) Report*; the 2012 *Report* was issued in June 2012. The *TIP Report* is the U.S. government's principal diplomatic tool used to engage foreign governments on trafficking in persons, providing a comprehensive analysis of governmental anti-trafficking efforts. Funding decisions take into consideration a number of factors addressed in the *TIP Report*, including a country's political will and its economic resources. Many of the TIP Office's grants address multiple parts of the "3Ps" paradigm: protection, prosecution, and prevention. Of the TIP Office's active awards, the largest percentage of funding goes to protection. Almost 90 percent of all funded projects include a protection component and approximately 60 percent of all projects provide direct services to victims. Sixty-five percent of all funded projects build the capacity of local law enforcement and prosecutors to apprehend and prosecute traffickers. Victim protection is a critical component of TIP Office grants as well. Seventy-five percent of projects address both labor and sex trafficking, ensuring a comprehensive response to all forms of trafficking. Examples of these projects include the following (a complete list of FY 2012 anti-trafficking grants is available at <http://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/other/2012/201451.htm>):

- In Albania, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) is working to strengthen the Albanian government's response to human trafficking, with a focus on protection and prosecution. IOM is providing training on effective responses to trafficking for law enforcement and the judiciary, as well as victim identification and referral at the local level for healthcare practitioners, state labor inspectors, private travel operators, and regional anti-trafficking committees. IOM is also piloting three mobile units for victim identification in cooperation with a local coalition, and assisting shelters in sustaining victim reintegration.

- In Burundi and South Kivu, Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Heartland Alliance is working to strengthen coordination and collaboration between civil society and the governments of Burundi and DRC by establishing a formal mechanism to proactively identify victims of trafficking and refer them to care, as well as devising a unified system for documenting and collecting data on TIP cases. Heartland Alliance is partnering with local organizations to provide protection services to trafficking victims, including emergency shelter, medical services, trauma counseling, legal assistance, economic reintegration, and safe repatriation. Heartland Alliance is also conducting public awareness campaigns to prevent human trafficking through community education and mobilization so that communities are better able to identify and report trafficking cases and access protection services.
- In Honduras, Cooperative Housing Foundation International is working to strengthen and implement the new Honduran anti-trafficking law, improve coordination of the country's interagency anti-trafficking network, administer sub-grants to local organizations to strengthen protection services, and create a national data collection system.
- In India, Shakti Vahini is building the capacity of the newly initiated Anti-Human Trafficking Units (AHTUs) and facilitating interstate police cooperation in ten northern Indian states to combat sex and labor trafficking and prevent forced marriages. Shakti Vahini is providing anti-trafficking training for law enforcement agencies, prosecutors, and child welfare officials and creating a 24/7 Response Center for search and rescue of trafficking victims in partnership with established AHTUs. It is also creating and strengthening intervention centers at railway stations and raising awareness through partnerships with the media. In addition, Shakti Vahini is strengthening victim-centered protocols for the investigation and prosecution of TIP crimes and creating partnerships between concerned governmental agencies and civil society organizations.
- As noted earlier (see Part II, Recommendation #7), in Jordan, the ABA is working to strengthen the government of Jordan's capacity to prosecute trafficking cases and increase protection for trafficking survivors. The ABA will also train Jordanian law enforcement and civil society organizations, which provide legal aid, to identify trafficking survivors, to understand Jordan's trafficking laws, and to connect their lawyers and staff with prosecutors, police, and other resources.
- In Thailand, the New Life Center Foundation is working with vulnerable tribal populations in the northern part of the country. In the area of prevention, activities include: education, including training in Thai language skills, human rights, and labor laws; life skills training; and vocational training. In the area of protection, the New Life Center Foundation provides a safe shelter to victims of trafficking, medical and mental health services, interpretation assistance, formal and informal education, vocational training, therapeutic activities, and reintegration assistance.
- The TIP Office continues to support the Fair Trade Fund to enhance the capabilities of the global Slavery Footprint project, with a focus on expanding its social media strategy and bettering incentives for consumers to reduce their footprints. Slavery Footprint,

<http://slaveryfootprint.org>, is an online tool and mobile application that measures an individual's slavery "footprint" based on his or her purchasing habits, as compared to his or her consumption of source commodities that are produced with forced labor according to publicly available reports published by the U.S. government and by international organizations.

- The TIP Office's support for Polaris Project enables their team to provide training and technical assistance to several countries in developing or enhancing existing anti-trafficking hotlines. Polaris Project's team is also mapping and conducting a landscape analysis of anti-trafficking hotlines globally, developing a suite of training tools on how to develop and operate a hotline, and designing a country-specific assessment tool to determine which countries will be selected for targeted training and technical assistance efforts.
- The TIP Office supports an emergency victim assistance fund, administered by IOM, used to address urgent protection needs for trafficking victims overseas. Assistance may include: risk assessment; shelter, food and other basic necessities; counseling; medical services; legal services; and return and reintegration assistance. The fund became operational in 2012.

2. Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights and Labor (DRL)

The Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights and Labor (DRL) highlights the issue of trafficking in persons in its annual *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices* (available at <http://www.state.gov/j/drl/index.htm>). DRL funds several programs globally that promote worker rights and address labor violations, including trafficking in persons. In FY 2012, DRL-funded programs to combat forced labor included:

- The International Labour Organization (ILO) in Burma continued to provide protection to trafficking survivors, including providing joint investigations with the Army (Tatmadaw) leading to the release from service of 13 children. A comprehensive action plan for the application of the recently agreed ILO/Government Memorandum of Understanding for the adoption of a proactive and comprehensive stance for the elimination of forced labor by 2015 has been developed and has been approved without change by the cabinet. That approval was accompanied by a special request from the President requesting the ILO and Ministry of Labour to produce a simple Do's and Don'ts Guideline on forced labor. The Guideline is to be distributed to all governmental organizations and offices at all levels. The Ministry of Labour is currently producing a first draft for ILO input.
- In Jordan, DRL funds the ILO to create improvements in the respect for the fundamental rights of migrant workers, a group vulnerable to trafficking in persons. The ILO project has established a Labor Attaché Network (LAN) to allow the embassies of the countries of origin of migrant workers to meet regularly and discuss mutual concerns and challenges as they attempt to serve migrant workers, primarily on issues of protection. The ILO is also working with relevant trade unions to develop a *National Trade Union Policy on Migrant Workers* to raise awareness of migrant worker rights and

encourage them to join trade unions. The project is particularly focused on encouraging trade unions to develop policies targeting migrant domestic workers. Finally, providing protection to migrant workers requires assisting law enforcement officials in identifying and investigating cases of forced labor. The ILO developed, and will implement, a pilot training program for law enforcement officials to explain how the current gaps in legislation and law enforcement have led to the occurrence of forced labor, and underscore the need to reform the labor migration system.

- In Haiti, DRL supports the ILO to engage in and respond to the immediate needs of vulnerable children and their families to improve their livelihoods and raise awareness about concerns related to hazardous forced child labor. This project has resulted in the establishment of a National Tripartite Committee for the Prevention and Elimination of Child Labor and its official recognition by the Minister of Social Affairs and Labor on June 11, 2012.

3. Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration (PRM)

The Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration (PRM) provides protection and aid to persecuted and uprooted people around the world on behalf of the American people. Through multilateral and nongovernmental partners, PRM provides life-sustaining assistance, builds global partnerships, promotes best practices in humanitarian response, and ensures that humanitarian principles are thoroughly integrated into U.S. foreign and national security policy. PRM has primary responsibility within the U.S. government for formulating policies on population, refugees, and migration, and for administering U.S. refugee and migration assistance and the U.S. refugee admissions programs. PRM encourages the creation of orderly, legal, and humane international migration regimes that respect the human rights of all migrants, including irregular migrants and survivors of human trafficking, and facilitates international cooperation to prevent and combat human trafficking. PRM pursues these goals in multilateral policy forums, such as the United Nations (UN) and other regional dialogues on migration, and through programs that directly assist vulnerable migrants, including trafficking victims, and build governmental capacities to protect trafficking victims and other vulnerable migrants.

In FY 2012, PRM contributed \$4.79 million to regional projects implemented by IOM to build the capacity of host governments and civil societies to identify, protect, and assist vulnerable migrants, including victims of trafficking, in six regions around the world: the Caribbean, Mexico and Central America, the Gulf of Aden, southern Africa, East Asia, and Southeast Asia. In addition to capacity-building, these regional migration projects provide (1) direct assistance, including return and reintegration, to trafficking survivors and other vulnerable migrants; (2) support dialogue on migration management and human trafficking in regional forums; and (3) encourage greater cooperation and coordination between IOM and the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), so that the different types of vulnerable migrants present in mixed migration flows (e.g., asylum seekers and unaccompanied children) receive appropriate protection and assistance. PRM also supported humanitarian assistance programs focused on vulnerable migrants, some of whom have been trafficked, including \$790,000 for provision of emergency medical assistance to African migrants in Egypt, and \$338,000 for emergency support to stranded migrants in Haradh, Yemen.

The following programs continued in FY 2012 with funding that PRM contributed in FY 2011:

- The Program to Support Trafficking Victims Found in the United States: Global Return and Reintegration and Family Reunification helps reunite trafficking survivors possessing T visas with eligible family members in the United States and supports the voluntary return of trafficking survivors identified outside their country of nationality or legal residence. Implemented by IOM, this program provides financial and logistical support for the travel of immediate family members, including pre-departure assistance with travel documents, transportation arrangements, airport assistance, and escorting of children. For trafficked persons who do not wish to avail themselves of T visa benefits, the program also works to ensure their safe return to and reintegration in home communities. To reduce the likelihood of re-trafficking, IOM works with NGO partners to provide reintegration assistance, including temporary shelter, health care, vocational training and education, and small grants for income-generating activities. In 2012, this program helped 209 individuals to join family members who were trafficked to the United States, and provided two survivors with return assistance.
- The IOM-administered Global Assistance Fund for the Protection, Return, and Reintegration of Victims of Trafficking (GAF) assists TIP victims and stranded migrants vulnerable to human trafficking who are unable to access, or are otherwise ineligible for, direct assistance under other IOM programs. The program assisted 169 beneficiaries in 2012 and has assisted 1,672 persons since its creation in 2000.

4. International Narcotics and Law Enforcement

The International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement (INCLE) FY 2012 appropriation of \$1.8 billion supports country and global programs critical to combating transnational crime and illicit threats, including efforts against terrorist networks in the illegal drug trade and illicit enterprises. INCLE programs seek to close the gaps between law enforcement jurisdictions and to strengthen law enforcement institutions that are weak or corrupt.

Many INCLE funds are focused where security situations are most dire, and where U.S. resources are used in tandem with host country governmental strategies in order to maximize impact. Resources are also focused in countries and areas that have specific challenges to overcome, where those resources can help to establish a stable and secure environment, including Iraq, Afghanistan, Pakistan, West Bank/Gaza, Yemen, Lebanon, Mexico, Central America, Colombia, Sudan, and Liberia.

The FY 2012 appropriation recognizes both the needs and current status of INCLE-funded programs in all “front line” countries (i.e., Afghanistan and Pakistan, in addition to Iraq) to date. The Near East, South Central Asia, and the Western Hemisphere account for most of the INCLE requests, although continuing concerns in both Africa and East Asia (i.e., Sudan, Liberia, West Africa, and Indonesia) require continued policy and programmatic attention.

FY 2012 appropriations included the following:

- In South Africa, the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs' (INL) Senior Law Enforcement Advisors (SLEA) focused training and technical assistance efforts on supporting the Women's Justice and Empowerment Initiative (WJEI), which develops judicial sector capacity to investigate and prosecute sexual and gender-based crimes.
- In the Philippines, INCLE funds support TIP modules in police training programs implemented by DOJ's International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Program. Funds also support programs to improve prosecutor-police cooperation in TIP cases.
- In Thailand, INCLE funds were used to support capacity-building activities in collaboration with, *inter alia*, the Economic Section, DHS ICE, DHS CBP, FBI, the DOJ Attaché, and UNODC. Activities included an anti-trafficking workshop on the Thai-Cambodia border for Thai and Cambodian anti-trafficking police, and TIP training in border interdiction, marine police boarding officer, and other training programs.
- INL supports Transnational Criminal Investigative Units (TCIUs) managed by ICE HSI. These units, consisting of host-nation personnel mentored by ICE HSI special agents, operate in Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Panama, Ecuador, Colombia, Mexico, Dominican Republic, Jamaica, and Afghanistan and focus on transnational cases, including TIP cases. Host-nation officers assigned to the TCIU undergo a comprehensive training program at FLETC, improving their capacity to partner with law enforcement in neighboring countries and in the United States.
- In Afghanistan, FY 2012 INCLE funds supported the government's capacity to monitor its anti-trafficking efforts through the Afghan Case Management System (CMS), which tracks criminal cases from investigation through sentencing and appeal. Since its March 2011 launch, the system has recorded information on 41,386 criminal cases, including the adjudication of three trafficking cases.²³
- In Moldova, INCLE funding continues to provide assistance to the Center for Combating Trafficking in Persons and other organizations involved in bringing officials complicit in human trafficking to justice.
- In Ukraine, INCLE-funded projects included installing remote testimony equipment to protect victims who testify, and training people throughout the system to deal with issues related to Ukraine becoming a country of destination. INL and implementer IOM developed a practical legal manual for investigators and prosecutors who supervise labor trafficking investigations, and distributed it among all regional counter-trafficking units, investigation departments, and prosecutors' offices. They also trained selected personnel

²³ Because the institutional capacity and level of understanding of trafficking in persons remains limited, especially at the provincial-level, human trafficking cases may be prosecuted and thereby recorded in the CMS database as non-trafficking-related cases.

from those offices and developed a version of the course specifically for the National School of Judges, which plans to offer the course to judges.

- In FY 2012, DOS supported International Law Enforcement Academies (ILEAs) located in Hungary, Thailand, Botswana, and El Salvador in delivering instruction to foreign law enforcement and criminal justice officials to combat TIP. In calendar year 2012, the ILEAs provided specialized training in counter-trafficking to over 100 international law enforcement officials.

C. U.S. Agency for International Development

USAID's appropriations to combat trafficking included the following:

- In Afghanistan, USAID began funding a three-year program to develop a regional Combating Trafficking in Person (CTIP) program that will include a study to inform awareness-raising activities, and training initiatives to mitigate any increase in human trafficking related to improved regional trade and transit between Afghanistan and its neighbors.
- In Cambodia, USAID funded a program to improve the ability and readiness of Cambodian institutions to combat all forms of TIP through strengthening the capacity of the government to coordinate all efforts, enhancing survivor protection, improving law enforcement capacity, and promoting effective prevention strategy.
- In DRC, USAID continued to fund a two-year program for the release, reunification, and reintegration of children associated with armed forces in conflict-affected areas of DRC. In FY 2012, USAID/DRC obligated an additional \$1 million into this project, for a total of \$5 million. The program aims to provide temporary care and reintegration services for over 2,300 children associated with armed forces and armed groups. There is also a community-based child protection component of the project that aims to prevent the recruitment and re-recruitment of children into armed groups.
- In Mexico, USAID supported the integration of a TIP training module into an 11-module Certificate Course on Victims' Rights in the New Criminal Justice System. The objective of the TIP module is to provide justice operators with the basic knowledge of the legal framework applicable to trafficking in persons under the new criminal justice system and international law.
- In Nepal, USAID continued to fund a five-year C-TIP program to reduce and prevent the incidence of TIP by taking a holistic approach to address issues of protection, prosecution, and prevention of trafficking in persons related to labor migration, sex trafficking, and organ trafficking.
- In the Philippines, USAID continued to fund a two-and-a-half year program to strengthen prosecution services for victims of trafficking by building the capacities of law

enforcement, strengthening task forces, providing private prosecutors to assist in building up TIP cases, and providing aftercare services to victims of trafficking.

- In Ukraine, USAID began funding a four-year program to provide the necessary services to prevent trafficking and to assist victims of trafficking in Ukraine. The project is designed to strengthen the capacities of the government of Ukraine and civil society to sustainably undertake counter-trafficking work.

VIII. Training and Outreach

A. Domestic Training and Outreach

1. Department of Defense

TIP awareness training is mandatory for all Department of Defense (DoD) personnel in accordance with DoD Instruction 2200.01, “Combating Trafficking in Persons (CTIP)” (September 15, 2010). Heads of DoD components must provide CTIP training program data to the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness for the Department’s CTIP Annual Training Report. Over 75 percent of DoD components reported taking CTIP awareness training in 2012.

DoD recently revised its law enforcement training for CTIP. The updated training is a story-based approach to train law enforcement professionals on law enforcement-specific aspects of CTIP. It incorporates new authority, Executive Order 13627 (*Strengthening Protections Against Trafficking in Persons in Federal Contracts* [available at <http://www.whitehouse.gov/the-press-office/2012/09/25/executive-order-strengthening-protections-against-trafficking-persons-fe>]) and the End Trafficking in Government Contracting Act (Title XVII of the National Defense Authorization Act, Public Law 112-239).

DoD improved its Online Learning Management Systems (LMS) for training and reporting in 2012 in order to support the tracking and reporting requirements of the CTIP general awareness training requirement. The automated reporting of CTIP training can now be downloaded from DoD components’ LMS in a matter of minutes versus the old system that took days for compilation.

The National Security Agency (NSA) added an automated email reminder feature to its LMS so that monthly notifications are sent to all employees and affiliates required to complete CTIP training. Additionally, since some NSA employees and affiliates do not have easy or adequate access to classified systems, NSA made CTIP training available on the unclassified system. As a result of this effort, a substantial increase was noted in the completion of mandatory training, allowing NSA to sustain high levels of compliance.

The Defense Threat Reduction Agency integrated CTIP education and awareness into its Briefing/Debriefing Center to infuse awareness efforts when agency personnel are briefed before and after official overseas travel.

Additionally, governmental contractors are required to complete the same education and awareness training as the agency's civilian employees per the agency's requirement.

The Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) created and implemented a training link to CTIP general awareness training for personnel that do not have access to LMS (i.e., local nationals, foreign nationals, contractors) on the DLA Enterprise website (both inside and outside the contiguous United States).

The U.S. Marine Corps (USMC) implemented mandatory CTIP training via its online training website portal, MarineNet (<https://www.marinenet.usmc.mil>). This is a mandatory initial and annual training for USMC military, civilian, and contractor personnel on installations and in a deployable environment.

DoD funded an outreach program to assist with public engagements, with the development of awareness products and workshops designed to educate DoD members on preventive methods, on how to identify victims, and on procedures for reporting TIP violations.

DoD updated and distributed awareness brochures and wallet-sized cards in eight different languages to third country nationals (TCNs) and senior contracting officials on U.S. contracting commands within Afghanistan and Iraq that spell out workers' rights and provide hotline information to report suspected TIP violations. These materials raise awareness about workers' rights as well as the penalties for engaging in TIP. The materials are also published on DoD's CTIP website (<http://ctip.defense.gov>), CENTCOM's Contracting Command Contracting Officer's website (<http://www2.centcom.mil/sites/contracts/Pages/GCO.aspx>), and the Office of the Secretary of Defense's Defense Procurement and Acquisition Policy Contingency Contracting website, (<http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/pacc/cc/index.html>).

DoD CTIP Program Office conducted interviews with American Forces Press Service and the Pentagon Channel to educate deployed troops. U.S. Forces Korea posted new public service announcements on American Forces Network and YouTube to discourage TIP.

DLA developed benchmarks in July 2012 to assess its CTIP Program, as described in DLA Instruction 6307, Combating Trafficking in Persons (June 2011), which assigns authority and responsibility for the implementation and maintenance of the program, in accordance with DoDI 2200.01, "Combating Trafficking in Persons" and "National Security Presidential Directive 22." Specifically, the benchmarks assess policies and procedures in the implementation of CTIP, the annual CTIP awareness training program, and the reporting of TIP violations, among other things.

2. Department of Health and Human Services

a. ACF–Office of Refugee Resettlement: ATIP Program

In addition to the presentations and trainings by ORR Child Protection Specialists and In-Reach activities previously described (see Part IV.A), in FY 2012, HHS offered training and technical assistance to state refugee resettlement offices and other state officials, local law enforcement, social service providers, ethnic organizations, students and academics, policy

makers, and legal assistance organizations. Examples of these activities by the Division of Anti-Trafficking in Persons (ATIP) include presentations to the following audiences:

- Grantees of the HHS Office of Women’s Health;
- The ACF Advisory Committee of former foster care youth;
- The Foreign Service Sorority and Fraternity of American University;
- Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders (AAPI) through a federal interagency webinar hosted by the White House Initiative on AAPI;
- The U.S. Commission on Civil Rights;
- St. Mary of Sorrows Catholic Church, Fairfax, Virginia; and
- ICE HSI and FBI agents and victim specialists in Honolulu, Hawaii; Los Angeles, California; San Diego, California; and New York, New York.

ORR/ATIP staff continued to provide information and technical assistance by phone and email to service providers, law enforcement, and immigration attorneys on an ad hoc basis.

The ATIP Division conducted two WebEx trainings on topics related to human trafficking. More than 260 people participated in a presentation by the HHS/ACF Family Youth Services Bureau’s (FYSB) Runaway and Homeless Youth Training and Technical Assistance Center on “Trauma-Informed Care and FYSB Outcomes for Runaway and Homeless Youth.”

Finally, through the NHTRC and its Rescue & Restore Regional Program grantees, ORR expanded training opportunities throughout the country. During FY 2012, the NHTRC conducted 109 trainings/presentations and 50 phone consultations to a total audience of 7,232 people, consisting of service providers in the anti-trafficking and related fields, local and federal law enforcement, governmental officials, health professionals, coalitions, community groups, faith-based organizations, educators, students, industry professionals, and others. As in FY 2011, the most frequently requested topic across all audiences in FY 2012 was an introductory overview of human trafficking and information on the NHTRC. Other high-interest topics included victim identification and assessment, victim services, coalition building, capacity building, local infrastructure and response protocols/processes, and needs assessment. The NHTRC also created eight online trainings available on its website at <http://www.traffickingresourcecenter.org> and sent 12 monthly newsletters on trafficking issues to its listserv of 8,375 members.

b. ACF–Family Youth Services Bureau: Runaway and Homeless Youth program

The Runaway and Homeless Youth Training and Technical Assistance Center (RHYTTAC) provided training, technical assistance, and resources on human trafficking during 2012.

RHYTTAC provided a specific resource section of the website on human trafficking. This section hosted 25 resources/articles on this specific subject related to runaway and homeless youth. Additionally, the Community of Practice (which has 612 active members) had several discussion threads regarding this topic during the year.

RHYTTAC presented workshops on topics that included an in-depth review of the sexual exploitation and trafficking of domestic youth with an emphasis on young people in the runaway and homeless population and developing and implementing a trauma-informed care philosophy. Webinars were provided on topics such as trauma-informed care for runaway and homeless youth, recognizing and responding to child labor trafficking, and understanding and responding to teen victimization.

RHYTTAC collaborated with Polaris Project to promote and offer five of their e-learning courses on the RHYTTAC E-Learning Site: Creating a Community Response to Human Trafficking, Intro to Human Trafficking and Modern Day Slavery, Intro to the National Human Trafficking Resource Center, Working with Foreign National Victims of Human Trafficking, and Human Trafficking and Runaway and Homeless Youth.

In addition to these e-learning courses, the aforementioned webinars were converted to e-learning format and archived on the RHYTTAC E-Learning Site to ensure FYSB-funded RHY programs have ongoing access to the information.

c. ACF–Family Youth Services Bureau: Family Violence Prevention Services

The Family Violence Prevention and Services Program funds more than 50 state domestic violence coalitions and a number of training and technical assistance centers. The Asian & Pacific Islander Institute on Domestic Violence provided the following technical briefs on human trafficking:

- *Trafficking: Considerations & Recommendations for Battered Women’s Advocates.* This brief addresses (1) Arrest; (2) Custody and Release; (3) Legal Representation and the Investigation Process; (4) Endangerment and Confidentiality; (5) Shelter Services; (6) Medical Records and Care; (7) and Complex Traumas and Oppressions. It offers governmental and nongovernmental resources, all of which are constantly updated.
- *Trafficking: Health Issues Affecting Trafficked Individuals.* This brief is for health care providers to help in identifying trafficked women and men who are recruited for sex work and other types of labor.

The Asian & Pacific Islander Institute provided technical assistance and training on topics that included anti-trafficking curriculum development, ending violence against women (including trafficking), immigrant survivors of domestic violence, and sexual violence.

c. ACF–Children’s Bureau

The ACF–Children’s Bureau’s Child Welfare Information Gateway features a webpage of resources, Responding to Human Trafficking of Children (https://www.childwelfare.gov/responding/human_trafficking.cfm). The August 2012 issue of the Children Bureau’s Express featured an article about training workers to recognize human trafficking: <https://cbexpress.acf.hhs.gov/index.cfm?event=website.viewArticles&issueid=138§ionid=6&articleid=3625>.

The National Resource Center on Permanency and Family Connections, a member of the Children's Bureau Training and Technical Assistance Network (T/TA Network), provides child welfare professionals and other interested parties a webpage dedicated to "Trafficked and Exploited Children and Youth" at http://www.hunter.cuny.edu/socwork/nrcfcpp/info_services/trafficked-and-exploited-children-and-youth.html.

The National Resource Center for Child Protective Services (NRCCPS), another member of the T/TA Network, has provided informational resources to CPS staff. NRCCPS sponsored a webinar in June 2012 by Howard Davidson, with the American Bar Association Center on Children and the Law, regarding reforms in child welfare laws that included discussion on child trafficking. This information was also shared at the 2012 Children's Justice Act (CJA)/State Liaison Officer (SLO) Annual Meeting. The NRCCPS Fall 2012 Children's Justice Act e-newsletter included articles concerning sex trafficking as well as several options for websites with more information.

3. Department of Homeland Security

In July 2011, Attorney General Holder, Secretary of Labor Solis, and Secretary of Homeland Security Napolitano announced the final selection of Anti-trafficking Coordination Teams (ACTeams) in six districts around the country (Atlanta, El Paso, Kansas City, Los Angeles, Memphis, and Miami) following a competitive, nationwide interagency selection process. These specialized teams of representatives from DHS, DOJ, and DOL receive support from technical experts on human trafficking investigations, prosecutions, and victim assistance. ACTeams bring together federal agents and investigators from the FBI, ICE HSI, and DOL's WHD and OIG, with federal prosecutors from USAOs, to implement a coordinated plan to develop significant federal human trafficking investigations and prosecutions.

As described earlier (see Part II, Recommendation #1), in FY 2012, DHS, DOJ, and DOL collaborated to create a joint Advanced Human Trafficking Training course for those participating in the ACTeam initiative. The course was held in September 2012 at the FLETC in Glynco, Georgia to train the first two of the six ACTeams. It included expert instructors from DOJ, FBI, ICE HSI, and DOL. The week-long course focuses on complex issues of human trafficking.

During FY 2012, DHS worked to expand the reach of its web-based training for state and local law enforcement, which teaches law enforcement officers how to recognize human trafficking encountered during routine duties, how to protect victims, and how to initiate human trafficking investigations. As described above (see Part II, Recommendation #8), DHS worked with the International Association of Directors of Law Enforcement Standards and Training to make the training available to all of its members, including representatives from state and local law enforcement training academies. Six states have loaded the DHS state and local law enforcement training onto their statewide training systems, or are utilizing this training in their police academies. Two additional states are expected to load the training in the near future.

As noted above (see Part II, Recommendation #11), DHS, in collaboration with DOS and with input from other agencies, produced an online training module for the federal acquisition workforce on combating human trafficking using the pertinent provisions of the Federal

Acquisition Regulation (FAR). The training is accessible to the entire federal acquisition workforce through the Federal Acquisition Institute Training Application System.

Near the end of FY 2012, as stated above (see Part II, Recommendation #8), FLETC led a DHS Blue Campaign effort to produce two new training videos for state and local law enforcement officers. This project was funded by DHS Office of Civil Rights and Civil Liberties (CRCL). These two courses are designed as “roll-call briefings” because they are less than ten minutes in length, and will be shown at the beginning of officers’ shifts.

As noted above (see Part II, Recommendation #8), FLETC trained over 1,700 officers through in-person State and Local Law Enforcement Training Symposiums to provide training on identifying indicators of human trafficking, case studies of trafficking cases, and immigration relief options available to trafficked victims. FLETC also provided subject matter experts to deliver in-person trainings on the same topics. More than 900 officers and civilians received the training. As part of the Blue Campaign, FLETC revised and improved the human trafficking training programs that ICE HSI offers to international law enforcement. This effort resulted in two training courses taught in Africa and Antofagasta, Chile, for 220 officers.

As stated earlier (see Part II, Recommendation #5), DHS USCIS conducted in-person and web-based trainings and presentations on combating human trafficking and on immigration relief options for victims. Participants included federal, state, and local law enforcement; NGOs; immigration advocates; and attorneys and judges. Personnel conducted in-person trainings in cities and regions across the United States

As described above (see Part II, Recommendation #6), USCIS conducted webinar trainings for law enforcement on law enforcement’s role, rights, and responsibilities in the T and U visa programs, while also highlighting the certification process on the I-914B and I-918B law enforcement certification forms. USCIS and ICE HSI conducted a training that, *inter alia*, explains the value of Continued Presence, T visas, U visas to a law enforcement investigation; and highlights the DHS resources available to federal, state, and local law enforcement. During the last three months of the fiscal year, as noted above, the agencies held two in-person trainings and one webinar training, reaching 74 law enforcement representatives.

In May 2012, the USCIS Asylum Division conducted training for new asylum officers at the Asylum Officer Basic Training Course, required for all newly hired asylum officers, on the TVPRA 2008, on making UAC determinations, detecting indicators of human trafficking, and what asylum officers should do if they suspect that an asylum applicant has been or is being trafficked. Each asylum office has designated a trafficking point of contact, and these points of contact have established communication with their local ICE HSI human trafficking subject matter experts and local ICE HSI victim assistance coordinators to establish referral and information-sharing mechanisms on trafficking-related cases.

As stated above (see Part II, Recommendation #8), ICE HSI conducted training and distributed materials nationally and internationally to raise awareness among law enforcement and the public about how to identify human trafficking and provide tips to law enforcement. In FY 2012, ICE HSI trained or provided anti-trafficking materials to over 40,000 people. To date,

ICE HSI has conducted training and outreach on human trafficking to over 200,000 individuals through its domestic and foreign offices.

ICE HSI provided international training and outreach on international forced child labor, human trafficking, and child sex tourism to over 6,000 foreign officials in Aruba, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Chile, Curacao, Dominican Republic, France, Haiti, Hong Kong, Israel, Jamaica, Lebanon, Macau, Malaysia, Morocco, Oman, Panama, Poland, Spain, Thailand, and Uruguay. ICE HSI collaborated with foreign cabinet-level officials in the respective host countries to engage appropriate and specialized law enforcement entities to participate in these protection, prosecution, and prevention efforts. This collaboration led to several joint or ICE HSI-assisted foreign investigations.

Working jointly with State, ICE HSI conducted training on cybercrimes investigations and child exploitation and child sex tourism for first responders in Bulgaria, Cambodia, and Thailand.

DHS's Office of Intelligence and Analysis, in partnership with the Georgia Bureau of Investigation and the ICE HSI office in Atlanta, Georgia, hosted a Southeast Law Enforcement and Homeland Security Human Trafficking Symposium in Atlanta on August 8–9, 2012. Approximately 70 local, state, and federal participants attended and discussed emerging issues related to human trafficking in several states in the southeastern United States. The purpose of the symposium was to bring together fusion centers²⁴ and state and local partners within the southern region with federal agency representatives, all involved in human trafficking issues, to share information and best practices related to human trafficking trends; regional capabilities, collaboration, and coordination; opportunities for future collaboration and coordination; and opportunities for fusion centers to contribute to the effort.

As noted above (see Part II, Recommendation #8), a DHS working group led by FLETC launched a computer-based training course during FY 2012 for all DHS personnel on the statutory confidentiality provisions related to applicants for certain immigration benefits, including victims of human trafficking.

The DHS Office of Health Affairs coordinated with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the U.S. Fire Administration (USFA) to develop a training video targeted to first responders to help them identify and assist victims of human trafficking. This video was released in January 2012. In March 2012, OHA hosted a joint stakeholder event, Promoting Awareness of Human Trafficking: Partnering with First Responders on the Front Lines, with FEMA, USFA and Alice Hill to promote awareness of the Blue Campaign and the growing threat of human trafficking. In FY 2012, OHA leadership participated in key Blue Campaign stakeholder engagement events held with federal, state, local and private non-profit organizations to expand awareness of outreach efforts to the first responder community. The Assistant

²⁴Fusion centers serve as focal points within the state and local environment for the receipt, analysis, gathering, and sharing of threat-related information between the federal government and state, local, tribal, territorial, and private sector partners.

Secretary and Chief Medical Officer (AS/CMO) for DHS also promoted the Blue Campaign initiative during National Emergency Medical Services Week.

4. Department of Justice

a. Civil Rights Division

During FY 2012, outreach and training continued to be a large part of DOJ's efforts to combat human trafficking. HTPU attorneys presented numerous in-person trainings as part of the FLETC State and Local Law Enforcement Training Symposiums. CRT, FBI and other DOJ components joined with DOS to create an Advanced Human Trafficking Investigator course at the FBI Training Academy at Quantico for Central American law enforcement officers. The program has trained investigators from El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua and Panama.

During FY 2012, as noted above (see Part II, Recommendation #1), DHS, DOJ, and DOL collaboratively developed and delivered a cutting-edge intensive Advanced Human Trafficking Training Program for the ACTeams at the FLETC in Glynco, Georgia.

b. Criminal Division

CEOS attorneys and its High Technology Investigative Unit digital investigative analysts participated in numerous conferences addressing commercial child sexual exploitation and aiming to enhance knowledge and increase the effectiveness of investigations and prosecutions of such crimes. CEOS also provided training at the 2012 National Law Enforcement Training on Child Exploitation in Atlanta, Georgia. This training brought together more than 1,700 agents, investigators, prosecutors, victim advocates, and community outreach specialists from around the country and from all governmental sectors.

In May 2012, CEOS attorneys provided training on legal issues encountered in extraterritorial cases at a national meeting on prosecuting child sex tourism cases hosted by the FBI. The meeting convened law enforcement agents from around the United States and abroad who investigate child sex tourism.

CEOS had a large presence at the 24th Annual Crimes Against Children Conference in Dallas, Texas, in August 2012. The conference was attended by thousands of federal, state, and nongovernmental personnel from law enforcement, prosecution, child protective services, social work, children's advocacy, therapy, and medicine who work directly with child victims of crime.

c. Federal Bureau of Investigation

FBI Victim Specialists played an integral role in the FBI's outreach and community awareness efforts on human trafficking. In FY 2012, as stated earlier (under Recommendation #9), FBI Victim Specialists conducted more than 400 training sessions on human trafficking for over 18,000 individuals, including those with local law enforcement, service providers/NGOs, colleges and universities, medical entities, and the general public.

FBI personnel conducted numerous trainings in defining, detecting, and investigating human trafficking throughout the world. In FY 2012, the FBI (CRU and VCACS combined)

conducted over 1,240 training courses for audiences that included federal, state, and local law enforcement agents; federal employees; foreign law enforcement and governmental personnel; victim specialists; prison personnel; NGOs, religious organizations; county health departments; students and faculty at universities, colleges, high schools, and middle schools; child welfare agencies, civic organizations, military personnel, and social service agencies.

The FBI deploys agents to Afghanistan, Iraq, and elsewhere to investigate allegations related to corruption of U.S. officials and fraud against the U.S. government. As part of pre-deployment training, agents receive a briefing on human trafficking investigations that covers identification of victims of human trafficking, the conduct of human trafficking investigations, and the specific application of U.S. law when the conduct occurs outside of the territorial jurisdiction of the United States

d. Office for Victims of Crime and Bureau of Justice Assistance

i. Training and Technical Assistance

In FY 2012, as noted earlier (see Part II, Recommendation #9), BJA solicited proposals to address the issue of human trafficking on Tribal Lands by developing and providing training to build awareness of the existence of human trafficking in Indian Country, and providing law enforcement and community stakeholders with the tools necessary to begin the process of victim identification, rescue and restoration, while providing appropriate consequences for perpetrators in a consistently applied manner. BJA received four applications through a competitive process and awarded \$305,000 to the Upper Midwest Community Policing Institute (UMCPI) to develop and pilot the training.

Also in FY 2012, as noted earlier (see Part II, Recommendation #3), BJA, in collaboration with UMCPI, the National Judicial College, and the National Association of Attorneys General, delivered two courses, Human Trafficking Training for State Judges and Human Trafficking Training for State Prosecutors. The courses are designed to enhance the effectiveness of state judicial systems to investigate and prosecute human trafficking cases under state law. In FY 2012, UMCPI delivered Human Trafficking Training for State Prosecutors to 196 participants. UMCPI delivered Human Trafficking Training for State Judges to 278 participants.

Finally, in FY 2012, UMCPI delivered the previously developed Anti-Human Trafficking Advanced Investigations Training to 213 participants. The goal of the advanced investigations training is to increase the capacity of human trafficking investigators through a dynamic and challenging three-day training that includes complex case studies and practical learning exercises.

UMCPI arranged for the BJA-developed Human Trafficking Train-the-Trainer Curriculum for law enforcement trainers, funded by BJA from FY 2007 to FY 2009, to remain available online at no cost in FY 2012. The online trainings that are available are: Introduction to Human Trafficking and Responding to Human Trafficking. The training is delivered through a secured portal, and individuals wishing to take the courses must register through their law enforcement agency.

ii. Task Force-Sponsored Training and Outreach

During FY 2012, BJA-funded task forces reported providing 439 trainings of 26,354 audience members. Of the 439 trainings, 296 were awareness-raising, 103 were investigation strategies trainings, 11 were victim experience and needs trainings, and 29 were reported as “other” types of training.

iii. Training and Technical Assistance through OVC Grantees

In addition to providing direct services, OVC trafficking victim-service grantees across each grant program work to enhance the community’s capacity to identify and respond appropriately to victims of trafficking. From July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012, grantees trained 28,462 professionals, representing schools and educational institutions, faith-based organizations and religious institutions, victim service providers, civic and business community, and state and local law enforcement. The top five topics covered by grantees were the definition of human trafficking, identification of human trafficking victims, procedures for reporting human trafficking, services available to victims, and legal assistance for victims of human trafficking.

During FY 2012, Girls Education and Mentoring Services (GEMS), Inc. completed the last year of its OVC grant that was funded under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. Through this project GEMS provided specialized training and technical assistance to providers in six cities: Chicago, Illinois; Atlanta, Georgia; San Diego, California; Portland, Oregon; Washington, D.C.; and New York City, New York. The training was designed to help providers understand and apply the GEMS Victim to Survivor to Leader (VSL) Model of services for commercially sexually exploited and domestically trafficked girls and young women. The grantee submitted a program guide based on the VSL model that provides practical guidance on the application of key principles for working with this victim population. The final program guide is being reviewed for publication as an online resource through OVC’s website.

iv. OVC and BJA Training and Technical Assistance Efforts

In FY 2012, OVC, in partnership with BJA, continued to support practitioner-driven, evidence-based training and technical assistance (TTA) that is responsive to the needs of victim service organizations, law enforcement, allied professionals, and the communities they serve. OVC provided TTA to a variety of stakeholders by supporting the work of DOJ-funded anti-trafficking victim grantees, promoting collaboration and communication among anti-trafficking task forces, and building capacity among victim service providers, allied professionals, and the general public. This TTA was provided through OVC’s Training and Technical Assistance Center (OVC TTAC) and included ongoing communication with grantees; tailored, on-site consultations and trainings in response to specific requests; professional development and crime victim/survivor scholarships; and online resources.

v. Tailored Training and Technical Assistance for Victim Service Providers and Allied Professionals

In FY 2012, OVC, through OVC TTAC, provided three on-site trainings to victim service providers and allied professionals to help them build community capacity to identify and respond to human trafficking. Each TTA was tailored to the needs of the requesting organization:

- The Maryland Governor's Office held a two-day conference on combating sex trafficking in Maryland. OVC TTAC consulted with two detectives and two victim service providers to deliver 19 hours of training at the conference. The consultants delivered presentations on trauma-informed care, community advocacy and outreach, and law enforcement response to victims.
- The South Carolina Department of Social Services requested two workshops at their June 8, 2012 conference, 2012 SCDSS Independent Living Conference-Taking Charge: My Life, My Future. OVC provided a consultant for two workshops—each an hour in duration—with focus on human trafficking and the protection of children in foster care. Approximately 70 participants attended the training.

vi. Training and Technical Assistance Provided to OVC Victim Service Provider Grantees

OVC, through OVC TTAC, maintains a Human Trafficking Grantees Learning Community. Through this password-protected site, grantees can access tools developed by OVC, including the Trafficking Information Management System (TIMS), the *Anti-Human Trafficking Task Force Strategy and Operations e-Guide* (see below), and Technical Assistance Guides on needs assessment, evaluation, and other topics. Community members can also share their own resources, such as outreach or training materials, and access detailed notes on topics addressed in the monthly grantee technical assistance webinars with OVC.

Since 2005, OVC has provided grantees with a standardized tool to collect and report performance measurement data. The version of TIMS used from 2005 to 2011 was a PC-based database created in Microsoft Access. In 2012, OVC released TIMS Online, which contains security, navigation, and reporting enhancements to provide greater support for grantee reporting needs. TIMS Online was launched for grantee use in March 2012, and many grantees were able to transfer data in order to use the online system to report data for the January to June 2012 semi-annual progress report. OVC TTAC provided support and training on the new system in a number of ways, including the development of a user guide, PDF writeable forms, webinar trainings, and several hours of one-on-one technical assistance to grantees. The new system provides OVC with an opportunity to view aggregate data related to the entire OVC trafficking initiative.

OVC TTAC supports the OVC anti-trafficking grantees by providing a monthly TA series, featuring topics of interest that impact grantees' work, support grant requirements, and build their capacity to serve trafficking victims. The TA is presented through a conference call or a webinar, depending upon the topic and speaker needs. Below is a list of TA topics presented in FY 2012:

- Special Conditions for the FY 2011 Grants (October 2011)

- Working With Survivors of Torture (November 2011)
- TIMS Overview (February 2012)
- TIMS Online: Quick Tips and FAQs (April 2012)
- Handling Large Cases with Many Victims of Trafficking (May 2012)
- Criminal Restitution and Civil Remedies for Victims of Trafficking (June 2012)
- TIMS Data Highlights (July 2012)
- HHS National Human Trafficking Victim Assistance Program (August 2012)
- OVC/BJA Anti-Human Trafficking Task Force Strategy and Operations e-Guide Overview (September 2012)

The *OVC/BJA Anti-Human Trafficking Task Force Strategy and Operations e-Guide* (<http://www.ovcttac.gov/taskforceguide>), released in January 2011, is a comprehensive online tool designed to assist anti-trafficking task forces in establishing, strengthening, and operating multidisciplinary response teams that can identify and assist trafficking victims across the country. Early in FY 2012, OVC updated the *e-Guide* to include new and updated resources.

In FY 2012, OVC, in coordination with BJA, worked to develop and release a *Directory of TTA Resources for Anti-Human Trafficking Task Forces and Service Providers*. The directory focuses on TTA resources targeted for practitioners actively working in the anti-trafficking field. The TTA providers listed in the directory have the ability to assist practitioners across the nation. The directory features an index of TTA resources, organized by the primary method of delivering the TTA: distance learning, in-person scheduled training, and training and technical assistance by request. Following the index are expanded descriptions of the resources, with location, contact information, cost, descriptions and links to the TTA providers' websites. The resource is available online at https://www.ovcttac.gov/downloads/TTADirectory/HT_TTA_Directory_508c_12-5-12_FINAL.pdf.

Legal services for victims of human trafficking are provided through the OVC grantees funded under OVC's three main anti-trafficking grant programs: Services for Victims of Human Trafficking, Enhanced Collaborative Model to Combat Human Trafficking, and Services for Domestic Minor Victims of Human Trafficking Demonstration Project. However, OVC recognizes that much more work needs to be done to strengthen community collaboration and improve the capacity of legal service providers to address the needs of all crime victims, including TIP victims. To address this need, OVC launched several programs that work in coordination with OVC-funded victim service providers in FY 2012:

- Wraparound Victim Legal Assistance Network Demonstration Projects: In 2012, OVC funded six jurisdictions to develop collaborative models for the delivery of legal services to crime victims that can be replicated in other jurisdictions in the United States in the future. During this 4-year project, each site undertakes a community needs assessment and will implement a plan to address the range of legal needs that arise for victims related to their crime victimization. The overarching goal of the project is to develop holistic models for wraparound legal assistance networks that offer—at no charge—the wide range of legal assistance that crime victims need.

- Legal Assistance for Crime Victims – An OVC Capacity Building Initiative: Also in 2012, OVC launched an initiative to build capacity nationally for qualified no-cost legal assistance to all victims of crime for the range of legal needs that may arise following victimization. The goals of the initiative are to: (1) increase the capacity of attorneys to provide culturally competent civil, administrative, and criminal legal assistance to all crime victims through the development and delivery of training; (2) enhance relationships between organizations with expertise in specialized areas (e.g., civil legal assistance to victims of domestic violence or sexual assault; legal services for victims of human trafficking; immigration law related to immigrant battered women; enforcement of victims’ rights in criminal proceedings; and legal assistance to victims of identity theft and financial fraud) to serve as project partners or subject matter experts; and (3) develop a national pool of pro bono lawyers to respond to assignments related to victims’ legal needs or who can provide specialized training and technical assistance. The initiative will include a pilot project in six jurisdictions that specifically addresses legal assistance for victims of human trafficking.

In 2012, the Obama Administration convened agencies involved with the President’s Interagency Task Force to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons and the Senior Policy Operating Group to discuss strategies for improving coordination of services on behalf of victims of human trafficking. During FY 2012, OVC participated in initial discussions on the development of a strategic action plan for victim services, and represented DOJ by serving as a Co-Chair of the effort (along with DHS and HHS). Several recommendations submitted for this Attorney General’s report address goals and objectives included in the strategic action plan for victim services.

In FY 2012, OVC made two awards to individuals under the OVC FY 2012 Victims of Human Trafficking Fellowship Program. The program aims to assist OVC in meeting the field’s need for evidence-based training, technical assistance, and public awareness resources that support the expansion and effectiveness of services for victims of sex or labor trafficking within the United States. Jean Bruggeman and Beatrice Lindsay Waldrop were competitively selected to work with OVC’s Trafficking Team and with OVC’s National Training and Program Development Division to provide direct technical assistance to crime victim serving organizations and develop or enhance training, technical assistance public awareness, and capacity-building resources for trafficking victim service providers, law enforcement, and allied professionals. Each award is for a period of one year. The fellowship program is designed to span a total of three years, contingent upon grantee performance and ability of funds to support the second and third years of the fellowship.

e. Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

In April 2012, OJJDP’s AMBER Alert Training and Technical Assistance Program convened the Trafficking in Persons Symposium to examine child sex and labor trafficking in the United States. The purpose of the symposium was to gather firsthand knowledge from subject-matter experts to develop training for first responders, juvenile justice personnel, and other child advocates. The report developed from that symposium summarizes best practices for responding to child trafficking, as identified by the 127 participants, as well as their recommendations for

addressing current challenges. The report served as the foundation for the development of the AMBER Alert Training and Technical Assistance Program's current training programs for states and communities on human trafficking.

During FY 2012, OJJDP's Missing and Exploited Children Program conducted three webinars on child sex trafficking for advocates, practitioners, law enforcement, and other system stakeholders to provide information and resources relevant to organizations and individuals who work with child victims of sex trafficking.

5. Department of Labor

During FY 2012, DOL drafted, revised, and finalized a web-based human trafficking awareness and referral training for WHD investigators throughout the country in an effort to enhance the capability to detect and refer cases of trafficking. The training was delivered to WHD investigators in October 2012.

During FY 2012, the Employment and Training Administration's Office of Foreign Labor Certification (OFLC) launched an H-2A and H-2B Ombudsman program. The OFLC Ombudsman was created to be independent from the processing center where applications for H-2A and H-2B temporary foreign labor certifications are adjudicated, and to handle all types of inquiries from individuals and advocacy groups. In FY 2012, the OFLC Ombudsman received a total of 86 inquiries, 26 of which were from advocacy groups and workers regarding various issues.

6. Department of Transportation

In July 2012, DOT launched human trafficking awareness training for all 55,000 of its employees. By the end of calendar year 2012, nearly all DOT employees completed the training.

7. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

Consistent with its core mission to protect people from unlawful employment discrimination, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission partners with other federal agencies in combating human trafficking. A case that initially presents itself as sexual harassment, for example, may reveal through investigation a situation of coerced labor. Thus, the EEOC staff needs to be well-versed in trafficking indicators. They can ensure that attorneys representing clients before the EEOC have access to training, that the resources of state and local fair employment agencies are brought to bear, and that those offices around the country can participate in the federally funded trafficking task forces. With these knowledge bases, and proper resources, the EEOC and its partners in civil enforcement can increase the number of trafficking victims identified and the remedies obtained for those victims. Whether or not a criminal trafficking prosecution is pursued in a particular case, civil enforcement and litigation of anti-discrimination laws can be important to vindicating the federal interest and obtaining civil remedies, as has been the case in workplaces as diverse as egg farms, welding yards, and garment factories.

In FY 2012, the EEOC conducted a wide variety of training for staff on issues related to trafficking in persons. For example:

- I-class Training on Immigration Issues (February 2012): Investigators and trial attorneys were trained on immigration issues that arise in EEOC cases. The training covered several topics, including human trafficking, U visas, and T visas. The trainers discussed EEOC cases to highlight key facts and allegations involving trafficking. They also gave a brief overview of visas that immigrant workers, specifically trafficking and sexual assault victims, may be eligible for, as well as information regarding the EEOC's role in certifying U visas. There were approximately 300 participants.
- San Francisco District Office (SFDO) Training on Human Trafficking (February 2012): Enforcement and legal staff of the SFDO received a two-hour training on human trafficking, including information on how to identify and develop trafficking cases, types of claims and remedies (under both federal and state laws) that a charging party may allege, and visas (including U and T) that are available for victims of trafficking. The training was conducted by attorneys from the Asian Pacific Islander Legal Outreach Organization (APILO) and the Workers Rights Clinic, Katharine & George Alexander Community Law Center. Approximately 30 EEOC staff members participated.
- AAPI Training: During FY 2012, the EEOC designed and piloted a training program specifically geared toward EEOC investigators, attorneys, and State and Local Fair Employment Practices Agency (FEPA) staff on ensuring access and providing services to the AAPI community. The training features an overview of human trafficking, including recognizing the signs, understanding the trafficking victim, identifying the employer, and applying theories of employment discrimination in trafficking cases. The training was piloted in three district offices and the Washington Field Office and will be delivered to employees throughout the United States in FY 2013.
- FEPA Training (May 2012): The General Counsel and San Francisco Regional Attorney conducted a training for EEOC and FEPA staff on the topic of immigrant workers and employment discrimination that featured a discussion of human trafficking cases as well as information regarding U and T visas. There were approximately 100 participants.

In FY 2012, the EEOC conducted a total of 193 outreach events that dealt with human trafficking issues, reaching 10,622 people. Its efforts included media interviews, oral presentations, stakeholder input meetings, and training sessions. For example:

- “The Real Cost of Human Trafficking –What It Is and How U.S. Immigration Law Can Help,” sponsored by the ABA Labor and Employment Section Conference (March 2012): The Los Angeles Regional Attorney gave a presentation to members of the ABA on the issue of trafficking and an overview of EEOC cases involving trafficking victims.
- San Francisco Gender Equality Principles Roundtable: “How to Comply with New Anti-Human Trafficking Law,” sponsored by the San Francisco Department on the Status of Women and hosted by the Friends of the San Francisco Commission on the Status of

Women (January 2012): The SFDO District Director gave a brief presentation on EEOC's activities on the issue of human trafficking as well as a brief update on current litigation involving EEOC cases *Signal* and *Global Horizons* (see Appendix E for information on the cases).

- Law enforcement training: An SFDO Administrative Judge trained 30 vice squad officers, representing law enforcement agencies throughout California, on identifying and investigating trafficking cases.

The EEOC also distributed information at events and conducted off-site intake and counseling sessions, in which staff visited targeted locations to provide information, conduct counseling, and receive charges of discrimination from potential charging parties. During these expanded presence sessions, the EEOC interviewed approximately 350 people and informed them of their rights in the workplace. Further examples of EEOC's expanded outreach to human trafficking victims include:

- Staff from the Los Angeles District Office managed an EEOC booth at the Thai New Year Festival. The booth was shared with DOL's WHD. The EEOC provided information (in both Thai and in English) regarding the laws enforced by the EEOC.
- Several EEOC Program Analysts and managers attended the National Farm Worker Conference in San Antonio, Texas, where they networked with state monitor advocates and farm worker service providers and organizations. They attended plenary sessions and workshops that covered topics such as immigration and human trafficking.

The EEOC has also taken additional steps to increase public awareness about human trafficking and equal employment opportunity law, including the addition to its public website of a page providing resources for victims of trafficking and information on how the laws enforced by the EEOC are an integral part of the fight against trafficking. See <http://www.eeoc.gov/eeoc/interagency/trafficking.cfm>.

As noted above (see Part II, Recommendation #2), during FY 2012, EEOC continued its work partnering with organizations to combat human trafficking. It also developed new partnerships with other organizations that deal with trafficking issues.

8. U.S. Agency for International Development

USAID developed a C-TIP Field Guide to educate USAID Mission personnel and partners about human trafficking and provide technical assistance to integrate, design, implement, and monitor effective programs. USAID also integrated C-TIP training into the mandatory employee orientation, training over 250 civil servants and more than 70 new Foreign Service Officers. Additionally, USAID integrated C-TIP into its mandatory agency-wide ethics training and provided the OIG with a C-TIP informational packet to serve as a resource for investigators.

B. International Training and Outreach

1. Department of Defense

DoD participated in a roundtable hosted by the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy's Rule of Law and Detainee Policy on gender perspectives and preventing and responding to Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) in conflict. The office is collaborating with NATO as NATO pursues an SGBV training program similar to DoD's CTIP training program. Similarly, DoD participated on an International Round Table on Combating Human Trafficking held in Moscow to discuss counter trafficking measures for peacekeeping operations.

As a part of DOS's International Visitor Leadership Program, the DoD TIP General Awareness training and Law Enforcement training modules were shared with the Berlin, Germany Criminal Investigation Department. The Deputy Director of Organized Crime requested and received the DoD training modules to assist in the development of an e-learning program for police officers in Berlin.

2. Department of Health and Human Services

HHS hosted 11 international delegations in FY 2012. Law enforcement officers, prosecutors, nongovernmental leaders, representatives from governmental ministries, immigration officers, community-based organizations, and anti-trafficking leaders from 39 countries received briefings from HHS's ATIP staff on HHS's efforts to combat human trafficking and assist victims in the United States.

3. Department of Homeland Security

One of the key priorities of ICE HSI is the investigation and prevention of human trafficking. As part of its comprehensive anti-trafficking strategy, ICE HSI recognizes that coordination and collaboration with law enforcement partners around the world is critical to the successful identification and rescue of victims, and ultimately the prosecution of their traffickers, just as outreach to community and industry is necessary in all areas of law enforcement.

In order to enhance and build sufficient law enforcement investigative capacity within its law enforcement partners around the globe, ICE HSI designed specifically tailored training seminars (3-5 days) for foreign law audiences that not only provide the basic skills required to conduct a human trafficking investigation, but enhance the capabilities of law enforcement partners to conduct these highly complex cases on an international scale.

In FY 2012, ICE HSI delivered these capacity-building seminars to 17 countries and trained approximately 867 participants. The seminars focused on forced child labor, child sex tourism, and trafficking in persons.

During FY 2012, ICE HSI conducted 15 trainings aimed at combating forced labor. The trainings covered the U.S. definition of forced labor and U.S. authority to investigate allegations that products are being mined, manufactured, or produced in a foreign country through the use of

forced, indentured, or prison labor; the indicators of forced labor; and how to proactively and appropriately identify and respond to forced labor situations. ICE HSI trained law enforcement, prosecutors, social service providers, and NGOs from countries including Argentina, Aruba, Chile, China, Curaçao, Dominican Republic, Haiti, Norway, Panama, Thailand, and the United States.

4. Department of Justice

Criminal Division

i. CEOS

CEOS participated in the Interpol Specialist Group on Crimes Against Children (CAC)'s annual general session in Lyon, France. Law enforcement agents and other practitioners dealing with child exploitation crimes from more than 40 countries attended. The purpose of the session is to exchange information and improve operational coordination between countries, address criminal trends and methods, and develop best practices.

In 2012, CEOS presented at a training conference in Oman sponsored by DHS and attended by investigators from Oman. The training focused on investigating and prosecuting child sex trafficking and child pornography. CEOS also participated in a child exploitation investigation and prosecution training conference for investigators, prosecutors, and judges from Haiti and the Dominican Republic.

International outreach in 2012 conducted by CEOS in Washington, D.C., included a presentation to a meeting of the Law Enforcement Projects Sub-Group (LEPSG) of the G8 Roma-Lyon Group, culminating in the adoption by the G8 of a report prepared by the United States that identifies member state efforts to combat traveling sex offenders (also known as sex tourists). CEOS also participated in a consultation on the optional protocols to the Convention of the Rights of the Child, including the Optional Protocol on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography, hosted by DOS. CEOS attorneys consulted with numerous foreign delegations in the United States to share information and enhance worldwide efforts against child sexual exploitation crimes, including commercial sexual exploitation of children. These included a meeting in Washington, D.C. with a member of British Parliament to discuss efforts to prosecute the commercial sexual exploitation of children. In 2012, CEOS also consulted with and/or trained delegations from numerous foreign countries, including Ethiopia, Georgia, Japan, Nepal, Poland, Thailand, Turkey, and Uzbekistan. CEOS attorneys and specialists spoke to delegations consisting of law enforcement officials, prosecutors, investigators, NGO coordinators, governmental officials, service providers, and others on American and international efforts to address trafficking in children and other forms of child sexual exploitation. The Office of Overseas Prosecutorial Development, Assistance and Training (OPDAT) arranged many of these events.

In addition, CEOS addressed several multinational delegations focused on protecting children from commercial sexual exploitation. In April 2012, a delegation featured representatives of 24 countries, including those from Europe, Africa, and the Middle East. In February 2012, another multinational delegation included participants from 20 geographically

diverse countries. CEOS and the delegation discussed U.S. child exploitation laws, methods of prevention and awareness of trafficking in persons, the international response to trafficking, and an overview of CEOS's efforts to prosecute American citizens who travel abroad and engage in criminal sexual activity with minors.

ii. Overseas Prosecutorial Development, Assistance and Training

OPDAT draws on DOJ's resources and expertise to strengthen foreign criminal justice sector institutions and enhance the administration of justice abroad. With funding provided by DOS and USAID, OPDAT supports the law enforcement objectives and priorities of the United States by preparing foreign counterparts to cooperate more fully and effectively with the United States in combating terrorism and transnational crime such as human trafficking. It does so by encouraging legislative- and justice-sector reform in countries with inadequate laws, improving the skills of foreign prosecutors and judges, and promoting the rule of law and regard for human rights.

OPDAT provides technical assistance throughout the world based on a holistic model encompassing the "3 Ps" of TIP: protection, prosecution, and prevention. OPDAT assistance includes training and developmental projects with overseas law enforcement officials geared toward strengthening the United States' international partners' capabilities to: (1) protect victim witnesses and thereby encourage their participation in investigations and prosecutions; (2) investigate and prosecute trafficking cases; and (3) prevent transnational trafficking. OPDAT also works with host countries on developing evidence collection techniques that can generate evidence usable in transnational prosecutions, including those brought by DOJ in the United States. OPDAT works on legislative reform and drafting in the area of human trafficking to ensure that TIP law is victim assistance-centered and compliant with the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (also referred to as the Palermo Protocol).

OPDAT designs and executes anti-TIP technical assistance and training programs overseas to strengthen international capacity to combat TIP. Drawing on the expertise of experienced trafficking prosecutors from CRT's HTPU, CEOS, and USAOs, OPDAT has developed and delivered programs providing expertise and assistance in drafting and implementing anti-trafficking legislation, successfully investigating and prosecuting TIP crimes, and assisting TIP victims. When appropriate, OPDAT collaborates on TIP programs with the International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Program (ICITAP), its sister organization that develops and provides training to foreign police and criminal investigation institutions.

In FY 2012, OPDAT conducted 42 TIP programs to build prosecutorial capacity in 17 countries (Albania, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Djibouti, Indonesia, Kosovo, Kyrgyzstan, Macedonia, Mexico, the Philippines, Romania, Russia, St. Lucia, Serbia, and Ukraine) and organized programs for over 245 foreign visitors to participate in training programs with DOJ's human trafficking experts.

Highlights of these programs included the following:

Bangladesh: For over two years, the OPDAT Resident Legal Advisor (RLA) to Bangladesh worked closely with the Bangladeshi government to increase Bangladesh's efforts to combat human trafficking. In December 2011, Bangladesh enacted a comprehensive anti-TIP law that criminalizes all forms of trafficking, including the trafficking of male migrant laborers who comprise the majority of Bangladeshi TIP victims. The State Department 2012 *TIP Report* recognized Bangladesh's commitment to combating human trafficking by upgrading it from Tier 2 Watch List to Tier 2.

Macedonia: On June 3, 2012, an online database of convicted pedophiles was made available to the public. Macedonia is the first country in the region to launch an online pedophile register. With the assistance of the OPDAT RLA to Macedonia, on January 23, 2012, the Macedonian Parliament enacted a new law on a special register for convicted sex offenders, whose names would be available to the public on the Internet. Courts are now required to provide regular updates on such convictions to social services to help them improve services to vulnerable categories of persons. The online register of convicted child abusers includes personal data about offenders, including their photographs.

Philippines: OPDAT, through its RLA and TIP Intermittent Legal Advisor, conducted seven TIP programs in FY 2012, falling into two categories: (1) drafting workshops in TIP hotspots, primarily in Mindanao, focusing on assisting the local Philippines National Police to draft complaint affidavits in TIP cases so that they will not be dismissed for legal insufficiency; and (2) training for judges in the areas of victim witness assistance and improved docket management. Philippines, upgraded to Tier Two in the 2011 *TIP Report*, remained in Tier Two in the 2012 *TIP Report*.

Mexico: In September 2012, the OPDAT TIP RLA and the Mexican Attorney General's Office jointly created a model curriculum for the training of all federal and state law enforcement, prosecutors, and judges on the new anti-trafficking legislation enacted federally in June 2012.

St. Lucia: At the request of the government of St. Lucia, U.S. Embassy in Bridgetown, and DOS's TIP Office, OPDAT implemented a workshop on human trafficking in Castries, St. Lucia, in September 2012 for approximately 30 governmental officials and NGOs on developing a task force approach to combating TIP and interviewing victims. A similar workshop was conducted in Barbados the same month to assist in the development of a TIP task force protocol manual to be distributed to the individuals and agencies that handle TIP investigations, prosecutions, and provide assistance to victims.

iii. International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Program

In FY 2012, ICITAP continued to support the international anti-trafficking effort through program activities in the Philippines and Kosovo, graduating 211 students from TIP training programs in the two countries. In addition to law enforcement capacity-building efforts specifically aimed at human trafficking, ICITAP conducts programs that promote human rights and human dignity, rule of law, anti-corruption, and police-community cooperation. These conditions have been identified by DOS's TIP Office as vital for an effective anti-trafficking effort. ICITAP's programs are primarily funded by and conducted in partnership with DOS.

ICITAP uses the following strategies to build overseas law-enforcement capacity to combat trafficking in persons:

- Increasing awareness and understanding in host-country law enforcement institutions of the devastating impact to victims and threats to health and security posed by TIP;
- Helping foreign governments create new law enforcement tools to combat TIP through legislative reform—whenever possible this is done in concert with OPDAT;
- Building sustainable institutional capacity to fight TIP through the development of host country policies, procedures, and training resources and capabilities;
- Building tactical and investigative capacity, including the creation of specialized investigative units;
- Building technical capacity, including case management, border security, other systems for data collection, data sharing, and data analysis;
- Improving coordination of police and prosecutors on TIP cases;
- Incorporating TIP—one of the revenue sources of organized crime groups—as a component in assistance programs focused on combating transnational organized crime;
- Facilitating cross-border, law enforcement cooperation among countries in the region that are part of the same human trafficking network;
- Facilitating partnerships between police and other stakeholders, including victims’ advocacy groups, labor and social protection organizations, and the community; and
- Ensuring coordination with international organizations and other donors.

In FY 2012, ICITAP conducted the following specific law-enforcement development activities to support the global effort to end human trafficking:

Europe/Eurasia

- Kosovo: ICITAP graduated 30 female Kosovo Border Police officers from its Trafficking in Persons training course.
- Kosovo: In support of the Kosovo government’s TIP Awareness Campaign, ICITAP funded the production of over 3,000 brochures with contact information for the Kosovo Police National Helpline, as well as the national anti-trafficking coordinator’s website address. The brochures list services available to victims and provide information on identifying signs of trafficking and how to report it.

Asia

- Philippines: ICITAP graduated 181 Philippines National Police officers from its Trafficking in Persons course. In addition, at the request of the Philippines National Police, TIP is also covered in other related courses, including the Crimes Against Women and Children course, and various criminal investigations and human rights courses.

5. Department of State

- DOS's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs' Alumni Affairs Division supported an anti-trafficking training and awareness program conducted by the Malawi U.S. Exchange Alumni Association that engaged various stakeholders to mitigate human trafficking in rural and urban areas in Malawi. The Alumni Affairs Division organized awareness activities in Lilongwe and in Karonga, near the border with Tanzania, and in Phalombe, a border town with Mozambique. These activities engaged police, local officials, NGO representatives, and members of the local communities in discussions on preventing trafficking. The Alumni Affairs Division also conducted a nationwide radio panel discussion in which listeners from across the country called in to discuss trafficking in their communities. The radio panel helped inform authorities of the reality on the ground in rural areas throughout Malawi. Finally, the Alumni Affairs Division held a training for journalists on the role of the media in preventing trafficking and in lobbying members of parliament to enact anti-trafficking legislation in Malawi.
- In FY 2012, DOS's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, through its International Visitor Leadership Program (IVLP), brought 1,944 current and emerging foreign leaders with responsibilities related to trafficking in persons to the United States on professional exchanges. The participants included governmental officials, immigration officers, human rights activists, academics, law enforcement teams, and representatives of social service organizations. Through a variety of single country, regional, and multi-regional IVLP projects lasting up to three weeks, participants met with their American professional counterparts, examined the global problem of trafficking in persons, and explored methods and best practices to prevent trafficking in persons, including prosecution of and enforcement against traffickers. Participants also learned about initiatives to protect, assist, and provide social reintegration for victims of trafficking. In FY 2012, the TIP Office made presentations to approximately 200 foreign professionals from around the world who participated in IVLPs.
- The Consular Training Division at DOS's Foreign Service Institute (FSI) continued to educate consular officers about the "Know Your Rights" pamphlet, developed in response to the TVPRA 2008. The pamphlet provides information regarding the legal rights of aliens holding employment- or education-based nonimmigrant visas, as well as the responsibilities of their employers, and refers applicants to NGOs that provide services to victims of trafficking and worker exploitation. The Bureau of Consular Affairs distributed the pamphlet at all visa processing posts to recipients of visas in visa classes vulnerable to trafficking; and consular officers are required to ensure that applicants have read and understood the contents of the pamphlet, which is available in Arabic, Bahasa, Bulgarian, Chinese, Creole, Farsi/Dari, French, Hebrew, Hindi, Hungarian, Italian, Japanese, Korean, Latvian, Mongolian, Portuguese, Russian, Spanish, Tagalog, Telegu, Thai, Turkish, Ukrainian, and Vietnamese.
- DOS increased awareness among consular officers overseas of the special T and U visa categories available to human trafficking victims and their qualifying family members. In FY 2012, embassies and consulates abroad processed 2,012 T and U visa applications,

a 2.3 percent increase over the previous year. The visas enabled family members of victims living abroad to enter the United States and rejoin the victim. Additionally, the visas allow victims who have departed to reenter the United States if they remain in qualifying status.

6. Human Smuggling and Trafficking Center

In FY 2012, the HSTC conducted 16 human trafficking outreach presentations to law enforcement, intelligence, diplomatic, and foreign partners. The presentations focused on human trafficking information-sharing, with an emphasis on recognizing, analyzing, and reporting human trafficking information. Additionally, the HSTC supported three ICE HSI international training and outreach events.

C. Other Outreach and Public Awareness Efforts

1. Department of Education

ED's immediate outreach goal is to provide school districts with expanded services to address the issue of trafficking and the commercial sexual exploitation of children (CSEC).

The Office of Safe and Healthy Students (OSHS) (previously the Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools) is now reorganized under the Office of Elementary and Secondary Education in the Department of Education (ED). The program office is continuing with a strategy to consolidate and augment ED's existing work around child safety to build a more comprehensive program to educate school districts about human trafficking and CSEC. In FY 2012, ED's activities included the following:

- ED posted and disseminated a fact sheet, "Human Trafficking of Children in the United States: A Fact Sheet for Schools." The fact sheet describes human trafficking, how human trafficking affects schools, how to identify potential victims, and how to help and report incidents of trafficking.
- ED updated a web hub, "The Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children and Forced Child Labor or Human Trafficking," which is housed on the Readiness and Emergency Management for Schools Technical Assistance Center website. The webpages provide information describing human trafficking, the extent to which it is an issue across the nation, its impact on schools, and strategies for addressing it in an educational setting (e.g., identification and reporting). The webpages feature interactive links and information regarding the federal agencies, offices, and organizations involved with human trafficking issues, available resources, and related publications and reports. The page is available at http://rems.ed.gov/display.aspx?page=additional_resources_Exploitation-HumanTrafficking. Resource information on trafficking also is available on another ED-supported technical assistance website, the National Center on Safe Supportive Learning Environments: <http://safesupportiveschools.ed.gov>.

- ED provided resources to (1) inform school leaders, staff, and students about trafficking; (2) help school administrators understand why it is an important issue for schools to address; (3) provide school security and police with information and resources; and (4) assist other federal agencies by disseminating information about their efforts.
- ED delivered presentations on trafficking at conferences and meetings convened by other offices within the agency, such as the McKinney-Vento Homeless and Neglected Students Program.
- ED consolidated and augmented its existing work around child safety to build a more comprehensive program to educate school districts about trafficking and the commercial sexual exploitation of children.
- ED incorporated human trafficking and CSEC issues into the agenda for the Office of Safe and Healthy Students National Conference held in Washington, D.C., August 8 and 9, 2012.
- ED awarded Grossmont Union High School District in San Diego, California, a grant to develop a training curriculum to instruct school staff on how to identify the commercial sexual exploitation of children and the protocol to follow when victims are identified. The training will help school districts address child trafficking and commercial exploitation.
- ED staff worked closely with DOJ's Office on Violence Against Women on issues related to sexual abuse, exploitation, and assault, sharing expertise and information about their respective work in order to create a more comprehensive approach to the issues.
- ED sponsored an education policy briefing on Ending Modern Day Slavery and Commercial Sexual Exploitation of School-Aged Youth at the agency. The briefing covered the nature and extent of the problem of human trafficking and commercial sexual exploitation of youth, how schools and federal agencies are responding, the resources that are available for schools, and how federal agencies are working with state and local officials to combat the crime.
- ED included announcements about training opportunities, reports, and other publications about TIP in program office publications, including the Safe and Supportive Schools Newsletter and Prevention Newsletter.

In FY 2012, ED continued to make progress on several endeavors previously reported:

- Distribution of a fact sheet that describes how human trafficking affects schools, the signs that school staff should be aware of, and how to report incidents of trafficking (available at <http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/oese/oshs/factsheet.html>);

- Identification of best practices among school districts addressing the trafficking problem, including the use of the OSHS Listserv to solicit ideas; and
- A webinar series created in collaboration with grantees working on issues of child trafficking.

2. Department of Health and Human Services

a. Campaign to Rescue and Restore Victims of Human Trafficking

The Rescue & Restore Victims of Human Trafficking campaign entered its ninth year in FY 2012 through the continuing efforts of Rescue & Restore coalitions consisting of volunteers and dedicated social service providers, local governmental officials, health care professionals, leaders of faith-based and ethnic organizations, and law enforcement personnel. The coalitions' goal is to increase the number of trafficking victims who are identified, assisted in leaving the circumstances of their servitude, and connected to qualified service agencies and to the HHS certification process so that they can receive the benefits and services for which they may be eligible. Along with identifying and assisting victims, coalition members can use the Rescue & Restore campaign messages to educate the general public about human trafficking.

In FY 2012, HHS distributed approximately 714,127 pieces of original, branded Rescue & Restore Victims of Human Trafficking public awareness campaign materials publicizing the NHTRC. These materials included posters, brochures, fact sheets, and cards with tips on identifying victims in eight languages: English, Spanish, Chinese, Indonesian, Korean, Russian, Thai, and Vietnamese. The materials can be viewed and ordered at no cost on the HHS website, <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/trafficking>, which is incorporated into all campaign materials. The Rescue & Restore campaign website logged 234,711 visitors with 356,402 visits logged.

b. Rescue and Restore Regional Program

In FY 2012, HHS's Rescue & Restore Victims of Human Trafficking Regional Program continued to promote local responsibility for anti-trafficking efforts. The Rescue & Restore Regional Program employed an intermediary model to conduct public awareness, outreach, and identification activities for TIP victims. The Rescue & Restore Regional Program grants reinforced and were strengthened by other ATIP program activities, including the victim services program, the national public awareness campaign, the NHTRC, and voluntary Rescue & Restore coalitions.

These regional grants are intended to create anti-trafficking networks and bring more advocates and service providers into the Rescue & Restore anti-trafficking movement. (Rescue & Restore Regional Program grants for FY 2012 are listed below.) To this end, HHS requires Rescue & Restore Regional Program grantees to sub-award at least 60 percent of grant funds to existing programs of direct outreach and services to populations among which TIP victims could be found in order to support and expand these programs' capacities to identify, serve, and seek certification for trafficking victims in their communities.

Rescue & Restore Regional Program grantees work with victims of any nationality, so the numbers of suspected and confirmed victims they assist include U.S. citizens and foreign

nationals. In FY 2012, Regional Program grantees made initial contact with nearly 682 victims or suspected victims, including 272 foreign nationals and 401 U.S. citizens. (There were nine potential victims whose citizenship was unknown.) Of the 272 foreign nationals, 89 were referred to law enforcement for possible case investigations and 31 received ORR certification. Additionally, 11 foreign victims with whom Rescue & Restore Regional grantees interacted received ORR certification during FY 2012.

Examples of the work of HHS's Rescue & Restore Regional Program grantees:

- In order to identify victims of human trafficking across barriers of language and literacy, Mosaic Family Services in Dallas, Texas, worked with an artist to produce a series of wordless comics illustrating various types of human trafficking. The illustrations depict examples of farm labor, restaurant work, domestic servitude, and sex work. In July 2012, these comics were placed in foreign-language newspapers that are distributed freely and read widely.
- A large percentage of prospective and identified trafficking cases identified by the Colorado Collaborative involve either range workers or at-risk youths. Members of the Colorado Collaborative have made a conscious effort to reach at-risk populations by hiring staff members who have come from similar backgrounds, including staff formerly from the sheepherder and homeless youth communities. Working with advocates from similar backgrounds helps earn the trust of at-risk populations and provides more opportunities to locate victims and prevent trafficking.
- Healing Place Serve in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, partnered with I-CARE, an alcohol, drug abuse, and violence prevention program, training 30 full-time I-CARE workers who are in the public schools daily. Within one week, two I-CARE workers called with case-specific questions. Healing Place Serve also trained 150 school counselors, nurses, graduation coaches, mental health workers, and outside agencies to reach school-age populations of potential victims.
- To ensure cultural sensitivity and maintain smooth working relations with specific ethnic communities, the Pacific Gateway Center in Honolulu, Hawaii, provides grant funds to a diverse array of sub-award recipients, including community-based and faith-based organizations with the common objective of promoting trafficking awareness and potential victim identification. These organizations are better able to discern whether silence on the part of representatives of some immigrant groups is simply a question of English fluency or lack of adequate interpretation or also a matter of social standing. A facilitator who is familiar with customs of different ethnic groups present at any particular meeting will help the group achieve its goal.
- To address the sometimes overwhelming amount of information circulating related to human trafficking, the International Institute of St. Louis in Missouri established regular e-newsletters and technical packets for its sub-award agencies. Technical packets contain quality information regarding human trafficking, pertinent information from related fields, and tips for coalition building and maintenance. The decision regarding technical

packet's contents is based on an assessment of sub-award agency needs and information requests during site visits and through on-going communication. Each packet contains requested topic matter in addition to information based on the levels of coalition and capacity development.

- The IRC in Seattle partnered with El Centro de la Raza (El Centro) to participate in El Centro's Day of the Dead Celebration. Through this partnership, the IRC developed an altar to victims of human trafficking that was placed in El Centro for two weeks as part of an exhibit. The exhibit and altar were seen by over 1,300 members of the Seattle Latino community and featured information on human trafficking in the State of Washington, as well as direct outreach cards with human trafficking indicators and the NHTRC hotline number.
- The Houston Rescue and Restore Coalition (HRRC) Volunteer Program seeks to spread awareness and engage all tiers of society to enable the Greater Houston Metropolitan Area to understand the crime of human trafficking and the role Program volunteers can play in preventing and reporting it. HRRC requires all volunteers to attend a two-hour educational presentation to ensure that they understand the issue on a global, national and local scale, and provides action steps for volunteers' daily lives that can help to end the demand for labor and sex trafficking. For example, volunteers can provide businesses with posters reminding people to "Look Beneath the Surface" and report potential tips to the NHTRC, or go to bars and distribute coasters with vignettes of human trafficking cases in Houston. Some volunteers receive special training so they can provide presentations to the community at large.

Rescue & Restore Regional Program Grants in FY 2012

Colorado Legal Services, Denver, CO
Fresno County Economic Opportunities Commission, Fresno, CA
Healing Place Serve, Baton Rouge, LA
Houston Rescue and Restore Coalition, Houston, TX
International Institute of St. Louis, St. Louis, MO
International Rescue Committee, Seattle, WA
Mosaic Family Services, Dallas, TX
Pacific Gateway Center, Honolulu, HI
Sacramento Employment and Training Agency, Sacramento, CA
Safe Horizon, Inc., New York, NY
SAGE Project, Inc., San Francisco, CA

3. Department of State

a. Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons

Throughout FY 2012, the TIP Office engaged in a messaging effort anchored by the public speaking engagements and media appearances of Ambassador-at-Large Luis CdeBaca. The Office's messaging was inspired by the 150th anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation

(celebrated on January 1, 2013) and the ongoing commitment of the United States to combat modern slavery in all its forms.

On September 22, 2012, the TIP Office launched a public awareness campaign to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the date on which President Lincoln issued the preliminary Emancipation Proclamation. More than two dozen American embassies joined the effort, reiterating the American commitment to freedom from involuntary servitude and slavery. At the center of this initiative was the film *Journey to Freedom*, which the National Underground Railroad Freedom Center produced in collaboration with the TIP Office. It highlights the work of the 2012 *TIP Report* Heroes, who were honored by then-Secretary Hillary Rodham Clinton at the *TIP Report* release in June 2012, and commemorates the sesquicentennial by underscoring the ties between antebellum abolitionists and current efforts to combat modern slavery. U.S. Chiefs of Mission, high-level foreign counterparts, NGO activists, youth, and faith communities widely participated.

During FY 2012, the TIP Office organized or participated in approximately 100 public speaking engagements for NGOs, foreign officials, journalists, students, and the general public, reaching more than 13,000 individuals in the United States and around the world.

In addition to regular public appearances before traditional anti-trafficking stakeholders, such as NGOs and civil society groups, Ambassador CdeBaca testified before the U.S. House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on Africa, Global Health, and Human Rights, along with the Assistant Secretaries from the Bureaus of East Asia Pacific and of South and Central Asia, to discuss the annual *TIP Report*. He also testified before the House Oversight and Government Reform Subcommittee on Technology, Information Policy, Intergovernmental Relations and Procurement Reform, along with other DOS representatives and counterparts from DoD, to discuss trafficking in persons and governmental procurement and contracting. Ambassador CdeBaca delivered addresses to gatherings of the legal community, the academic community, and the business community, highlighting the way a variety of disciplines and professions have a critical role to play in the future of the anti-trafficking movement. These appearances were coupled with media outreach in major media markets including Seattle, Houston, and Chicago.

Media coverage in FY 2012 also included several radio and television appearances by Ambassador CdeBaca. The Ambassador appeared on WNYC Radio in Designated Market Area 1 (DMA) with a weekly listenership of 1.1 million and WBEZ Radio in Chicago with a listenership of 600,000 weekly listeners. Some of the television networks mentioning the 2012 *TIP Report* in FY 2012 included: Al Jazeera English, with a nightly viewership of 35 million; CNN International, with a 200 million nightly viewership (in 200 countries); and WGN News, which broadcasts nationwide. (Ratings calculations are weekly averages based on nightly ratings provided by Nielsen.) Some of the newspapers featuring articles mentioning the TIP Office and Ambassador CdeBaca included the *New York Times*, *USA Today*, and the *Los Angeles Times*.

The TIP Office issued the twelfth annual *TIP Report* (available at <http://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/index.htm>) in June 2012. The 2012 *TIP Report* launch received media coverage

from major domestic newspapers to hundreds of national and international news sources, generating approximately 1.4 billion copies of print media mentioning the report.²⁵

The TIP Office distributed a variety of public awareness materials throughout the year, including the annual *TIP Report* and fact sheets on topics such as addressing modern slavery in the Association of Southeast Asian Nations region, the link between common consumer products and forced labor, the psychological aftermath of trafficking in persons, disability as a risk factor, governmental action to address involuntary domestic servitude, progress on victim protection, smart raids, victim's empowerment and access, and international programs to combat trafficking in persons.

The TIP Office continued to raise awareness and engage a larger audience through its social media campaign, including Facebook and Twitter, and frequent updates through DOS's Dipnote blog.

In 2012, the TIP Office collaborated with partners in the travel and tourism sector who sought to strengthen their industry's understanding and involvement in combating human trafficking. The TIP Office, for example, worked with Sabre Holdings, a global travel technology company operating in 60 countries with 10,000 employees, as it developed and unveiled its *Passport to Freedom* initiative that includes raising awareness on human trafficking, staff training, and examining ways to enhance trafficking survivors' skills. The TIP Office also supported the efforts of Carlson, a world-wide hospitality and tourism company, to develop anti-demand messaging via its electronic itineraries and participated in several awareness-raising events, including a major conference (*Freedom Here and Now: Ending Modern Slavery*) and a business breakfast designed to educate several major corporations on the issue.

DOS and DHS, with input from the SPOG, developed an interactive online general awareness training in the previous fiscal year and continued to make it available to the public on their websites in FY 2012. The 15-minute training provides an overview of human trafficking, describes common indicators, and explains how to report tips to law enforcement.

In FY 2012, as described above (see Part II, Recommendation #11), DOS and DHS collaborated to launch an interactive training for the federal acquisition workforce on combating human trafficking.

DOS continued to work toward fundamental reforms of the J-1 visa Summer Work and Travel Program that greatly reduce participants' vulnerabilities to trafficking. Significant new regulations published in May 2012 became immediately effective in time for the summer program season. In addition to a number of other important elements, the 2012 rule prohibited jobs deemed dangerous to health, safety and welfare, and those considered inappropriate for a cultural exchange, and it bolstered portions of the regulation to reinforce the program's cultural exchange aspects. DOS undertook the largest-ever monitoring exercise, visiting 650 sites in 31 states over the summer, and 226 sites in 24 states over the winter. DOS's toll-free helpline was staffed 24 hours a day, seven days a week to respond to any complaint. The 2011 cap on

²⁵ The increase in FY 2012 copies of print media is due, in part, to updated electronic monitoring search agents and a broader field of data.

program participation remained in place at 109,000, as did the moratorium on new sponsors. The overall number of participants decreased by more than 17,000—an important factor during this time of program reform. DOS designations were removed from three Summer Work Travel sponsors due to program violations and poor performance.

b. Secretary's Office of Global Women's Issues (S/GWI)

Established by and reporting directly to the Secretary of State, the Secretary's Office of Global Women's Issues (S/GWI), led by the Ambassador-at-Large for Global Women's Issues, works for the political, economic and social empowerment of women. Below are highlights of S/GWI's trafficking-specific work in FY 2012:

- S/GWI met with NGOs and International Visitor Leadership Program participants who work on issues of human trafficking;
- S/GWI incorporated trafficking issues in congressional testimonies, speeches by the Ambassador, and reports on violence against women;
- S/GWI led DOS efforts to draft the first ever *United States Strategy to Prevent and Respond to Gender-based Violence Globally*, which was released in August 2012 and includes TIP issues. The Strategy, available at <http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/196468.pdf>, was accompanied by a Presidential Executive Order directing its implementation; and
- S/GWI led efforts to draft the United States' own National Action Plan on Women, Peace, and Security (NAP), which advocates for greater inclusion of women in peace processes and post-conflict situations. The NAP, available at http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/email-files/US_National_Action_Plan_on_Women_Peace_and_Security.pdf, includes anti-trafficking commitments, so U.S. efforts to advance NAP implementation (e.g., with bilateral, multilateral, and civil society partners) also raise greater awareness of the importance of combatting human trafficking in conflict-affected countries.

4. U.S. Agency for International Development

USAID/Mozambique integrated C-TIP principles and strategies into its media strengthening program by building on existing networks of community radio stations to disseminate prevention information about human trafficking. The networks informed citizens on the Mozambican legislation and international agreements condemning trafficking, and communicated messages about respecting basic human rights and the perverse effects of trafficking on society.

In Central Asia, USAID is assisting governmental entities and relevant civil society actors in their efforts to respond to the problem of human trafficking through gender-mainstreamed, awareness-raising campaigns on key human trafficking issues that include national level advocacy, policy debate, and informational activities through civil society and

governmental actors. This regional project also protects both female and male victims of trafficking by providing appropriate and comprehensive direct assistance and services.

D. Department of State Outreach to Foreign Governments

The TIP Office coordinates U.S. diplomatic engagement on human trafficking and efforts to promote internal U.S. governmental policy coherence and coordination on the issue. It is responsible for bilateral and multilateral diplomacy, targeted foreign assistance, public outreach, and specific projects on trafficking in persons. It also serves as a resource to DOS on matters related to trafficking in persons, assisting U.S. missions, diplomats, and personnel in augmenting worldwide efforts to combat human trafficking. Through the TIP Office, DOS engages with foreign governments, international organizations, and civil society to develop and implement effective strategies for confronting modern slavery.

On June 19, 2012, then-Secretary of State Hillary Rodham Clinton released the 2012 *TIP Report* with remarks to a gathering of over 400 guests, including senior Administration officials, high-level foreign governmental officials, and civil society leaders. Under Secretary for Civilian Security, Democracy, and Human Rights Maria Otero and Ambassador CdeBaca also gave remarks. Actress and activist Jada Pinkett Smith and actor Will Smith attended the event, lending their voices in support of governmental efforts to combat human trafficking. In conjunction with the release of the *TIP Report*, Secretary Clinton recognized ten international anti-trafficking heroes, including one from the United States, who have devoted their lives to the fight against human trafficking. They were recognized for their tireless efforts—despite resistance, opposition, and threats to their lives—to protect victims, punish offenders, and raise awareness of ongoing criminal practices in their countries and abroad. The *TIP Report* Heroes then participated in a two-week International Visitor Leadership Program sponsored by DOS’s Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA), which took them to Miami, Florida and Cincinnati, Ohio to meet with their professional counterparts in those cities.

Through the *TIP Report*, DOS lists countries on three tiers based on their governments’ efforts to comply with “minimum standards for the elimination of trafficking” found in Section 108 of the TVPA. The 2012 *TIP Report* analyzed the efforts of 186 countries and territories, including the United States, reflecting the contributions of governmental agencies, public input, and independent research by DOS. The *TIP Report* provided analysis of the appreciable progress, particularly on the increased conceptual understanding of human trafficking gained by the international community in the 12 years since the enactment of the TVPA and adoption of the Palermo Protocol. The 2012 *TIP Report* emphasized victim protection and provided specific guides and examples of what victim protection looks like when it succeeds, as well as when it fails. The *TIP Report* also highlighted critical issues in the fight against human trafficking, including human trafficking in the fishing fleet, child soldiers, and the vulnerabilities of disabled individuals to trafficking in persons. Since 2000, the *TIP Report* has encouraged the enactment of anti-trafficking laws throughout the world. Research has indicated a correlation between low tier rankings and new criminalization of trafficking in persons; in the year following a downgrade, governments are approximately twice more likely to pass an anti-trafficking law than in previous years. The *TIP Report* has also encouraged governments to increase the number of victims identified and traffickers brought to justice, and has prodded recalcitrant governments

to take their first significant anti-trafficking steps, planting the seeds for sustained political commitment to protection, prosecution, and prevention.

The TIP Office staff engaged in extensive diplomatic outreach to foreign counterparts in FY 2012. Led by Ambassador CdeBaca, the TIP Office's Reports and Political Affairs (RPA) team made approximately 80 trips to more than 70 countries to engage with foreign governmental officials and representatives of international organizations and NGOs and urge progress on TIP issues in those countries. During these trips, the TIP Office staff engages in in-depth conversations with officials of relevant governmental ministries, prosecutors and investigators, as well as with civil society organizations and researchers, both to assess the scope and character of trafficking in persons in a country and to discuss best practices in the protection of trafficking victims, the prosecution of trafficking cases, and the prevention of human trafficking. The visits also encouraged increased action on the country-specific recommendations outlined in the *TIP Report*. Ambassador CdeBaca traveled to Bogotá, Colombia to participate in the third annual United States-Colombia High Level Policy Dialogue (HLPD), which included human trafficking on the agenda for the first time.

The TIP Office also hosted live Digital Video Conferences (DVCs) with representatives from foreign governments or civil society tuning in from U.S. embassies. Additionally, the TIP Office staff met regularly with foreign diplomatic missions in Washington, D.C. to advance U.S. governmental anti-trafficking objectives and gain additional data on trafficking trends and anti-trafficking developments around the world. The TIP Office engaged in extensive bilateral dialogues with key countries in both foreign capitals and Washington, D.C. The office also hosted a roundtable discussion with 2011 *TIP Report* Hero Eva Biaudet, who explained to members of the foreign diplomatic corps the function and benefits of having an independent national anti-trafficking rapporteur.

TIP Office RPA staff also provided or facilitated direct training to foreign governments. For example, RPA staff collaborated with U.S embassies in Romania, Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania to foster a DVC discussion and training on prosecuting human trafficking cases from a source country perspective. The DVC trained investigators and prosecutors from these European source countries on how to collaborate with destination countries to collect evidence on trafficking cases where the exploitation takes place outside of their country and how to target prosecutions in cross-border matters. RPA continued to collaborate with Polaris Project to train foreign governmental officials on operating human trafficking hotlines; these DVCs offered trainings to the governments of Montenegro, Lithuania, The Gambia, and Malta, among others. RPA staff also gave remarks during visits to foreign countries. For example, one officer spoke to over 200 people at an awareness-raising event coordinated by the government of Zambia and IOM. In September 2012, an RPA officer gave remarks in Rwanda to raise awareness about human trafficking to over 1,000 young men enrolled in a governmental rehabilitation and vocational skills development program.

DOS continued its effort to promote the fair and equitable treatment of foreign domestic workers in the United States. By way of diplomatic communications, DOS has continued to convey its policies and procedures for the employment of domestic workers, which, beginning in April 2012, included the prohibitions of deductions from wages for meals, as well as for

lodging. DOS hosted a briefing for foreign Deputy Chiefs of Mission in April 2012. DOS explained to Missions the requirements relevant to the employment of domestic workers by foreign mission personnel and relayed the importance of joint efforts to ensure that all domestic workers understand their rights and protections and those employing them understand their contract obligations and their responsibilities. The briefing also sought to promote a continued dialogue to address these issues. In June 2012, a U.S. governmental delegation participated in the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) Workshop on Domestic Servitude in Diplomatic Households along with representatives from a number of European countries. In August 2012, DOS updated the current prevailing wage rate domestic workers must be paid, and requested that all new contracts between domestic workers and their employers reflect the updated amounts and all contracts already in effect be amended to reflect the new rates.

E. Department of State Multilateral Affairs

During FY 2012, DOS promoted U.S. interests in preventing and combating human trafficking in a number of multilateral forums, such as the UN, the ILO, and the OSCE. The Administration's anti-trafficking priorities in these forums were to advance global efforts to fully implement the Palermo Protocol to combat all forms of human trafficking—both internal and cross-border—and ensure strong protections for trafficking victims. FY 2012 activities involving multilateral affairs included the following:

- The United States co-hosted with Germany and the Philippines an anti-trafficking panel at the June session of the Human Rights Council. The panel, featuring the UN TIP Special Rapporteur, as well as NGOs and law enforcement officials from Germany and the Philippines, showcased promising practices of partnerships between law enforcement and NGOs to assist TIP victims.
- The TIP Office participated in a one-day UN General Assembly Interactive Dialogue on Trafficking in Persons, focusing on protection and assistance to victims.
- Working closely with other DOS bureaus and with the U.S. Mission to the OSCE, the TIP Office led efforts to develop the text for the OSCE Ministerial Declaration on Combating all Forms of Human Trafficking, which was adopted at the OSCE Ministerial Council meeting in December 2011. The Declaration reaffirms the commitments of the 57 participating States of the OSCE to combat all forms of human trafficking and provide assistance to victims.
- With a view to strengthen U.S. collaboration on combating human trafficking with the EU, the TIP Office organized a Washington-Brussels DVC to discuss demand reduction in the supply chain. The DVC linked experts from DOS and DHS in Washington, D.C. with representatives of the European Commission and civil society, and served to highlight ongoing efforts in the U.S, including the California Transparency in Supply Chains Act of 2010.
- In May 2012, DOS's TIP Office led the U.S. delegation to the OSCE Human Dimension Seminar on The Rule of Law Framework for Combating Trafficking in Persons, which brought together more than 150 representatives from governments, international organizations, and civil society. The U.S. delegation, featuring senior experts from DOS,

DOJ, and DHS, as well as staff from the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) and the Freedom Network, contributed presentations on the U.S. experience, including the TVPA, multidisciplinary task forces, the importance of immigration relief for victims, and a comprehensive approach to prosecution and the protection of victims.

IX. Actions to Enforce 22 U.S.C. § 7104(g)

To comply with the statutory requirements under 22 U.S.C. § 7104(g), federal agencies engaged in the following actions:

A. Department of Defense

DoD established a multi-disciplinary Strategic Planning Task Force to resolve issues raised relative to violations of TIP laws and regulations. The Task Force (TF) is a result of two congressional hearings before the House Committee on Oversight and Government regarding human trafficking in governmental contracts held in November 2011 and March 2012. The TF provides advice and recommendations for improving current implementation, execution, and oversight of CTIP in Defense contracts. The TF is led by DoD's CTIP Program Manager and includes advisors from DoD Acquisition, Technology, & Logistics; DoD Policy; DoD Inspector General; NATO Contracting Directorate; Army, Army and Air Force Exchange Service; Joint Staff; U.S. Central Command; International Security Assistance Force; and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Additionally, DoD deployed two personnel to Afghanistan to establish an OCONUS CTIP Task Force to assist in resolving issues related to contractors exploiting their workers overseas.

The DoD Inspector General issued a report to Congress on DoD contracts performed in Afghanistan (Report No. DODIG-2012-086, May 2012). As a result of the four contract assessment reports, inclusion of the FAR CTIP clause in DoD contracts increased from 50 percent to 95 percent.

DoD produced a new CTIP guidance document for the NATO Alliance, instructing the 28 nations of the Alliance on monitoring contractors and recognizing TIP indicators. DoD incorporated a CTIP contract clause for all NATO contracts.

Defense Contract Management Agency (DCMA) established a CTIP Program Manager and approved an agency-wide charter to develop a DCMA-integrated CTIP process that is codified into DCMA policy. The charter establishes team representation from all major DCMA Headquarters components that are major stakeholders in the DCMA CTIP process.

DCMA also created a CTIP Compliance checklist that can be used in contingency contracting areas, such as Afghanistan, Iraq, and Kuwait. The CTIP compliance review is a critical contracting step and when non-compliance is discovered, DCMA initiates notifications and corrective actions with the contractor and subcontractor as necessary. The CTIP Compliance checklist will be reviewed with the 2013 Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) update efforts and will be usable by additional organizations. CMA is creating

internal DCMA CTIP policy that is integrated with the DoD CTIP Task Force process and should be published in 2013.

Defense Systems Information Agency (DISA) issued a notice to its Contracting Officer's Representatives (CORs) about CTIP policy, including annual training requirements, as outlined in the DoD COR Handbook. CORs must post their CTIP training certificate to the Contracting Officer's Representative Tracking (CORT) Tool, a web management system for the appointment of CORs, prior to being nominated a COR.

DoD policy-related efforts culminated in a proposed DFARS case approved by the Defense Acquisition Regulations (DAR) Council at the end of 2012 that is currently in coordination for release in defense contracting procedures, guidance, and information. Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics worked closely on the development of E.O. 13627, *Strengthening Protections Against Trafficking in Persons In Federal Contracts*, and the End Trafficking in Government Contracting Act (Title XVII of the National Defense Authorization Act, Public Law 112-239) and has been a key participant in the Civilian Agency Council's efforts to develop associated FAR guidance.

B. Department of Education

The Combating Trafficking in Persons clause in Section 52.222-50 of the FAR is a required clause in all ED contracts and solicitations. ED's Contract Review Boards review all solicitations and contracts that meet Contract Review Board thresholds to ensure appropriate clauses have been included. Actions that do not meet thresholds are sampled for quality during the yearly Senior Procurement Executive's Contract Management Reviews.

C. Department of Homeland Security

As noted above (see Part II, Recommendation #11), DHS, in collaboration with DOS and with input from other agencies, produced an online training module for the federal acquisition workforce on combating human trafficking using the pertinent provisions of the FAR. In February 2012, DHS made the training mandatory for its federal acquisition workforce. As of July 2012, DHS had trained 100 percent of its contracting professionals.

D. Department of Justice

All contracts entered into by DOJ include a reference to Section 52.222-50 of the FAR.

E. Department of State

DOS conforms to Section 52.222-50 of the FAR. Pursuant to the FAR, DOS has a zero-tolerance policy regarding trafficking in persons and requires that governmental contracts prohibit contractors, contractor employees, subcontractors, and subcontractor employees from engaging in severe forms of trafficking, procuring commercial sex acts, and using forced labor in the performance of the contract. Contractors and subcontractors are required to notify employees of the prohibited activities described and to impose suitable remedies, including termination, on contractors that fail to comply with the requirements. Accordingly, DOS requires that all

solicitations and contracts include the “Combating Trafficking in Persons” clause at FAR § 52.222-50, emphasizing the U.S. government’s policy against trafficking in persons and providing the requirements for the contractor. All DOS foreign assistance awards contain a provision in the standard terms and conditions that authorize the Department to terminate any award that is not in compliance with Section 106(g) of the TVPA, as amended in 2003.

On February 28, 2012, DOS’s Office of the Procurement Executive (OPE) issued a second Procurement Information Bulletin (PIB) regarding human trafficking, dealing specifically with contractor recruitment of TCNs. This PIB requires contractors to provide both a recruitment plan for hiring TCNs, as well as a detailed housing plan, as part of their initial proposals. The recruitment plan requires providing employees with contracts in their native language prior to departure from their home country, barring employees being charged recruitment fees for the contract, and clearly outlining benefits and salary deductions. In terms of housing, the PIB mandates that the contractor comply with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration’s Temporary Labor Camp standard of 50 square feet per person, as well as local housing, safety standards, and codes.

More than 2,000 federal acquisition professionals from 26 agencies have taken the specialized anti-trafficking training that OPE and the TIP Office developed for acquisition professionals in collaboration with DHS.

F. Department of Transportation

All contracts entered into by DOT include a reference to Section 52.222-50 of the FAR. In 2012, DOT 1102 contract and acquisition specialists received specialized training on the policies and responsibilities for combating human trafficking in accordance with Executive Order 13627, Strengthening Protections Against Trafficking in Persons in Federal Contracts.

G. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

All contracts entered into by EEOC include a reference to Section 52.222-50 of the FAR.

H. U.S. Agency for International Development

In June 2012, USAID adopted an agency-wide Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) to prevent and respond to human trafficking abuses by USAID contractors, sub-contractors, assistance recipients, and sub-recipients. The SOP was developed by a special C-TIP Working Group on Contractor/Recipient Compliance made up of representatives from the Bureau for Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance, the Office of the General Counsel, the Office of Acquisitions and Assistance, the Office of Inspector General, and various regional bureaus. The SOP focuses on three paths of action: training for agency personnel on recognizing and reporting trafficking in persons; due diligence prior to awarding contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements; and responding to allegations of trafficking-related abuses. The SOP supports and maps to Executive Order 13627, Strengthening Protections Against Trafficking in Persons in Federal Contracts.

USAID developed a Procurement Executive Bulletin (PEB) on C-TIP, which is scheduled to be released in 2013. The PEB will apply to all USAID Contracting Officers and Agreement Officers, as well as Acquisitions & Assistance staff worldwide. The purpose of the PEB is to remind Contracting and Agreement Officers of their responsibilities to implement the requirements of the several federal trafficking-in-persons statutes and to provide additional guidance for more effective compliance of contracts and agreements

X. Intra- and Interagency Coordination

Federal agencies were involved in numerous intra- and interagency activities during FY 2012. Activities included the following:

President's Interagency Task Force and Senior Policy Operating Group

On March 15, 2012, in advance of the meeting of the President's Interagency Task Force to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons (PITF), President Obama issued a statement (available at <http://www.whitehouse.gov/the-press-office/2012/03/15/statement-president-meeting-interagency-task-force-monitor-and-combat-tr>), directing the PITF to find ways to strengthen its current work, and expand its partnerships with civil society and the private sector. Recognizing that more resources should be brought to bear in fighting human trafficking, the President underscored the United States' commitment to fighting human trafficking at home and abroad by calling on a broad coalition of local communities, faith-based and non-governmental organizations, schools, and businesses to partner with the government in the effort.

Then-Secretary of State Hillary Clinton chaired the Obama Administration's third meeting of the PITF on March 15, 2012—the first to take place at the White House and the first to be broadcast via the web. Valerie Jarrett, Senior Advisor to the President, opened the meeting and discussed the importance of the issue to President Obama, and Deputy National Security Advisor Denis McDonough stressed that human trafficking is a national security priority. Cabinet members and other agency designees discussed a range of issues, including federal procurement policy and strategies for slavery free supply chains, plans for streamlining federal criminal investigations and prosecutions of human trafficking offenses, and training for federal acquisitions professionals on zero tolerance in government contracts.

On September 25, 2012, President Obama delivered a major policy speech at the annual meeting of the Clinton Global Initiative in New York on U.S. governmental efforts to end human trafficking, and announced a number of new and strengthened initiatives (available at <http://www.whitehouse.gov/the-press-office/2012/09/25/remarks-president-clinton-global-initiative>). Building on his statement from March, the President directed the PITF to take additional concrete steps by focusing the federal government's efforts on providing tools and training to identify and assist trafficking victims while increasing resources, and developing a comprehensive plan for future action. Federal agencies have responded by evaluating their policies and programs and increasing their efforts to expand services and legal assistance to victims; eliminate governmental contractor abuse; train federal prosecutors, law enforcement officials, and others; and establish innovative public-private partnerships.

On the same day, President Obama signed E.O. 13627, *Strengthening Protections Against Trafficking in Persons in Federal Contracts*, bolstering the U.S. government's policy against trafficking in persons in governmental contracting. The E.O. outlines prohibitions on trafficking-related activities that will apply to all federal contractors and subcontractors, requires compliance measures for large overseas contracts and subcontracts, and provides federal agencies with additional tools to foster compliance. Federal agencies worked closely with a White House team to draft the E.O.

Working under the direction of the White House Domestic Policy Council, federal agencies contributed to the development of a strategic action plan that identifies and prioritizes victim service needs, outlines specific federal action to enhance services, and creates measurable benchmarks for progress.

Anti-trafficking Coordination Teams

Components from DOJ, DHS, and DOL participated in ACTeams. As discussed above (see Part VIII.A.3), the ACTeams operate as federal task forces, with a mission to share case information, de-conflict, share databases, develop strategic investigative and operational planning, and develop intelligence for dissemination throughout each respective organization. In FY 2012, the agencies collaborated to develop curriculum for advanced human trafficking training for ACTeam participants. In September 2012, the first of those trainings were conducted at the FLETC for the ACTeams from Atlanta and Los Angeles.

Congressional Briefings

In FY 2012, DOJ components, including CEOS, Office of the Deputy Attorney General, Office of Legislative Affairs, and CRT, participated in congressional briefings on human trafficking enforcement efforts and on the reauthorization of the TVPA.

In FY 2012, DOS's TIP Office met with staff and members of Congress to discuss human trafficking issues, proposed legislation that would impact anti-trafficking efforts, and the reauthorization of the TVPA. Additionally, as noted above (see Part VIII.D.3.a), Ambassador CdeBaca testified before the House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on Africa, Global Health, and Human Rights, along with the Assistant Secretaries from the Bureaus of East Asia Pacific and of South and Central Asia, to discuss the annual *TIP Report*. Ambassador CdeBaca also testified before the House Oversight and Government Reform Subcommittee on Technology, Information Policy, Intergovernmental Relations and Procurement Reform, along with counterparts from DOD and DOS, to discuss trafficking in persons and governmental procurement and contracting.

Coordinating Council on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

In September 2012, at the quarterly meeting of the Coordinating Council on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (whose members include ex officio members representing the Departments of Justice, Health and Human Services, Housing and Urban Development, Homeland Security, and Labor), members of the working group of OJJDP's National Girls Institute joined other experts to brief officials from across the federal government on the risk

factors that lead girls into the juvenile justice system and to discuss policies and practices at the federal, state, and local levels in need of reform to better meet girls' needs. Child trafficking was a key focus of discussion. The council heard testimony and recommendations from practitioners, experts and advocates, including Withelma "T" Ortiz Walker Pettigrew, who was sex-trafficked for seven years starting at the age of 10. Today, at age 23, she is a nationally recognized youth advocate and member of the board of directors of the Human Rights Project for Girls.

EEOC's Immigrant Worker Team

The EEOC's Immigrant Worker Team lead coordinator met with representatives from federal agencies such as DOS's TIP Office, DOL, and DOJ's Office of Special Counsel for Immigration-Related Unfair Employment Practices to discuss collaborative efforts on issues affecting immigrant workers, including victims of human trafficking. Topics discussed include identifying and developing trafficking cases in the employment context, and discussion of litigation strategies, including discovery issues involving trafficking cases as well as representation of immigrant workers. The lead coordinator also provided information to these agencies regarding the EEOC's certification process for U visas.

Federal Agency Task Force on Missing and Exploited Children

CEOS and OJJDP participated in quarterly meetings of the Federal Agency Task Force on Missing and Exploited Children, which meets to share information, develop strategies, and coordinate efforts.

Federal Enforcement Working Group

DOJ, DHS, and DOL collaborated through the Federal Enforcement Working Group to enhance coordination among federal prosecutors and federal agents through the launch of pilot interagency ACTeams. These teams will develop and implement coordinated interagency investigation and prosecution strategy.

Human Smuggling and Trafficking Center

The HSTC—an interagency body comprising representatives from the law enforcement, diplomatic, and intelligence communities—brings together subject matter experts from the participating agencies to facilitate the exchange of strategic and tactical information in a coordinated manner that supports the U.S. strategy to investigate and prosecute criminals involved in human trafficking.

In order to develop leads and disseminate information, the HSTC analyzes the human trafficking data of its participating agencies as well as intelligence reports in classified and unclassified systems. The HSTC reviews information for potential human trafficking indicators, performs preliminary checks to follow up on that information, and, when warranted, ensures the information is delivered to the appropriate parties for further investigation. The HSTC also analyzes open-source, law enforcement, and intelligence information to identify trafficking trends.

In combating the trafficking of foreign victims, the HSTC works with international police agencies and provides a mechanism for the exchange of information between the United States and its allies. The HSTC is a centralized point of contact for INTERPOL on trafficking matters for the federal government and participates in the INTERPOL Working Group on Trafficking in Human Beings. The HSTC's associate membership status to EUROPOL enables access to restricted analysis work files concerning human smuggling and trafficking events. In FY 2012, Secretary of Homeland Security Napolitano and Attorney General Holder signed on behalf of the HSTC a memorandum of understanding with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police to promote the sharing of human trafficking information between the HSTC and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police's Human Trafficking National Coordination Centre.

The HSTC established an interagency working group and began collecting data from more than a dozen federal agencies for a first-ever, interagency domestic human trafficking assessment for law enforcement, policymakers, and other federal stakeholders. The assessment will help the federal government allocate law enforcement and other resources by identifying existing and emerging hotspots for trafficking activity across the United States and revealing trends and patterns in victim recruitment and exploitation.

The HSTC drafted a Collection Support Brief on human trafficking. The Collection Support Brief is a primer on global human trafficking and will complement the Office of the Director of National Intelligence's expanded human trafficking intelligence strategy. In addition, the HSTC attended several interagency meetings throughout the intelligence community (IC) to provide background and information on human trafficking issues. The HSTC also collaborated with IC partners in providing input to reports to raise awareness of human trafficking within the IC.

The HSTC produced 13 unclassified strategic assessments in FY 2012 that evaluated key trends in trafficking in persons, as well as human smuggling, in different regions of the world.

Innocence Lost Working Group

During FY 2012, several federal agencies participated on the Innocence Lost Working Group, which brings together governmental and nongovernmental agencies that dedicate resources to combat the commercial sexual exploitation of children in the United States. The Working Group comprises DOJ, including CEOS and the FBI; DOS; HHS; DHS ICE; the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children; Polaris Project; the National District Attorneys Association; Salvation Army; and Catholic Charities. The group met quarterly to share information, develop strategies, and coordinate efforts.

Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) Task Forces

In FY 2012, OJJDP funded the 61 Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) Task Forces, which represent more than 3,000 federal, state, and local law enforcement and prosecutorial agencies. These task forces are dedicated to developing effective responses to the online enticement of children by sexual predators, child exploitation, and child obscenity and pornography cases. Since the program's inception, the ICAC task forces have reviewed more

than 324,474 complaints of alleged child sexual victimization, resulting in the arrest of more than 33,541 individuals. In addition, approximately 280,000 law enforcement officers, prosecutors, and other professionals have been trained through the ICAC program. The task forces are a critical component of the Attorney General's National Strategy for Child Exploitation Prevention and Interdiction.

National Strategy Working Group for the Prevention of Child Exploitation

CEOS and DOJ's OJJDP served as co-chairs of the National Strategy Working Group for the Prevention of Child Exploitation, Subcommittee on Research Grant Planning. The Working Group met to develop, formulate, and assess the congressionally mandated National Strategy to Combat Child Exploitation.

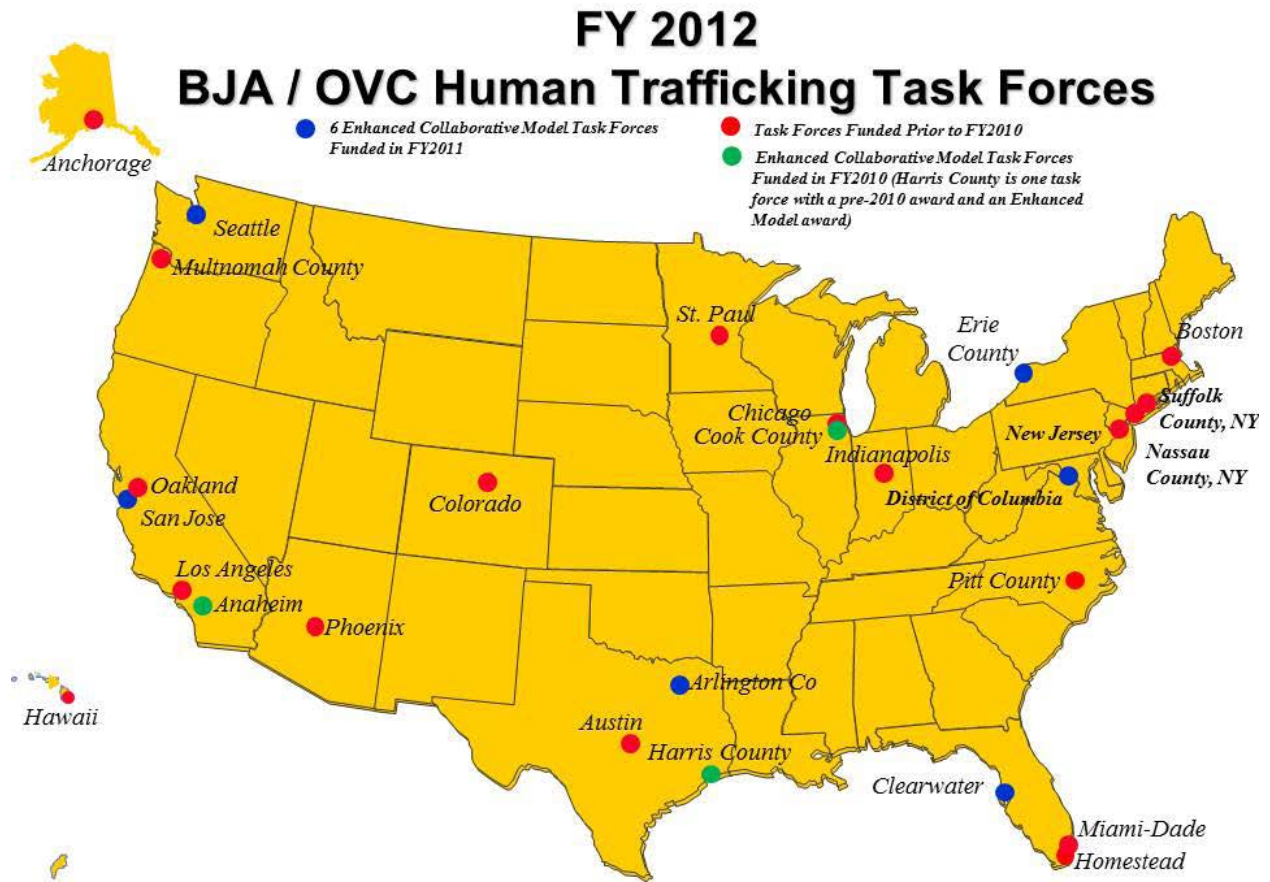
XI. Conclusion

The Attorney General's Annual Report to Congress and Assessment of U.S. Government Activities to Combat Trafficking in Persons provides a broad overview of federal efforts during a single fiscal year to protect human trafficking victims by providing benefits and services; investigate and prosecute human trafficking crimes; and prevent further trafficking-related crimes.

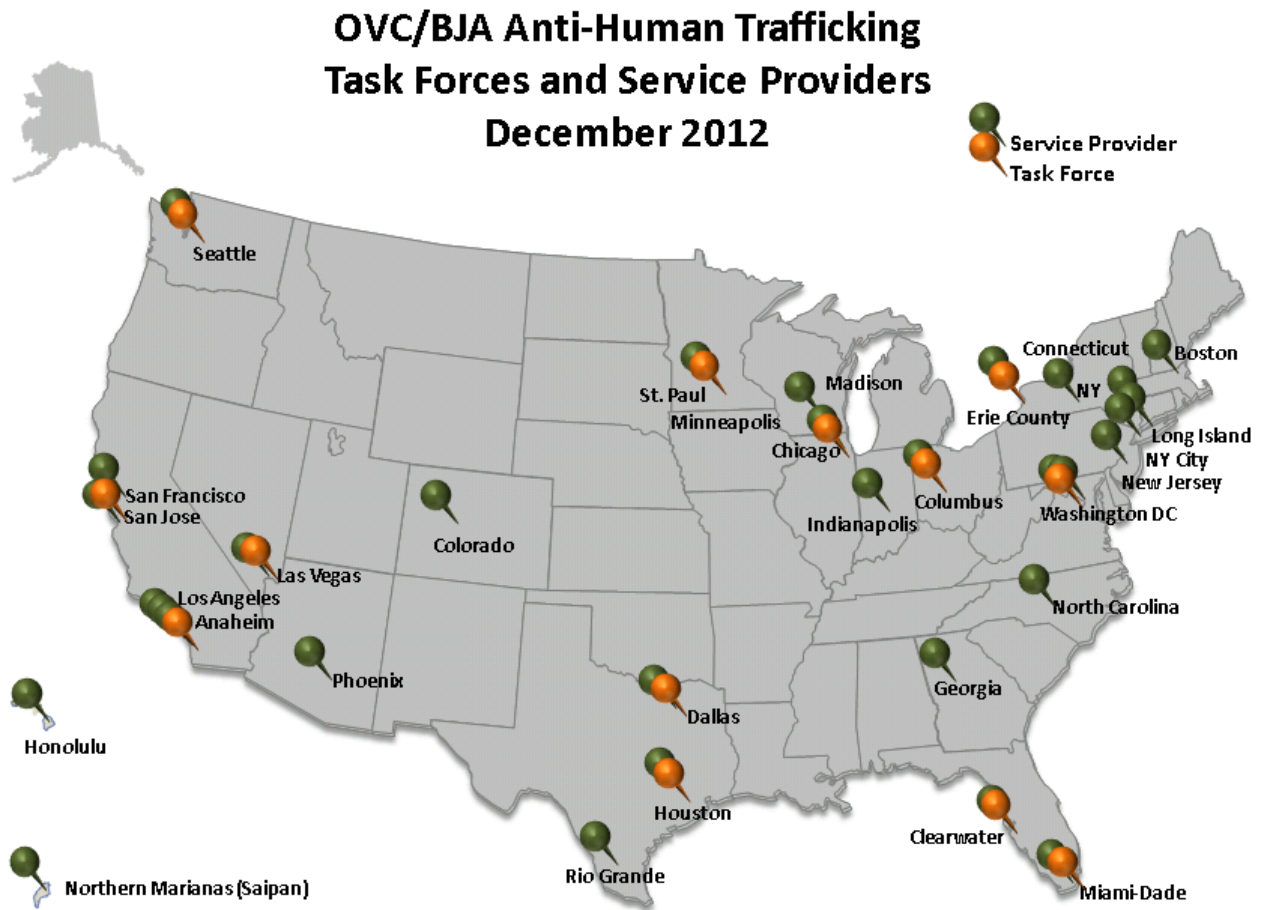
This year's Report documents the appreciable progress made by the United States during FY 2012 in achieving objectives that included, *inter alia*, creating a specialized, advanced training program for ACTeam investigators, prosecutors, and other team members; partnering with the private sector and enlisting its support for the U.S. government's anti-trafficking efforts; increasing awareness among federal, state, and local officials of their obligation under the TVPRA 2008 to notify HHS upon discovery that a foreign national who is under 18 years of age may be a victim of a severe form of trafficking in persons; enhancing support for victim family reunification efforts; training attorneys, law enforcement agents, and social service agencies on how to obtain an HHS Certification Letter for adult foreign victims and on the benefits and services available to these victims; developing training and outreach programs specific to judges; and instituting training for state and local law enforcement authorities in anticipation of the revised UCR Program's Summary Reporting System and the National Incident-Based Reporting System that will include human trafficking as an offense in 2013.

The eradication of human trafficking is one of the U.S. government's highest priorities. The U.S. government is committed to sustaining the significant progress it has achieved toward that end during the past year and taking meaningful steps forward in the coming years.

Appendix A: BJA/OVC Human Trafficking Task Forces



Appendix B: OVC Victim Services Program Grantee Locations



Appendix C: NIJ Human Trafficking Grant Awards for FY 2012

Gangs and Sex Trafficking in the San Diego/Tijuana Border Region (University of San Diego: 2012). This project aims to create a single, integrated database that lays the foundation for drawing on all possible sources of evidence of human trafficking in the San Diego County region. Researchers will combine quantitative and qualitative research methods to collect and integrate existing databases and diversify available sources of data beyond social service agencies and law enforcement. The project focuses specifically on one of the most under-studied aspects of human trafficking: the relationship between gangs and human trafficking. This project will measure the nature and extent of gang involvement in human trafficking by gathering data from four sources: victims who are assisted by social service agencies in San Diego County, non-public law enforcement incidence and arrest records, persons identified as trafficking victims and perpetrators at San Diego middle and high schools, and the traffickers themselves. The project will also build on a year's worth of fieldwork with gang members to collect ethnographic evidence of the scope of human trafficking from the facilitators of human trafficking themselves, including a snowball sample of a minimum of 30 facilitators of human trafficking to determine the relationship between gangs and trafficking.

Expected Completion Date: 2016

Addressing Under-Reporting of Minor Victim Sex Trafficking in Illinois (Research Triangle Institute: 2012). Trafficking of minor victims for sex or labor is a problem of growing concern but insufficient data. This study will address the apparent underreporting of minor victim trafficking by describing the number of trafficked minors identified by two of the systems most likely to encounter them—law enforcement and child welfare—and documenting lessons learned as the child welfare system builds capacity to address minor victim needs. Researchers aim to describe the number and characteristics of trafficked minors referred to the child welfare system by law enforcement or identified among current child welfare wards; statistically assess the potential underreporting of trafficking within the child welfare system; describe the characteristics of sex and labor trafficked minors in terms of demographics, prior and current involvement with child welfare and juvenile justice, referral source, and geographic factors; and describe perspectives of leaders and organizations as the systems' processes change. Data for the study consists of de-identified administrative data from the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services for all minors referred to the agency by law enforcement and other sources over 1.5 years with a separate sample representing all wards at a single point in time as a validation sample. Data for analysis will include demographic characteristics, current and previous child welfare history, and characteristics of trafficking experiences. For minors from Cook County (Chicago) only, data on juvenile justice system history are also available for inclusion in analyses. Qualitative data will consist of key informant interviews with leaders in child welfare, law enforcement, criminal justice, and advocacy organizations. Analytic methods include logistic regression, propensity score matching and latent class models, and systematic qualitative analysis.

Estimated Completion Date: 2015

Effective Counter-Trafficking Practices in the United States: Legislative, Legal, and Public Opinion Strategies at Work (Colorado College: 2012). This project aims to fill gaps in our understanding of effective legislative, legal and civic anti-trafficking responses. Researchers

will examine the effectiveness of state-level human trafficking legislation by coding the trafficking legislation in all 50 states, gathering data on the number of prosecutions and adjudicatory outcomes of each prosecution under these statutes, and model the impact of anti-trafficking statutes on state prosecutions and convictions. Researchers will also evaluate how evidentiary factors predict human trafficking prosecutions and convictions. As law enforcement and prosecutors decide whether and how to investigate trafficking cases, it is critical for them to know what types of evidence and legal tools have been most effective overall, specifically for different types of trafficking cases, defendants and victims. To do so, researchers will create and analyze a database that catalogues the legal and extra-legal characteristics of state human trafficking prosecutions to date, allowing researchers to ascertain the legal processes that have led to successful prosecutions. Lastly, researchers will explore public opinion on human trafficking through a nationally representative survey containing embedded experiments. Because there is a very strong connection between public engagement, legislation, and implementation, it is important to understand public opinion on human trafficking and identify strategies to effectively bolster public awareness of and interest in combatting human trafficking.

Expected Completion Date: 2014

Evaluation of Strategies to Stabilize and Integrate Adult Survivors of Human Trafficking to the United States (Georgetown: 2012). This study aims to present a profile of the human trafficking survivors assisted by the HHS and ORR Anti-Trafficking Services Programs and to evaluate the effectiveness of interventions to stabilize, rehabilitate, and integrate them into the wider society. The study will provide a better understanding of the characteristics of human trafficking victims and the efficacy of different intervention strategies in stabilizing their well-being. The victims profile will be generated by a systematic and careful use of agency data housed at the U.S. Conference of Catholic Bishops (USCCB), and the evaluation of interventions will include a quantitative history analysis of the USCCB individual case trafficking data, and a qualitative assessment of the intervention processes, measures, and survivor outcomes. The project will use several data sources: (1) a longitudinal, relational database of 2,233 survivor cases as reported electronically by service providers; (2) intake assessment and case notes; (3) group discussions and/or ethnographic interviews with service providers to gain an in-depth understanding of the dynamics involved in protecting survivors from repeat victimization and facilitating their reintegration into mainstream society; and (4) ethnographic interviews with and case file reviews of select adult survivors to gain the insiders' understanding of the challenges and prospects for long-term reintegration into U.S. society. Results will include policy and programmatic recommendations vis-à-vis the efficacy of existing programs and strategies to rehabilitate, stabilize, and ultimately integrate survivors of trafficking into society.

Expected Completion Date: 2014

Appendix D: Criminal Cases

Examples of cases investigated or prosecuted by DOJ in FY 2012:

1. Criminal Section, CRT, in conjunction with the USAOs:

United States v. Botsvynyuk (E.D. Penn.). Omelyan Botsvynyuk, the lead defendant in the case, was sentenced to life in prison plus 20 years—the longest sentence ever imposed in a forced labor case—and his co-conspirator, Stepan Botsvynyuk, was sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment, for their respective roles in an organized human trafficking scheme that held its victims in forced labor on cleaning crews in and around Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The defendants lured the victims from Ukraine with false promises of lucrative jobs in the United States, confiscated the workers' documents and used violence, sexual assault, and threats against the victims' families to hold the workers in fear, housing them in overcrowded, substandard conditions, and forcing them to work without pay.

United States v. Williams (N.D. Tex.). The defendant, Marcus Williams, was sentenced to 30 years' imprisonment for a conspiracy to commit sex trafficking of women in Dallas-Fort Worth, Texas, Washington, D.C., and Boston, Massachusetts. Williams owned and operated a website that provided in-call and out-call commercial sex services. He advertised his victims on his and other adult web sites. Williams recruited vulnerable women, specifically single mothers from troubled backgrounds, and, in some cases used a combination of deception, fraud, coercion, threats and physical violence to compel the women to engage in prostitution, requiring each young woman to secure a daily quota of money, and if operating out of town, to wire the funds to him.

United States v. Cha (D. Guam). The defendant, Song Ja Cha, was sentenced to life in prison for her involvement in a sex trafficking scheme to force young, uneducated Micronesian women and girls into prostitution in a bar she operated in Guam, confiscating their identification documents, and using physical violence and threats of arrest to maintain control over the victims. Cha lured the young women and one teenage girl to Guam by promising them legitimate employment in a restaurant or store. Once they arrived, however, Cha and her co-conspirators forced the victims to work in VIP rooms offering commercial sex for 12 to 14 hours a day. Cha was ordered to pay \$200,000 in restitution to the victims as well as a \$10,000 fine.

United States v. Campbell (N.D. Ill.). The defendant, Alex Campbell, was sentenced to life in prison after being convicted on charges of both sex trafficking and labor trafficking in a scheme to lure young, undocumented Eastern European women and girls to work for him without pay and, at times, little to no subsistence. Campbell was also ordered to pay approximately \$124,000 in restitution to his victims. Evidence presented at trial showed that Campbell recruited and groomed foreign women without legal status in the United States to become part of his "Family," which he claimed was an international organization to support them. Campbell offered the women jobs in his massage parlor, a place to live, assistance with immigration, and lured them to enter into a romantic relationship with him. After gaining their trust, Campbell forced the victims to get tattoos with his moniker, which he claimed made them

his property and allowed him to cease paying them. Campbell forced the women to work long hours and follow his orders. They were beaten and punished if they disobeyed him.

2. Cases from CEOS and USAOs:

United States v. Bray (W.D. Tenn.). In a case prosecuted by CEOS and the Western District of Tennessee, Kala Bray was sentenced to 14 years' imprisonment in October 2012 after pleading guilty to conspiracy to engage in child sex trafficking and sex trafficking. Bray, along with her co-conspirator Vincent Jones, lured two Memphis-area juveniles to Houston, Texas, with false promises of a trip to a water park. Bray and Jones plied the teens with drugs, including Oxycontin and Xanax, and made the juveniles engage in commercial sex acts, both in Memphis and Houston. Jones has not yet been sentenced.

United States v. Mabon (W.D. Tenn.). In another case prosecuted jointly with the Western District of Tennessee in 2012, Maurice Mabon received a 27-year sentence and Arieke Lester received a 14-year sentence, following convictions for conspiracy to engage in sex trafficking of a minor. Mabon, Lester, and their co-defendant, Chauntta Lewis, were members of a "Vice Lords" street gang. Evidence presented at trial showed that Mabon took photographs of the 15-year-old victim and Lewis modeling lingerie, then posted those photographs as part of an advertisement for prostitution on the Backpage.com website. Mabon, Lewis, and Lester then drove the victim to an address provided by an individual who responded to the ad for the purpose of having her and Lewis engage in a commercial sex act. Lewis received a sentence of 54 months for use of a facility of interstate commerce to promote child prostitution.

United States v. Culp (W.D. Tenn.). In September 2012, Marvell Culp pleaded guilty to sex trafficking for using physical violence to force a 15-year-old female to engage in commercial sex acts. Culp lured the victim to Memphis, Tennessee, by leading her to believe that they were in a romantic relationship. Once she arrived, Culp used threats and physical force to compel the young woman to engage in prostitution. Culp posted advertisements offering the female victim for sex on the Internet via the Backpage.com website. He arranged meetings with customers and transported the victim for the sexual encounters. Culp also forced the victim to solicit herself on a known street of prostitution in Memphis. The case is being prosecuted by CEOS and the Western District of Tennessee.

United States v. Desautu (N.D. Ga.). In March 2012, Marcelo Desautu was sentenced to more than 17 years' imprisonment following his guilty plea to one count of sex trafficking of a minor, in a case prosecuted by CEOS and the Northern District of Georgia. Between December 2007 and March 2008, Desautu convinced the victim, who was 12 years old at the time, to engage in sex for money with numerous men. The victim provided all of her earnings to Desautu. Desautu used the money to buy drugs for himself and the victim. He also had sex with the young girl. Desautu gained access to the victim by informing the victim's mother that he would watch her during the day while the mother slept after working evenings.

United States v. Mozie (S.D. Fla.). In May 2012, James Mozie was sentenced to life imprisonment and ten years of supervised release following his conviction on eight counts of child sex trafficking, one count of conspiracy to commit the same, and one count of production of child pornography. At trial, several juvenile victims testified that they either worked or were recruited to work as prostitutes for Mozie and his girlfriend, Laschell Harris, from their residence

in Oakland Park, Florida. Also in 2012, Harris was sentenced to 156 months' imprisonment after pleading guilty to one count of sex trafficking, and co-conspirator Willie Rice, who acted as a security guard for Mozie, was sentenced to 48 months' imprisonment after pleading guilty to possessing a handgun while a felon. The case was prosecuted jointly by CEOS and the Southern District of Florida.

United States v. Sullivan (N.D. Cal.). In March 2012, Edward Sullivan was sentenced to 25 years' imprisonment following his conviction on one count of producing and one count of possessing child pornography, in a case prosecuted by the Northern District of California and CEOS. Evidence presented during the bench trial showed that during a two-week period in March 2008, Sullivan trained a 14-year-old girl to engage in commercial sex acts. During the course of those two weeks, Sullivan produced numerous photographs and videos of the girl, which documented the steps Sullivan took to prepare the girl to work in prostitution and as an actress in pornographic movies. At least one of the videos made by Sullivan was pornographic in nature.

Case Examples: Extraterritorial Sexual Exploitation of Children

United States v. Osmun (D. Conn.). In October 2012, Jesse Osmun was sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment followed by ten years of supervised release on his conviction for traveling in foreign commerce from the United States to South Africa and engaging in illicit sexual conduct with four minor girls, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 2423(c). While volunteering as a Peace Corps volunteer at an NGO that provides services to children, Osmun sexually exploited four girls, all of whom were under the age of six. Osmun persuaded the children to engage in this conduct by playing games with them and providing them with candy. CEOS provided assistance to the District of Connecticut with this case.

United States v. Flath (E.D. Wis.). In September 2012, Roland Flath was sentenced to five years' imprisonment followed by ten years of supervised release, having previously pleaded guilty to one count of traveling and engaging in illicit sexual conduct in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 2423(c). Evidence revealed that Flath had sexually abused a 14-year-old female in Belize from approximately 2006 through 2010. The case was prosecuted by CEOS and the Eastern District of Wisconsin.

Appendix E: Title VII Cases

The EEOC litigated the following Title VII cases in FY 2012:

EEOC v. Global Horizons, et. al. (D.Haw., No. 1:11-cv-00257-DAE-RLP and E.D. Wash., No. 2:11-cv-03045-EFS). The EEOC alleged a pattern or practice of discrimination against a class of Thai workers who were recruited under H2-A visas and subjected to harassment, hostile work environment, disparate treatment, and constructive discharge due to their national origin and race by defendants. The human trafficking issues involved, *inter alia*, alleged exploitation of workers, isolation from non-Thai employees and outside contacts, threats of deportation, and failure to pay wages earned and charging exorbitant fees.

EEOC v. Global Horizons, Inc. (E.D. Wash). This case is a closely related companion to the EEOC's Global Horizons lawsuit filed in Hawaii, except that the joint-employer defendants in this case are two grower businesses in the State of Washington. The complaint alleges the same or very similar Title VII pattern-or-practice claims of systemic discrimination against a class of Thai workers who were recruited under H2-A visas on the basis of their national origin and/or race, as well as retaliation. This case is currently pending before the district court following an order that granted in part and denied in part the grower defendants' motions to dismiss EEOC's first amended complaint.

EEOC v. Signal International (E.D. La., No. 1:12-vc-00557-SM-DEK). The EEOC alleged that the defendant, a large fabrication company headquartered in Pascagoula, Mississippi, violated Title VII by discriminating against a large class of East Indian employees working in the United States under H-2B visas, by subjecting them to adverse terms and conditions of employment and a hostile work environment because of their national origin and/or race. The case alleged that employees were forcibly detained in company-owned work camps, were required to pay exorbitant fees for housing, and were deprived of personal privacy and forced to live in unsafe living conditions, among other things.

EEOC v. Hill Country Farms, d/b/a, Henry's Turkey Service, Case No. 3:11-cv-00041 (S.D. Iowa). The EEOC alleged that a class of intellectually disabled workers was subjected to substandard working conditions, disparate treatment, and harassment in violation of the American with Disabilities Act, as amended. The EEOC specifically alleged that the company paid the disabled workers \$15 per week for working on an evisceration line at a turkey processing plant in Iowa, while non-disabled workers were paid \$11-\$12 per hour for the same or similar work. The lawsuit also alleged that the workers were subjected to abusive, physical and verbal harassment, undue restrictions on their freedom, and harsh punishments and other adverse terms and conditions of employment such as requiring them to live in unsafe and inadequate housing and failing to provide proper health care. In September 2012, a federal district court judge found Henry's Turkey liable for \$1.37 million in lost wages. The remaining claims of disparate treatment and harassment are pending with a trial scheduled for March 2013.

Appendix F: U.S. Governmental Funds Obligated in FY 2012 for TIP Projects²⁶

Agency/Bureau	Region/Country	Region/Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Sub-grantees or contractors	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	(Mark "x" when applicable)					Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (months)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DHS/CBP	US	US	Elevation, LTD		\$999,989.00	FY12	DHS Office of Health Affairs	x					The Blue Campaign – the unified voice for DHS’ efforts to combat human trafficking – developed grassroots materials for an international and domestic audience to raise awareness and provide educational materials about human trafficking. Half the funding was used to produce, design, and create international, national, and grassroots materials to support education and outreach on the dangers, including human trafficking, of crossing the borders for Unaccompanied Alien Children. The other half was used to develop the described human trafficking public awareness campaign. Among the products were a public service announcement, poster campaign, outreach presentation, portfolio, and a revamped website. The comprehensive portfolio provides information in six areas, including victim assistance, law enforcement training, and general awareness.	N	12	Both
DOD	G	AF, EAP, EUR, NEA, SCA, WHA	Booz-Allen	Various	\$477,000.00	FY12	O&M	x					To provide ongoing support in training, education, and associated technical assistance required to provide civilian and military personnel of the Department of Defense with the tools necessary to identify and report suspected cases of	N	48	Both

²⁶ The projects described in this document comprise only those for which funds were *obligated* during FY 2012 to include prior year appropriated funds and, therefore, do not represent the full extent of FY 2012 funds to monitor and combat trafficking in persons.

Agency/Bureau	Region/Country	Region/Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Sub-grantees or contractors	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	(Mark "x" when applicable)					Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (months)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
												human trafficking.				
DOD	G	AF, EAP, EUR, NEA, SCA, WHA	Windwalker, Inc.		\$177,000.00	FY12	O&M	x				To provide services to assist in outreach and general support in the plans, goals, and objectives for the long-range implementation and administration of the Department of Defense Combating Trafficking in Persons program.	N	24	Both	
DOJ/FBI	US	US	University of Southern California		\$145,000.00	FY12	FBI			x	x	This tool is designed to proactively identify associations between a variety of data sets directly or tangentially associated with child prostitution. Through this multifaceted analysis, law enforcement will more effectively identify enterprises, operating throughout the United States, involved in the commercial sexual exploitation of children.	N	24	Sex TIP	
DOJ/OJP/BJA	US	CA	City of Anaheim		\$500,000.00	FY12	Victim of Trafficking X-B-VT-80-00-00				x	Operation of a multi-disciplinary and multi-jurisdictional victim-centered task force with the primary goal being the identification and rescue of foreign victims of trafficking in persons through pro-active investigation; and the secondary goal being the successful prosecution of traffickers. Continued coordination with the Office for Victims of Crime (OVC)-funded victim services provider and the local Office of the U.S. Attorney to identify and rescue victims of all forms of human trafficking and to work with the OVC-funded victim service provider to assist the provider in securing requests for continued presence or T-visas	Y	24	Both	

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
												for foreign victims. In coordination with victim service providers and task force partners, train law enforcement line officers, and persons likely to come into contact with victims of trafficking to be able to recognize the signs of trafficking and its victims.				
DOJ/OJP/BJ A	US	NV	Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department		\$499,808.00	FY12	Victim of Trafficking X-B-VT-80-00-00			x			Same as above	Y	24	Both
DOJ/OJP/BJ A	US	FL	Miami-Dade County		\$500,000.00	FY12	Victim of Trafficking X-B-VT-80-00-00			x			Same as above	Y	24	Both
DOJ/OJP/BJ A	US	IL	Cook County State's Attorney's Office		\$500,000.00	FY12	Victim of Trafficking X-B-VT-80-00-00			x			Same as above	Y	24	Both
DOJ/OJP/BJ A	US	OH	Ohio Attorney General		\$492,026.00	FY12	Victim of Trafficking X-B-VT-80-00-00			x			Same as above	Y	24	Both
DOJ/OJP/BJ A	US	TX	Harris County, Texas		\$500,000.00	FY12	Victim of Trafficking X-B-VT-80-00-00			x			Same as above	Y	24	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOJ/OJP/BJ A	US	MN	City of Saint Paul		\$500,000.00	FY12	Victim of Trafficking X-B-VT-80-00-00			x			Same as above	Y	24	Both
DOJ/OJP/BJ A	US	US	Upper Midwest Community Policing Institute		\$305,000.00	FY12	Victim of Trafficking X-B-VT-80-00-00			x			Design and develop training that will increase the knowledge of human trafficking in Indian Country, enabling tribal law enforcement to understand the crime of human trafficking and identify possible signs of human trafficking, as well as the unique needs of human trafficking victims; describing the victim service provider role; and understanding the need for victim-centered prosecution.	Y	12	Both
DOJ/OJP/NI J	US	IL	Research Triangle Institute		\$370,000.00	FY12	RES		x	x	x		This study will address the underreporting of the trafficking of minor victims by describing the number of trafficked minors identified by two of the systems most likely to encounter them -- law enforcement and child welfare -- and documenting lessons learned as the child welfare system builds capacity to meet the challenges of the only enacted statewide legislation in conformance with the Trafficking Victims Protection Act. Specific objectives include: describing the number and characteristics of trafficked minors referred to the child welfare system by law enforcement or identified among current child welfare wards; statistically assessing the potential underreporting of trafficking within the child welfare system; describing the characteristics of sex and labor trafficked minors in terms of demographics, prior and current involvement with child	Y	36	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
												welfare and juvenile justice, referral source, and geographic factors; and describing perspectives of leaders and organizations on the systems change process.				
DOJ/OJP/NIJ	US	US	Georgetown University		\$354,785.00	FY12	RES		x		x	x	The project will present a profile of the survivors assisted by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Office of Refugee Resettlement Anti-Trafficking Services Programs, and will evaluate the effectiveness of interventions to stabilize, rehabilitate, and integrate them into the wider society. The objective of the project is to better understand the characteristics of trafficking victims and the efficacy of different intervention strategies in stabilizing their well-being.	Y	24	Sex TIP
DOJ/OJP/NIJ	US	US	Colorado College		\$339,001.00	FY12	RES	x		x	x	x	This project aims to fill gaps in our understanding of effective legislative, legal, and civic anti-trafficking responses. Researchers will examine the effectiveness of state-level human trafficking legislation by coding the trafficking legislation in all 50 states, gathering data on the number of prosecutions and adjudicatory outcomes under these statutes, and modeling the impact of anti-trafficking statutes on state prosecutions and convictions. Researchers	Y	24	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
												also will evaluate how evidentiary factors predict human trafficking prosecutions and convictions by creating and analyzing a database that catalogues the legal and extra-legal characteristics of state human trafficking prosecutions to date. Lastly, researchers will explore public opinion on human trafficking through a nationally representative survey containing embedded experiments to help determine what anti-trafficking messaging is most effective.				
DOJ/OJP/NIJ	US	CA	University of San Diego		\$398,824.00	FY12	RES	x		x	x	This project focuses specifically on one of the most under-studied aspects of human trafficking -- the relationship between gangs and human trafficking. This project measures the nature and extent of gang involvement in human trafficking by gathering data from four sources: victims who get assistance in social service agencies in San Diego County, non-public law enforcement incidence and arrest records, persons identified as trafficking victims and perpetrators at San Diego middle and high schools, and traffickers themselves.	Y	24	Sex TIP	
DOJ/OJP/OJ JDP	US	US	Fund For The City of New York		\$1,275,000.00	FY09	Missing and Exploited Children				x	This study supports a national study conducted to: (1) estimate the size and scope of the commercial sexual exploitation of children (CSEC); (2) describe the characteristics and needs of CSEC victims; (3) explore available services; and (4) analyze prosecution outcomes for victims and exploiters.	N	60	Sex TIP	

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOJ/OJP/OJ JDP	US	CA	County of Alameda, CA	JPG Consultants	\$300,000.00	FY10	Missing and Exploited Children	x	x	x			This project provides comprehensive training and technical assistance as well as program linkages in order to: identify children at risk or involved in CSEC; coordinate links with essential services for Bay Area CSEC victims; support the effective investigation and prosecution of exploiters; and develop a replicable best practice model for regional and national law enforcement response for the commercial sexual exploitation of children.	N	30	Sex TIP
DOJ/OJP/OJ JDP	US	MA	City of Boston Police Department	Suffolk County Children's Advocacy Center	\$300,000.00	FY10	Missing and Exploited Children		x	x			This project supports the provision of victim advocacy and crisis intervention for CSEC victims and their families, as well as mentoring services and case coordination. In addition, the project supports overtime so that officers can do outreach to identify CSEC victims and investigate CSEC cases.	N	34	Sex TIP
DOJ/OJP/OJ JDP	US	IL	Cook County, IL, State's Attorney's Office	Salvation Army, Center on Halsted	\$299,999.00	FY10	Missing and Exploited Children		x	x			In conjunction with the Cook County ICAC Task Force grant, the State's Attorney's Office is partnering with other organizations and training law enforcement officers, educators, juvenile probation officers, prosecutors, and youth service providers on CSEC. This project also supports the provision of additional services to identified CSEC victims in the Cook County area.	N	32	Sex TIP

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOJ/OJP/OJ JDP	US	US	Safe Horizon		\$450,000.00	FY11	Missing and Exploited Children			x			This program will support an organization or a consortium of organizations to provide training and technical assistance to OJJDP grantees and other organizations addressing commercial sexual exploitation of children (CSEC) or domestic minor sex trafficking (DMST) of girls and boys. The program will offer education and training, expert consultations, peer-to-peer networking opportunities, resources, and other tailored assistance to effectively respond to diverse communities addressing the sexual victimization of girls and boys.	N	36	Sex TIP
DOJ/OJP/OJ JDP	US	WA	Seattle Police Department		\$292,000.00	FY11	Missing and Exploited Children		x	x			This project supports regional coordination, logistics, education, and information to law enforcement, juvenile detention, court, and prosecutors about commercially sexually exploited children (CSEC). Victim advocacy services and assistance are provided to CSEC victims, as well as coordination of service delivery. The grant also supports overtime for case investigations and training.	N	24	Sex TIP
DOJ/OJP/OJ JDP	US	CO	Denver Police Department		\$290,492.00	FY11	Missing and Exploited Children		x	x			This project supports the coordination of the Denver Area Human Trafficking Task Force. Funds support costs associated with training provided to a multi-disciplinary team of professionals that includes: law enforcement, non-profit service organization, prosecutors, and other professionals providing services to CSEC victims. Additionally, this project supports the provision of emergency goods for CSEC victims, such as clothing and personal hygiene items.	N	24	Sex TIP

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOJ/OJP/OJ JDP	US	CA	City of San Jose, CA, Police Department		\$292,000.00	FY11	Missing and Exploited Children		x	x			This supports training and technical assistance, coordination of linkages to commercial sexual exploitation of children (CSEC) support services, and the development of multi-agency policies and best practices that create coordinated system responses to this problem. Additionally, the program design includes collaborating with non-government organizations (NGOs) that specialize in human trafficking intelligence-gathering of persons frequenting local massage parlors, brothels, and cafés that cater to underage prostitution. Proposed program outcomes include identifying 40 CSE youth and decreasing their risk of victimization, while also increasing their participation in efforts to investigate and prosecute their exploiters.	N	24	Sex TIP
DOJ/OJP/OJ JDP	US	LA	Bossier City Marshall's Office		\$292,000.00	FY11	Missing and Exploited Children	x		x			This project provides training for investigators, prosecutors, and judges in an effort to increase CSEC-related convictions; supports the acquisition of technology to support investigations, provides training for child-advocacy professionals to improve the services rendered to CSEC victims, increases CSEC awareness among child-services professionals, child-advocacy organizations, and the community-at-large, and defines and implements best practices to reduce CSEC crimes in Northwest Louisiana.	N	24	Sex TIP

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOJ/OJP/OJ JDP	US	CA	Motivating, Inspiring, Supporting and Serving Sexually Exploited Youth, Inc.	Girls Inc., Interagency Children's Policy Council, The Mentoring Center, Alameda County Department of Probation	\$500,000.00	FY11	Youth Mentoring	x	x				The project works to enhance the capacity of youth service agencies to respond to the needs of CSEC by creating a specialized mentoring service model and increasing CSEC direct services. Specifically, the project: (1) enhances outreach and identification of at-risk youth and CSEC victims through increased community awareness, prevention activities, and outreach by collaborative members; (2) develops and implements a CSEC-trained mentor service model; (3) designs and provides mentor support and retention services, and (4) increases service capacity for CSEC victims and provides direct support services to stabilize girls and boys.	N	36	Sex TIP
DOJ/OJP/OJ JDP	US	NY	Girls Educational and Mentoring Services, Inc.	Green Chimneys	\$500,000.00	FY11	Youth Mentoring		x				The Mentoring for Child Victims of Commercial Sexual Exploitation (CSE) Initiative supports efforts of community service organizations to develop or enhance their mentoring capacity, facilitates outreach efforts to identify victims of CSE, and increases the availability of direct services for child victims of commercial sexual exploitation or domestic minor sex trafficking . Services provided through GEMS include intensive case management, court advocacy, shelter, safety planning, mental health treatment, medical care, dental care, substance abuse treatment, acquiring identification and benefits, specialized education services, job training, employment assistance, transportation, and victim advocacy and support during criminal prosecution against offenders	N	36	Sex TIP

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
												where appropriate. Additionally, training is provided to develop survivor mentors for the provision of mentoring services.				
DOJ/OJP/OJ JDP	US	MA	Justice Resource Institute, Inc.		\$499,831.00	FY11	Youth Mentoring					The JRI My Life My Choice (MLMC) Survivor Mentoring Project, with the JRI Boston GLASS community drop-in center for minority youth and Support to End Exploitation Now (SEEN), works to: (1) enhance victim identification through direct outreach to CSEC victims in the Boston area; (2) expand MLMC survivor mentoring project to serve more girls, and enhance the program to provide mentoring services to boys using a structured and tested mentoring program; (3) provide initial and ongoing training for mentors after they have been screened and completed background checks based on the MLMC mentoring model; and (4) enhance the provision of direct services through use of in-house mental health clinicians, substance abuse treatment, coordinated case management, triage, resource identification, and referral.	N	36	Sex TIP	

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOJ/OJP/OJ JDP	US	GA	Georgia Bureau of Investigation		\$500,000.00	FY10	Missing and Exploited Children			x			This project supports overtime pay to Georgia Bureau of Investigation (GBI) investigators to work nights and weekends on investigations of cases involving commercial sexual exploitation of children, as well as to conduct undercover operations. Funds also support the training of all GBI ICAC/CSEC affiliates and prosecutors on conducting CSE investigations and how to properly and appropriately deal with child victims.	N	36	Sex TIP
DOJ/OJP/OJ JDP	US	US	National Academy of Sciences		\$1,472,282.00	FY11	Missing and Exploited Children				x		This project examines the commercial sexual exploitation and sex trafficking of children in the United States through the commission of a committee of experts who will perform a literature search, host workshops, and conduct site visits in order to draw conclusions about the scope and severity of commercial sexual exploitation of children (CSEC) and sex trafficking of children in the United States. In particular, the committee will examine the role of the child welfare and juvenile justice systems, human services, health care, and law enforcement in determining the causes and consequences of CSEC and sex trafficking, as well as efforts to prevent CSEC and sex trafficking and to intervene with victims and offenders. Upon conclusion of the study, the NAS will recommend strategies to respond to CSEC and sex trafficking of domestic minors, relevant and necessary legislative approaches, and a research agenda to guide future studies in this field.	N	28	Sex TIP

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOJ/OJP/OJ JDP	US	US	Girls Educational and Mentoring Services, Inc.		\$600,000.00	FY11	Missing and Exploited Children			x			This project supports the development and dissemination of a specific training module on "Understanding the Dynamics of Internet Facilitated Crimes Against Victims of Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children and Human Trafficking" for the OJJDP Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force Program. GEMS provides customized trainings and intensive technical assistance for ICAC Task Forces selected through a needs assessment process and collaboratively designed technical assistance plan.	N	29	Sex TIP
DOJ/OJP/OJ JDP	US	US	The Urban Institute	Urban Justice Center	\$499,925	FY11	Title II Formula (Research set aside)				x		This study will assess the characteristics and needs of commercially sexually exploited Lesbian, Gay, Bi-Sexual, Transgender, and Questioning (LGBTQ) youth. The study will look at how LGBTQ youth enter the system, what options are available at sentencing, what services are available after detention and what percentage of youth return to the streets after serving their sentence. The results of the study will enhance law enforcement, prosecutor, and service provider knowledge; identify training opportunities; and assist policy makers.	N	30	Sex TIP
DOJ/OJP/O VC	US	MN	Catholic Charities of St. Paul and Minneapolis		\$500,000.00	FY12	Victims of Trafficking	x	x				Catholic Charities of St. Paul and Minneapolis will provide comprehensive services for all victims of human trafficking (including foreign national/domestic, adult/minor, male/female, sex/labor) within St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minnesota. Grantees	Y	24	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
												may use up to five percent of the grant for training and awareness-raising. The BJA-funded law enforcement partner is the City of Saint Paul.				
DOJ/OJP/OVC	US	CO	Colorado Legal Services		\$300,000.00	FY12	Victims of Trafficking	x	x			Colorado Legal Services will provide specialized legal and immigration services for all victims of human trafficking (including foreign national/domestic, adult/minor, male/female, sex/labor) within Colorado. Grantees may use up to five percent of the grant for training and awareness-raising.	Y	24	Both	
DOJ/OJP/OVC	US	CA	Community Service Programs, Inc.		\$417,752.00	FY12	Victims of Trafficking	x	x			Community Service Programs, Inc. will provide comprehensive services for all victims of human trafficking (including foreign national/domestic, adult/minor, male/female, sex/labor) within Orange County, CA. Grantees may use up to five percent of the grant for training and awareness-raising. The BJA-funded law enforcement partner is the City of Anaheim.	Y	24	Both	
DOJ/OJP/OVC	US	HI	Department of Labor & Industrial Relations Office of Community Services		\$400,000.00	FY12	Victims of Trafficking	x	x			The Department of Labor & Industrial Relations Office of Community Services will provide comprehensive services for all victims of human trafficking (including foreign national/domestic, adult/minor, male/female, sex/labor) within the City and County of Honolulu. Grantees may use up to five percent of the grant for training and awareness-raising.	Y	24	Both	

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOJ/OJP/OVC	US	AZ	International Rescue Committee, Inc. Arizona		\$300,000.00	FY12	Victims of Trafficking	x	x				The International Rescue Committee, Inc. Arizona will provide comprehensive services for foreign national victims of human trafficking (including foreign national, adult/minor, male/female, sex/labor) within the State of Arizona. Grantees may use up to five percent of the grant for training and awareness-raising.	Y	24	Both
DOJ/OJP/OVC	US	FL	International Rescue Committee, Inc. Miami		\$500,000.00	FY12	Victims of Trafficking	x	x				The International Rescue Committee, Inc. Miami will provide comprehensive services for all victims of human trafficking (including foreign national/domestic, adult/minor, male/female, sex/labor) within Miami-Dade County, Florida. Grantees may use up to five percent of the grant for training and awareness-raising. The BJA-funded law enforcement partner is Miami-Dade County.	Y	24	Both
DOJ/OJP/OVC	US	US	Justice Resource Institute		\$299,996.00	FY12	Victims of Trafficking	x	x				The Justice Resource Institute will provide specialized mental health services for all victims of human trafficking (including foreign national/domestic, adult/minor, male/female, sex/ labor) within the Continental United States and Territories. Grantees may use up to five percent of the grant for training and awareness-raising.	Y	24	Both
DOJ/OJP/OVC	US	NJ	Polaris Project		\$350,000.00	FY12	Victims of Trafficking	x	x				Polaris Project will provide comprehensive services for all victims of human trafficking (including foreign national/domestic, adult/minor, male/female, sex/labor) within Northern and Central New Jersey. Grantees may use up to five percent of the grant for training and awareness-raising.	Y	24	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOJ/OJP/OVC	US	US	The Salvation Army Chicago		\$500,000.00	FY12	Victims of Trafficking	x	x				The Salvation Army Chicago will provide comprehensive services for all victims of human trafficking (including foreign national/domestic, adult/minor, male/female, sex/labor) within Cook County, the Northern District of Illinois, and Lake County, Indiana. Grantees may use up to five percent of the grant for training and awareness-raising. The BJA-funded law enforcement partner is the Cook County State's Attorney's Office.	Y	24	Both
DOJ/OJP/OVC	US	NV	The Salvation Army Las Vegas		\$500,000.00	FY12	Victims of Trafficking	x	x				The Salvation Army Las Vegas will provide comprehensive services for all victims of human trafficking (including foreign national/domestic, adult/minor, male/female, sex/labor) within Clark County, Nevada. Grantees may use up to five percent of the grant for training and awareness-raising. The BJA-funded law enforcement partner is the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department.	Y	24	Both
DOJ/OJP/OVC	US	OH	The Salvation Army of Central Ohio		\$200,000.00	FY12	Victims of Trafficking	x	x				The Salvation Army of Central Ohio will provide comprehensive services for all victims of human trafficking (including foreign national/domestic, adult/minor, male/female, sex/labor) within Central Ohio. Grantees may use up to five percent of the grant for training and awareness-raising. The BJA-funded law enforcement partner is the Ohio Attorney's General Office.	Y	24	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOJ/OJP/OVC	US	TX	The YMCA of Greater Houston		\$500,000.00	FY12	Victims of Trafficking	x	x				The YMCA of Greater Houston will provide comprehensive services for all victims of human trafficking (including foreign national/domestic, adult/minor, male/female, sex/labor) within the Houston Metro Area, including Austin, Brazoria, Chambers, Fort Bend, Galveston, Harris, Montgomery, San Jacinto, and Waller Counties. Grantees may use up to five percent of the grant for training and awareness-raising. The BJA-funded law enforcement partner is the Harris County Sheriff's Office.	Y	24	Both
DOJ/OJP/OVC	US	NY	Worker Justice Center of New York, Inc.		\$281,118.00	FY12	Victims of Trafficking	x	x				Worker Justice Center of New York, Inc. will provide specialized legal and immigration services for all victims of human trafficking (including foreign national/domestic, adult/minor, male/female, sex/labor) within the State of New York. Grantees may use up to five percent of the grant for training and awareness-raising.	Y	24	Both
DOJ/OJP/OVC	US	US	Office for Victims of Crime Training and Technical Assistance Center (OVCTTAC)		\$677,500.00	FY12	Victims of Trafficking						Specifically to support the OVC Trafficking Information Management System (\$157,500), the ongoing provision of comprehensive training and technical assistance (T&TA) to OVC-funded victim service providers and BJA-funded law enforcement agencies. This includes the individualized T&TA to victim service providers and law enforcement. Funds will also support various forms of T&TA to traditional victim service organizations seeking to incorporate the needs of trafficking victims into their service models, as well as various communities	N	12	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
												seeking guidance in standing up an anti-trafficking task force (\$520,000).				
DOJ/OVW	US	Minnesota	Breaking Free, Inc.		\$300,000.00	FY11	Violence Against Women Prevention and Prosecution Programs		X			OVW Sexual Assault Services Culturally Specific Grant Program. Breaking Free Inc. is a regional and nationally focused Afro-Centric nonprofit organization recognized for its model program designed to assist battered women and girls to leave systems of prostitution and domestic violence. OVW funding supports transitional housing for women and girls from the Twin Cities, Minnesota and from across the nation who are leaving systems of violence including prostitution and domestic violence. Project objectives under this grant include: (1) provide culturally competent and sensitive advocacy and supportive services to victims of sex trafficking; (2) conduct a 40- hour (minimum) training for all Breaking Free employees/volunteers; (3) facilitate bi-monthly Advisory Committee meetings to solicit feedback on the program; (4) expand the operating hours and services of the Minneapolis, North Side Women's Space and St. Paul drop-in centers; and (5) conduct and facilitate multi-site weekly education and support groups.	N	36	Sex TIP	

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOJ/OVW	US	US	Futures Without Violence	Asian & Pacific Islander Legal Outreach, Vida Legal Assistance, Inc., the Asian Pacific Islander Institute on Domestic Violence, the Victim Rights Law Center, and ASISTA	\$450,000.00	FY11	Violence Against Women Prevention and Prosecution Programs	x	x	x			OVW Technical Assistance Program: Futures Without Violence will continue to develop and implement its Building Collaborative Responses to Trafficked Victims of Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Technical Assistance project (Collaborative Responses TA). Supported by OVW since 2004, the Collaborative Responses TA project focuses on providing training and technical assistance to OVW grantees and local multidisciplinary teams on building collaborations to provide effective services and support to foreign-born human trafficking victims, who are also domestic violence and sexual assault victims residing in the United States and its territories.	N	24	Sex TIP

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOJ/OVW	US	Vermont	Hope Works	Names of partners: School or school district (Burlington High School); Domestic violence and/or sexual assault service provider (Women Helping Battered Women); domestic violence service provider (H.O.P.E. Works); Law Enforcement (Burlington Police Department); Children-focused program (KidSafe Collaborative); Youth-focused program	\$866,350.00	FY12	Violence Against Women Prevention and Prosecution Programs	x	x	x			OVW Consolidated Youth Grant Program. Project objectives: developing, expanding, and strengthening services and advocacy that primarily target children and youth victims, including sex-trafficked youth, through a continuum of immediate and longer-term care (purpose area one); improving professionals' and community- and municipality-based agencies' abilities to appropriately identify, address, coordinate, and respond to the needs of child and youth victims through (1) training for workers who serve children and youth victims and (2) improved coordination and response policies and practices for children and youth victims, and developing and implementing evidence-based prevention strategies with measureable and successful outcomes through innovative peer-to-peer education, bystander education, and community awareness programming.	N	36	Sex TIP

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
				(Spectrum Youth and Family Services); and Culturally-specific service provider (Outright Vermont)												

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOJ/OVW	US	New York	Girls Educational and Mentoring Services (GEMS)	St. Luke's Roosevelt Crime Victim's Treatment Center, South Bronx Overall Economic Development Corp., Mt. Sinai Adolescent Health Center	\$499,864.00	FY09	Violence Against Women Prevention and Prosecution Programs	x	x				OVW Transitional Housing Recovery Act Program. Project objective: To provide transitional housing services to commercially sexually exploited and/or domestically trafficked victims, who are also victims of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault.	N	36	Sex TIP
DOJ/OVW	US	New York	Girls Educational and Mentoring Services (GEMS)	Green Chimney, Covenant House, Mt. Sinai Hospital	\$300,000.00	FY10	Violence Against Women Prevention and Prosecution Programs	x	x				OVW Youth Services Program. Project objective: Innovative Supportive Services Department for commercially sexually exploited and domestically trafficked girls and young women, who have also experienced sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and/or stalking.	N	36	Sex TIP
DOL/ILAB	WHA	Brazil, Peru	International Labor Organization Special Action Program on Forced Labor		\$5,300,000.00	FY12	Departmental Management/Salaries and Expenses (DM/S&E)	x	x		x		Project objective: To strengthen efforts to combat forced labor, including forced child labor, in Brazil and Peru, and to support a trilateral partnership involving the governments of the United States, Brazil, and Peru to replicate in Peru some components of Brazil's comprehensive approach to combat forced labor.	Y	48	Labor TIP
DOL/ILAB	EAP	Malaysia	Verité		\$450,000.00	FY12	Departmental Management/Salaries and Expenses (DM/S&E)				x		The overall objective of this study is to research migrant labor conditions and recruitment practices in the production of electronic goods in Malaysia.	Y	18	Labor TIP

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOS/DS	G	G	Global Freedom Center		\$17,000,000	FY12	MRV	x		x			Create an online training module to train Diplomatic Security personnel globally about human trafficking identification and investigation.	N	12	Both
DOS/EAP/RSP	EAP	Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, Singapore, Brunei, Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, and Burma	Nathan Associates		\$300,000.00	FY12	ESF	x					At the end of 2011, the ASEAN Senior Officials Meeting on Transnational Crime (SOM-TC) officially endorsed the MTV-EXIT anti-trafficking campaign in ASEAN countries in 2012. ASEAN now co-brands the campaign along with USAID and AusAID. FY12 funding is being administered through a USAID/RDMA managed grant to MTV-EXIT to support the campaign in Southeast Asia, which raises awareness about trafficking through media content, live events, youth engagement, and strategic communication among NGOs addressing trafficking in the region and relevant governmental authorities. EAP funding will be particularly focused on the organization of regional youth events alongside the flagship concerts.	N	12	Both
DOS/ECA/A	EAP	Mongolia	Humphrey Fellow	IIE	\$70,000.00	FY12	ECE	x	x		x		Focusing on trafficking policy and prevention at University of Minnesota	N	11	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOS/ECA/A	EAP	Philippines	Humphrey Fellow	IIE	\$70,000.00	FY12	ECE	x	x	x	x		Focusing on trafficking policy and prevention at University of Minnesota	N	11	Both
DOS/ECA/A	SCA	India	Humphrey Fellow	IIE	\$70,000.00	FY12	ECE	x	x	x	x		Focusing on trafficking policy and prevention at University of Minnesota	N	11	Both
DOS/ECA/A	SCA	India	Humphrey Fellow	IIE	\$70,000.00	FY12	ECE	x	x	x	x		Focusing on trafficking policy and prevention at University of Minnesota	N	11	Both
DOS/ECA/A	SCA	Nepal	Humphrey Fellow	IIE	\$70,000.00	FY12	ECE	x	x		x		Focusing on trafficking policy and prevention at University of Minnesota	N	11	Both
DOS/ECA/A	SCA	Tajikistan	Humphrey Fellow	IIE	\$70,000.00	FY12	ECE	x	x		x		Focusing on trafficking policy and prevention at University of Minnesota	N	11	Both
DOS/ECA/A	WHA	Trinidad and Tobago	Humphrey Fellow	IIE	\$70,000.00	FY12	ECE	x	x		x		Focusing on trafficking policy and prevention at Virginia Commonwealth University	N	11	Both
DOS/ECA/P/A	AF	Malawi	PAS Lilongwe	Malawi/U.S. Exchange Alumni Association	\$20,000.00	FY12	ECE	x					Malawi U.S. Exchange Alumni Association (MUSEAA) engaged with various stakeholders to work towards mitigating human trafficking in the rural and urban areas of Malawi. The project enhanced community capacity to effectively prevent women and child trafficking.	N	9	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOS/ECA/PE/V	G	AF, EAP, EUR, NEA, SCA, WHA	International Visitors		\$2,940,000.00	FY12	ECE	x	x	x			147 governmental officials, human rights activists, law enforcement officials, and NGO representatives explore U.S. efforts to combat trafficking in persons at the local, state, and national levels in multi-regional projects and in projects from all six regions.	N	2-3 weeks	Both
DOS/EUR	EUR	Albania	Different & Equal		\$21,000.00	FY11	AEECA		x	x			Enhancing the rights of victims of trafficking in Albania - Ending Stigma	Y	12	Both
DOS/EUR	EUR	Azerbaijan	"Tamas" Regional Development Public Union (RDPU)		\$19,058.00	FY11	AEECA	x	x				Raising Public Awareness about Human Trafficking and Violence Against Women	Y	11	Both
DOS/EUR	EUR	Azerbaijan	Azerbaijan Migration Center (AMC)		\$24,000.00	FY11	AEECA	x	x				Legal Aid and Shelter for Male Victims of Trafficking	Y	12	Both
DOS/EUR	EUR	Azerbaijan	"Clean World" Public Union		\$22,160.00	FY11	AEECA	x	x				Strengthening Anti-Trafficking Response of Trade Unions	Y	10	Both
DOS/EUR	EUR	Azerbaijan	Azerbaijan Children's Union (ACU)		\$23,014.00	FY11	AEECA	x					"Forgotten Voices" - Stop Forced Labor Against Children	Y	8	Labor TIP
DOS/EUR	EUR	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Association of Women 'Derventa'		\$14,828.00	FY11	AEECA	x					Prevention in the struggle against trafficking in people	Y	12	Labor TIP

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOS/EUR	EUR	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Novi put		\$21,593.00	FY11	AEECA	x	x				Multidisciplinary Approach to the Issue of Trafficking in Human Beings in the Region of Herzegovina	Y	12	Labor TIP
DOS/EUR	EUR	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Association for Sexual and Reproductive Health XY		\$32,460.00	FY11	AEECA	x	x		x		Guidelines for Mental Health Centers in Treatments of Human Trafficking Victims	Y	10	Both
DOS/EUR	EUR	Bosnia and Herzegovina	International Forum of Solidarity - Emmaus (IFS-Emmaus)		\$36,818.00	FY11	AEECA	x	x				Effective Prosecutor and Conscious Public Response to the Trends in Prosecuting Human Trafficking in Bosnia and Herzegovina	Y	18	Both
DOS/EUR	EUR	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Association of Prosecutors of the FBiH (APFB&H)		\$38,350.00	FY11	AEECA	x	x				Awareness-raising and Prevention of Trafficking in Persons in Bosnia and Herzegovina	Y	12	Both
DOS/EUR	EUR	Georgia	Center for Information and Counseling in Reproductive Health "Tanadgoma" Batumi Branch		\$21,796.00	FY11	AEECA	x		x			Support of Trafficking Prevention in High Risk Population and Travelers Abroad	Y	10	Sex TIP
DOS/EUR	EUR	Macedonia	Open Gate - La Strada		\$22,400.00	FY11	AEECA	x			x		Strengthening and Fostering the Helpline as a Mechanism for Identification of Trafficked Persons	Y	12	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOS/EUR	EUR	Serbia	Red Cross of Serbia		\$23,700.00	FY11	AEECA	x	x				Prevention of Trafficking of Humans Among Children and Youth	Y	12	Both
DOS/INL	AF	South Africa	South African Government		\$50,000.00	FY12	INCLE			X			The program is designed to improve the South African ability to combat trafficking. INL's Senior Law Enforcement Advisor will provide training to the South African Police Service's specialized anti-trafficking task force units.	N	6	Both
DOS/INL	EAP	Indonesia	DOJ/OPDAT		\$25,000.00	FY12	INCLE			x			This project will support the Indonesian government's work to prosecute human trafficking and to dismantle the labor recruiting agencies that mislead prospective workers and are fronts for trafficking operations. It will also provide information and resources to prosecutors, police, governmental labor regulators, and NGOs about Indonesia's anti-trafficking law, particularly to groups and regions that have not received such training. The project will develop the ability of police, prosecutors, and NGOs to work together to detect, investigate, and prosecute child trafficking and child sexual exploitation cases and sex tourism/traveler cases.	N	12	Both
DOS/INL	EAP	Philippines	DOJ/ICITAP		\$10,490.45	FY12	INCLE	x		x			Trafficking in Persons course: 181 Philippines National Police graduates, of which 36 were females.	N	On going	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOS/INL	EAP	Thailand	Directly administered by INL Bangkok, using USG trainer(s)		\$28,773.00	FY10	INCLE			x			A three-day training program taught by U.S. law enforcement experts in Kuala Lumpur to enhance the skills of Malaysian law enforcement officials involved in the investigation and prosecution of human trafficking cases. The training provided participants with information about the nature of human trafficking crimes, as well as investigation fundamentals, including the treatment of victims.	No	3 days	Both
DOS/INL	EAP	Thailand	Directly administered by INL Bangkok, using USG trainer(s)		\$2,833.00	FY10	INCLE			x			A two-day workshop and networking activity to bring together anti-trafficking law enforcement officials from Thailand and Cambodia to learn about their respective entities and processes. The goal of the activity is to improve informal police cooperation between the anti-trafficking units in these neighboring countries. Outside of our efforts, the units have had very little to no interaction, despite the cross-border nature of the crimes each unit is charged with combating.	No	2 days	Both
DOS/INL	EAP	Thailand	Directly administered by INL Bangkok, using USG trainer(s)		\$27,194.00	FY09	INCLE			x			Two 3-day training programs taught by U.S. law enforcement experts (ICE) in Bangkok and Chiang Mai to enhance the skills of Thai law enforcement officials involved in the investigation and prosecution of human trafficking cases. The training provided participants with information about the nature of human trafficking crimes, as well as investigation fundamentals, including the treatment of victims.	No	6 days	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOS/INL	EAP	Philippines	DOJ/OPDAT		<\$12,000	FY12	INCLE			x			Affidavit-TIP Drafting Assistance Seminar Workshops (Drafting Assistance Program)	N	Ongoing	Sex TIP
DOS/INL	EUR	Kosovo	DOJ/ICITAP		\$400,000.00	FY12	AEECA	x		x			Anti-trafficking Advisor, training on investigations	N	24	Both
DOS/INL	EUR	Russia	IOM		\$502,542.00	FY11	AEECA		x				Establish pilot victims shelter in St. Petersburg, Russia.	N	12	Both
DOS/INL	EUR	Moldova	IOM		\$300,000.00	FY11	AEECA	x	x	x			Support Permanent Secretariat of National TIP Center, combat domestic violence	N	24	Both
DOS/INL	EUR	Ukraine	IOM		\$420,000.00	FY11	AEECA	x	x	x			Protecting Trafficking Victims in Trials; strengthening courts and police	N	18	Both
DOS/INL	EUR	Armenia	Hope and Help (local NGO)		\$199,139.00	FY09	AEECA	x	x				Prevention and protection related to providing assistance to victims of trafficking. Also support activities that target the reduction in demand for commercial sex and forced labor.	N	24	Both
DOS/INL	EUR	Armenia	Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe		\$140,910.00	FY09	AEECA	x	x	x			Strengthens the capacity of the National Referral Mechanism and its stakeholders. Supports the anti-trafficking working group in developing and implementing the new 2013-2015 national referral mechanism.	N	22	Both

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DOS/INL	EUR	Armenia	U.S. Embassy		\$300,000.00	FY11	AEECA	x	x	x			This funding was obligated to the U.S. Embassy through an Amendment to the Letter of Agreement between the Department of State and the Government of Armenia. The funding will be used to purchase software for the Armenian Police to help improve coordination between agencies on Anti-Illegal Migration and Trafficking in Persons cases. Funding will also be used for: (1) training law enforcement officers to detect victims and traffickers and appropriately handle victims; (2) supporting a short-term shelter; and (3) addressing gaps in the Anti-Trafficking Action Plan and those identified in the annual Trafficking in Persons Report.	N	24	Both
DOS/INL	EUR	Azerbaijan	International Organization for Migration		\$252,400.00	FY11	AEECA	x	x	x			Funds are used to operate community awareness centers, provide assistance to victims, and develop anti-trafficking training curriculum for Academy of Public Administration.	N	18	Both
DOS/INL	EUR	Albania	International Organization for Migration		\$240,000.00		AEECA	x	x	x			INL-funded DOJ programs worked with the Office of the National Coordinator for the Fight Against Trafficking in Human Beings (ONAC) by helping them draft amendments to the Criminal Code to clarify trafficking laws, organize local or regional trainings, and provide local travel. Additional assistance was provided to support border police training activities in risk analysis that support Albanian border police in targeting human traffickers.	N	12	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOS/INL	EUR	Georgia	International Organization for Migration		\$100,000.00	FY11	AECA	x	x	x			This program is to enhance cooperation between Georgian and Turkish law enforcement officers, as well as Georgian investigators, prosecutors, and judges on trafficking trends and criminal modi operandi.	N	12	Both
DOS/INL	XR	EUR, EAP, AF, WHA	International Organization for Migration		\$269,000.00	FY11	INCLE			X			The ILEAs provide anti-trafficking training to law enforcement officials as part of a six-week core course (ICE teaches anti-trafficking segments) and in two-week specialized courses (IOM). In CY 2012, the ILEA program trained over 500 participants in trafficking-related topics.	N	12	Both
DOS/INL	XR	EUR, EAP, AF, WHA	ICE		\$187,000.00	FY11	INCLE			x			The ILEAs provide anti-trafficking training to law enforcement officials as part of a six-week core course (ICE teaches anti-trafficking segments) and in two-week specialized courses (IOM). In CY 2012, the ILEA program trained over 500 participants in trafficking-related topics.	N	12	Both
DOS/INL	NEA	Egypt	IOM		\$100,000.00	FY12	INCLE	x			x		IOM is conducting an assessment on smuggling and trafficking of sub-Saharan Africans in Egypt with a focus on routes passing through Egypt's Sinai Peninsula. This project seeks to assist the Egyptian government in protecting migrants' rights and, in particular, in combating irregular migration through the enhancement of knowledge on and initiatives to counter smuggling and trafficking in Egypt, with a focus on the southern border with Sudan and the Sinai Peninsula bordering with Israel.	N	12	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOS/INL	SCA	Tajikistan	IOM		\$200,000.00	FY12	INCLE	x		x	x		IOM will train staff of relevant Tajik law enforcement agencies, justice sector institutions, and executives.	N	12	Both
DOS/INL	SCA	Uzbekistan	IOM	Istiboli Avlod	\$100,400.00	FY11	AEECA		x	x			Supports training for police in treatment of victims and working with victims on prosecutions.	N	12	Both
DOS/INL	SCA	Kazakhstan	Government of Kazakhstan law enforcement officials		\$256,000.00	FY11	AEECA			x			Builds capacity, through training of law enforcement, prosecutors and judges, in victim identification, better investigations, and prosecution of trafficking cases.	N	24	Sex TIP
DOS/INL	WHP	Mexico	DOJ		\$1,000,000.00	FY09	INCLE			x			Train Mexican officials to investigate and prosecute criminal offenses against vulnerable women and children; encourage legislative reform which would better protect women and children.	N	13	Both
DOS/INL	WHP	Bolivia	Bolivian Police/Prosecutors/Shelters		\$50,000.00	FY10	INCLE	x	x	x			Funded the creation of 12 Anti-Trafficking Police Units, five in main cities and seven in border cities. Provided logistical support to these units and training. Provided logistical support and training for Prosecutor's Anti-Trafficking Units. Donated Furniture, office, and cleaning supplies to selected shelters. Organized and funded the four annual International Anti-Trafficking Conferences. Supported the production of a Trafficking Prevention/Awareness Radionovela.	Y	60	Both

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DOS/INL	WHP	The Bahamas	Bahamian TIP Taskforce (RBDF, RBPF, Immigration, AG)		\$6,250.00	FY10	INCLE			x			Build capacity in victim identification, interviewing techniques, witness coordination, and preservation of evidence.	N	1 week	Both
DOS/INL	WHP	Costa Rica	Fundacion Paniamor		\$20,000.00	FY09	INCLE		x	x			Establish three evidence collection centers for victims of sexual assault outside of capital city, in order to decentralize reporting and prosecution of sexual crimes, including trafficking.	N	18	Sex TIP
DOS/J/TIP	AF	Burundi, and Democratic Republic of Congo	Heartland Alliance for Human Needs & Human Rights	Seruka; Ikitabiri	\$750,000.00	FY12	INCLE	X	X	X			Building on its established presence in Burundi and South Kivu, Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Heartland Alliance will, in conjunction with local partners, continue to provide protection services to trafficking victims in the form of emergency shelter, medical services, trauma counseling, legal assistance, economic reintegration, and safe repatriation. Heartland Alliance will strengthen coordination and collaboration between civil society and the Governments of Burundi and the DRC by establishing a formal mechanism to proactively identify victims of trafficking and refer them to care, as well as devising a unified system for documenting and collecting data on trafficking in persons cases. Heartland Alliance also will conduct public awareness campaigns to prevent human trafficking through community education and mobilization, and develop radio messages to inform communities of potential warning signs of trafficking and how to identify and report trafficking cases and access protection	Y	60	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
												services.				
DOS/J/TIP	AF	Angola, Botswana, Malawi, Namibia, Seychelles, and Zimbabwe	UN Office on Drugs and Crimes		\$550,000.00	FY12	INCLE	X	X	X		Building upon previous results and established partnerships, UNODC Regional Office for Southern Africa (ROSAF) will continue to assist Member States of the Southern African Development Community (SADC) in the implementation of the Protocol through drafting of legislation, national policy frameworks, and national plans of action. The project also will conduct trainings on victim-centered investigations and prosecutions of human trafficking.	Y	48	Both	
DOS/J/TIP	AF	Cameroon	Vital Voices	Cross Sector Solutions; Nku'Mu Fed-Fed; Pennsylvania Coalition Against Rape; Strategies	\$500,000.00	FY12	INCLE	X	X	X		Vital Voices, in partnership with AEquitas and Nku'Mu Fed-Fed, will continue to strengthen the criminal justice response to human trafficking by developing a unified system for documenting and collecting data on trafficking cases; establish standard operating procedures for handling trafficking cases; establish regional anti-trafficking Task Forces; and conduct additional multidisciplinary trainings on victim-centered investigations and prosecutions of human trafficking.	Y	48	Both	

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOS/J/TIP	AF	Côte d'Ivoire	UN Office on Drugs and Crimes	IOM	\$500,000.00	FY12	INCLE	X	X	X			UNODC will strengthen Côte d'Ivoire's anti-trafficking response through capacity building of law enforcement and judicial officials to identify, investigate, and prosecute trafficking cases. It will enhance anti-trafficking coordination between the government and civil society organizations and develop a victim identification and referral system for children, women in prostitution, and migrant workers. Furthermore, it will implement a national communication strategy and raise awareness about existing anti-trafficking legislation and assistance measures available for victims.	Y	24	Both
DOS/J/TIP	AF	Ethiopia	IOM		\$47,800.00	FY11	INCLE	X	X	X			IOM will improve the capacity of the national Anti-Human Trafficking Committee to coordinate nationwide efforts on human trafficking; strengthen the legislative framework to respond to human trafficking; and enhance criminal justice practitioners' capacity to effectively identify, investigate, prosecute, and adjudicate human trafficking cases.	Y	24	Both
					\$452,200.00	FY12	INCLE									

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOS/J/TIP	AF	Liberia	Lawyers Without Borders	Thomson Reuters; National Institute for Trail Advocacy	\$300,000.00	FY12	INCLE	X	X	X			Lawyers without Borders will train and equip 160 Liberian law enforcement personnel, judges, magistrates, prosecutors, and attorneys with tools and techniques to effectively identify, investigate, and prosecute traffickers. It will use two previously created "comic books" and two new graphic books to educate the Liberian public, law enforcement, and legal professionals about trafficking.	Y	36	Both
DOS/J/TIP	AF	Niger	IOM		\$500,000.00	FY12	INCLE		X	X			IOM will continue to support the Government of Niger to combat trafficking by assisting it to implement the 2010 anti-trafficking law and prevent the trafficking of Nigerien nationals returning from Libya. Specifically, it will support the establishment of a National Commission (in charge of anti-trafficking policy) and a National Agency (in charge of policy implementation) and provide technical assistance to both. It will also enhance the ability of state and non-state actors to provide protection services to trafficking victims and raise awareness about the new law.	Y	48	Both
DOS/J/TIP	EAP	Papua New Guinea	IOM		\$500,000.00	FY12	INCLE	X	X	X			Building on a previously funded project, IOM will assist the Government of Papua New Guinea with drafting and implementing anti-trafficking legislation. With this additional funding, IOM will develop national standards of performance for victim referral, continue to increase public awareness, and strengthen law enforcement responses by providing	Y	48	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
												training to police, judges, and public prosecutors.				
DOS/J/TIP	EAP	Philippines	International Justice Mission		\$500,000.00	FY12	INCLE	X	X	X		IJM will continue its current project, which includes funding for a "safe space" in Manila where victims can provide testimony and help prosecutors with evidence collection, while being provided with shelter referral and reintegration services. Building on this experience, IJM will advocate for increased prosecutions and more comprehensive victim care, and encourage the effective enforcement of anti-trafficking laws in Metro Manila and creation of an anti-trafficking task force. IJM will also provide training to the Philippines National Police on current anti-trafficking laws, criminal procedure law, and criminal investigation techniques.	Y	60	Sex TIP	
DOS/J/TIP	EAP	Solomon Islands	American Bar Association Fund for Justice and Education	Solomon Islands Christian Association (SICA); Family Support Center (FSC); Probus	\$150,000.00	FY12	INCLE	X	X	X		Building upon its current project, the ABA will continue to analyze existing and draft anti-trafficking laws and strengthen the NGO response to trafficking. Activities also include conducting public awareness campaigns targeted to governmental officials, service providers, and vulnerable communities, and engaging a legal advocacy advisor. With its local partners, ABA is developing and implementing a data collection system on trafficking cases for reporting, referrals, and prosecutions; building protection protocols and a national referral network for survivors; and enhancing legal services and	Y	44	Both	

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
												counseling for survivors.				
DOS/J/TIP	EAP	Thailand	New Life Center Foundation		\$125,000.00	FY12	INCLE	X	X			With additional funding, the NLCF will continue its work with vulnerable tribal populations throughout Thailand. In the area of prevention, activities include education; training in Thai language skills, human rights, and labor laws; life skills; and vocational training. In the area of protection, it provides a safe shelter to victims of trafficking, medical and mental health services, interpretation assistance, formal and informal education, vocational training, therapeutic activities, and reintegration assistance.	Y	24	Both	
DOS/J/TIP	EAP	Thailand	UNODC		\$500,000.00	FY12	INCLE			X		UNODC will increase the Royal Thai Government's capacity to investigate trafficking in persons by developing a specialist anti-trafficking unit within the Thai Department of Special Investigation (DSI).	Y	24	Both	

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DOS/J/TIP	EUR	Azerbaijan, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Georgia, Germany, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Malta, Mongolia, Poland, Slovakia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan	Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe		\$25,000.00	FY12	INCLE	X					The project aims to promote concrete prevention measures for implementation in select host countries.	Y	12	Labor TIP
DOS/J/TIP	EUR	Albania	IOM	Different and Equal; Tjeter Vision; Psycho Social Center VATRA (sub-recipients)	\$500,000.00	FY12	INCLE		X	X			IOM aims to strengthen the Government of Albania's response to trafficking, with a primary focus on protection and a secondary focus on prosecution. Trainings will be provided on effective responses to trafficking for law enforcement and the judiciary, as well as victim identification and referral at the local level for health care practitioners, state labor inspectors, private travel operators, and regional anti-trafficking committees. IOM will also pilot three mobile units for victim identification in cooperation with a local coalition, and assist shelters in sustaining victim reintegration.	Y	24	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOS/J/TIP	NEA	Egypt	IOM	Arab Penal Reform Organization	\$400,000.00	FY12	INCLE		X	X			Building on its present activities, IOM will support the Government of Egypt's efforts to address trafficking and to better protect trafficking victims. IOM will provide trainings primarily targeted to prosecutors and will continue to provide direct assistance to victims. IOM will seek to improve communication between the service providers and law enforcement to increase mutual confidence, create new avenues to support victims wishing to press criminal charges, and enhance the protection and assistance available to victims during law enforcement proceedings.	Y	20	Both
DOS/J/TIP	NEA	Jordan	American Bar Association Fund for Justice and Education	National Centre for Human Rights	\$500,000.00	FY12	INCLE	X	X	X			The American Bar Association (ABA), building on its recently completed anti-trafficking program in Jordan, will build the Government of Jordan's capacity to prosecute trafficking cases and increase protection for trafficking survivors. Activities will include comprehensive research of recently prosecuted trafficking cases, editing and rewriting a judicial bench book, increasing awareness of trafficking cases among judges and prosecutors, and strengthening the capacity of the same audience to prosecute human trafficking cases through advanced trainings. The ABA will also train the Jordanian organizations that provide legal aid to identify trafficking survivors, understand Jordan's trafficking laws, and connect their lawyers and staff with prosecutors, police, and other resources.	Y	24	Both

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DOS/J/TIP	SCA	Afghanistan	Hagar USA Inc.		\$650,000.00	FY12	INCLE	X	X				In collaboration with ASCHIANA (Afghanistan's Children A-New Approach) and the International Organization for Migration (IOM), Hagar USA will conduct comprehensive research in order to identify trafficking "hot spots" at the community and district levels, as well as provide information about the nature and magnitude of the problem in four regions of Afghanistan. The research will inform the development of a model of high-quality recovery services for boys aged up to 18 years of age, which will be piloted in one high risk community. Findings of the project will be disseminated throughout Afghanistan, with the ultimate goal of improving services and recovery options for Afghani boys.	Y	24	Both
DOS/J/TIP	SCA	Bangladesh	UN Office on Drugs and Crimes	Bangladesh Women Lawyers Association	\$500,000.00	FY12	INCLE	X	X	X			UNODC will train Bangladeshi border and immigration officials, police officers, labor inspectors and public prosecutors to identify, investigate, and prosecute labor trafficking using Bangladesh's newly-approved anti-trafficking legislation. It will develop a referral mechanism and provide treatment and reintegration services to trafficking victims and establish specialized Anti-Human Trafficking Units with a focus on labor exploitation.	Y	24	Labor TIP

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOS/J/TIP	SCA	India	Shakti Vahni		\$500,000.00	FY12	INCLE	X	X	X			Shakti Vahni will build the capacity of newly initiated Anti-Human Trafficking Units (AHTUs) and facilitate interstate police cooperation in ten northern Indian states to combat sex and labor trafficking and forced marriages. It will provide anti-trafficking training for law enforcement agencies, prosecutors and child welfare officials and create a 24/7 Response Center for search and rescue of human trafficking victims in partnership with AHTUs. It will create and strengthen intervention centers at railway stations, form partnerships with the media, and raise awareness. Shakti Vahni will also strengthen victim-centered protocols and create partnerships among concerned agencies and civil society organizations.	Y	36	Both
DOS/J/TIP	SCA	Maldives	IOM	Maldivian Democracy Network	\$500,000.00	FY12	INCLE	X	X	X			IOM will facilitate the revision of Maldives' current foreign employment and migration policy, including bilateral MOUs with source countries, to end illegal recruitment practices. It will encourage the formation of a national anti-trafficking task force and a specialized anti-trafficking police unit and develop standard operating procedures for victim identification and referrals for services. It will develop and distribute a booklet on migrant workers' rights and protection services and partner with a local NGO to establish a helpline for human trafficking victims. IOM will raise the awareness of parliamentarians, the media, and the private sector, and advocate for the passage of an anti-trafficking law, while	Y	24	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
												training police, immigration officials, and prosecutors on using existing laws to prosecute suspected traffickers.				
DOS/J/TIP	SCA	Sri Lanka	IOM		\$450,000.00	FY12	INCLE	X	X			IOM will strengthen the Government of Sri Lanka's efforts to identify and protect victims. It will strengthen the newly-formed anti-trafficking unit within the Ministry of Justice and enhance the capacity of the Sri Lanka Bureau of Foreign Employment and labor and consular officers stationed abroad to prevent human trafficking and protect victims. It will enhance the capacity of existing short-term shelters and help establish a new one. It will also develop and implement standard operating procedures for running shelters and a handbook for providing assistance to victims.	Y	24	Both	

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DOS/J/TIP	SCA	India	Free the Slaves, Inc.	Manav Sansadhan Evam Mahila Vikas Sansthan (MSEMVS)	\$600,000.00	FY12	INCLE	X	X	X			Free the Slaves will build on its current J/TIP grant and enable an expanded number of communities in the Indian provinces of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh to permanently resist slavery. It will form village listening groups and use a British Broadcasting Company produced 36-episode CD to inform communities about labor and human rights, relevant governmental rehabilitation schemes, and how to resist trafficking. It will train village-based activists to demand governmental protection services and the prosecution of traffickers, and will continue to support several transitional schools in villages with a high concentration of slavery and ensure rescued children are mainstreamed into the education system. Mothers will receive support to form self-help groups and receive income-generating vocational training while victims will receive legal aid to pursue legal recourse against traffickers. Free the Slaves will also provide trainings on raising anti-trafficking awareness for railway workers, village guards, and local officials.	Y	72	Both
DOS/J/TIP	WHA	OAS member states	General Secretariat of the Organization of American States		\$150,000.00	FY12	INCLE	X	X				The OAS will convene a roundtable on domestic workers in the region, as well as a conference on service provision to trafficking victims and law enforcement and civil society coordination.	Y	12	Labor TIP

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOS/J/TIP	WHA	Bahamas, Barbados, St. Lucia	IOM		\$410,000.00	FY11	INCLE	X	X	X			The project will strengthen institutional capacity to identify and assist victims, to investigate and prosecute trafficking offenses through assisting governments of Bahamas, Barbados, and St. Lucia with multi-agency task forces and trainings for law enforcement and judges. IOM will also enhance cooperation between criminal justice agencies regionally through case study and action planning workshops.	Y	36	Both
DOS/J/TIP	WHA	Haiti	IOM	Center for Action for Development (CAD); Foyer l'Escale (FL)	\$477,809.00	FY10	INCLE		X				This project builds upon the success of the project Combating Trafficking in Children in Haiti (Phase 1). Phase 2 aims to improve the services available to child victims of trafficking in Haiti in a sustainable manner, through operational coaching of Haitian counter-trafficking actors in the context of cooperatively undertaken identification, assistance, return and reintegration mission. Phase 2 additionally offers long-term monitoring for vulnerable returned victims of trafficking.	Y	32	Labor TIP
DOS/J/TIP	WHA	Haiti	International Rescue Committee Inc.	Zanmi Timoun	\$750,000.00	FY10	INCLE	X	X	X			The International Rescue Committee (IRC) aims to prevent Haitian children from entering situations where they are at risk of being trafficked while providing services for children currently living in these circumstances. The project will contribute to counter-trafficking actions and improve state capacity to support human trafficking victims. In addition, the IRC will advocate for the closure of residential care centers suspected of trafficking and abuse and will closely	Y	18	Labor TIP

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												monitor these centers. At the community level, the IRC, in collaboration with local partner Zanmi Timoun, will prevent trafficking in restavek situations, improve direct services for victims and at-risk children, enhance data collection, and raise awareness of the dangers of child trafficking in Haiti.				
DOS/J/TIP	WHA	Honduras	Global Communities	Association for Quality of Life, Samaritan's Purse and Covenant House (Casa Alianza), the Scalabrinian as Nun's Association and the Victoria project	\$750,000.00	FY12	INCLE	X	X	X		CHF will help to strengthen and implement the new Honduran anti-trafficking law, improve coordination of the country's inter-agency anti-trafficking network, administer sub-grants to local organizations to strengthen protection services, and create a national data collection system.	Y	36	Both	
DOS/J/TIP	WHA	Guatemala	International Labour Organization		\$500,000.00	FY12	INCLE	X	X	X		ILO proposes to address labor trafficking by enhancing institutional capacities to enforce the anti-trafficking legal framework, including strengthening policy and procedures to implement the law. ILO will build the capacity of law enforcement, labor inspectors, prosecutors, and civil society to identify, investigate, and prosecute cases. Project activities also include raising awareness with vulnerable groups, including indigenous organizations, and providing	Y	24	Labor TIP	

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
												assistance to victims of forced labor.				
DOS/J/TIP	WHA	Mexico	Centro de Estudios e Investigacion en Desarrollo y Asistencia Social A.C.		\$300,000.00	FY12	INCLE	X				Building upon previously funded efforts, CEIDAS will continue to raise awareness of human trafficking in Mexico within the federal and state governments, media, academia, the private sector, and civil society. Through this project CEIDAS will focus its anti-trafficking awareness materials in schools and in the tourism sector.	Y	24	Both	
DOS/J/TIP	WHA	Mexico	Fundacion Casa Alianza Mexico IAP		\$350,000.00	FY12	INCLE	X	X			This funding will provide continued support for delivery of an Independent Life Program assisting young victims of trafficking with economic viability, providing legal services, life skills training, residential support, and education on labor rights. Casa Alianza is also partnering with numerous private sector businesses in order to provide training and viable employment for youth to assist in recovery and reduce the risks of re-trafficking.	Y	36	Both	
DOS/J/TIP	WHA	Mexico	University of Michigan Law School	NEXUS Institute	\$300,000.00	FY12	INCLE	X	X			In partnership with the NEXUS Institute, the University of Michigan Law School's Human Trafficking Clinic is enhancing legal representation for human trafficking victims through the development of a model anti-trafficking law clinic through the Instituto Tecnológico Autónomo de México in Mexico City. The clinic will	Y	60	Both	

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												also create a database of information and resources for trafficking victims.				
DOS/J/TIP	WHA	Nicaragua	Asociacion Casa Alianza Nicaragua		\$550,000.00	FY12	INCLE	X	X			The proposed project will continue to expand the national prevention campaign, and provide comprehensive residential and specialized services to children and adolescents.	Y	48	Both	
DOS/J/TIP	G	AF, EAP, EUR, NEA, SCA, WHA	Fair Trade Fund Inc.		\$450,000.00	FY12	INCLE	X				J/TIP will continue to support the Fair Trade Fund to enhance the capabilities of Slavery Footprint with a focus on expanding its social media strategy and bettering incentives for consumers to reduce their footprints. Slavery Footprint is an online tool and mobile application that measures an individual's slavery "footprint" based on his or her purchasing habits, as compared to his or her consumption of source commodities that are produced with forced labor according to publicly available reports published by the government and international organizations.	Y	36	Labor TIP	
DOS/J/TIP	G	AF, EAP, EUR, NEA, SCA, WHA	International Business Leaders Forum		\$350,000.00	FY12	INCLE	X	X			Building upon a previously funded pilot program, IBLF will build upon and expand the pilot by integrating trafficking survivors into the Youth Career Initiative (YCI) program in India, Ethiopia, Kenya, Jordan, and Romania, as well as strengthen the existing pilot programs in Mexico and Vietnam. YCI is a six-month education program that provides at-risk youth with life-skills and vocational training through a combination of	Y	58	Both	

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
												classroom-based training and practical instruction in coordination with leading hotels. The program is designed to be delivered as part of the regular, day-to-day operations of a full-service hotel because it is built on the back of existing training and development courses the hotels regularly offer to their staff.				
DOS/J/TIP	G	AF, EAP, EUR, NEA, SCA, WHA	IOM		\$250,000.00	FY12	INCLE		X			In coordination with J/TIP, IOM will continue to provide emergency assistance on a case-by-case basis for individuals identified as trafficked persons overseas when other resources are not available or cannot be provided in a timely manner. Services include, but are not limited to: shelter, medical treatment, psychological support, legal aid, as well as family tracing, repatriation, and reintegration assistance. The amount and types of services are determined on a case-by-case basis based on the needs and circumstances of each individual.	Y	12	Both	

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DOS/J/TIP	G	AF, EAP, EUR, NEA, SCA, WHA	National Underground Railroad Freedom Center Inc.	Fair Trade Pictures (contractor)	\$225,000.00	FY11	INCLE	X					The National Underground Railroad Freedom Center, building on its expertise connecting the history of the abolition of chattel slavery with the modern anti-trafficking movement, will create an awareness campaign about modern forms of slavery around the world that highlights the 150th anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation. This project, which will be disseminated online and through the activities of U.S. Embassies and USAID Missions, will feature the stories of several heroic modern-day abolitionists abroad, will provide an opportunity to inspire local activism, and will enhance prevention efforts abroad by serving as a platform where foreign governments, international NGOs, and other community-based groups can access video content and additional online resources. The project will be an important tool of public diplomacy and will be the centerpiece of a series of receptions and events to be held by Chiefs of Mission to commemorate the sesquicentennial of Emancipation and to urge foreign counterparts to partner with the U.S. government to continue the promise of freedom through anti-trafficking efforts.	Y	12	Both
DOS/J/TIP	G	AF, EAP, EUR, NEA, SCA, WHA	Polaris Project	Certified Languages International; Bridgefarm Consulting (contractors)	\$450,000.00	FY12	INCLE	X	X	X			Polaris Project will provide training and technical assistance (T&TA) to several countries in developing or enhancing existing anti-trafficking hotlines. It will also map out and conduct a landscape analysis of anti-trafficking hotlines globally, develop a suite of training tools	Y	36	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
												on how to develop and operate a hotline, and design a country-specific assessment tool to determine what countries will be selected for targeted T&TA efforts.				
DOS/J/TIP	G	AF, EAP, EUR, NEA, SCA, WHA	UN Office on Drugs and Crimes		\$500,000.00	FY11	ESF					UNODC will continue to provide training and technical assistance (T&TA) through its Global Anti-Human Trafficking Initiative. The aim of this T&TA project is to increase the number of investigations and prosecutions of traffickers by providing in-depth specialized training for criminal justice practitioners, especially law enforcement officers and victim support professionals, in good practice responses to trafficking in persons. A multi-disciplinary team of anti-TIP experts will deliver tailor-made trainings in three selected countries based on the modules included in UNODC's Anti-Human Trafficking Manual for Criminal Justice Practitioners.	Y	60	Both	
		AF, EAP, EUR, NEA, SCA, WHA			\$500,000.00	FY12	INCLE	X	X	X						
DOS/J/TIP	G	AF, EAP, EUR, NEA, SCA, WHA	The Urban Institute		\$100,000.00	FY12	INCLE		X	X	X	X	Building upon its existing J/TIP-funded project, the Urban Institute will conduct an additional case study to examine and identify key characteristics of the prosecution and protection policies and practices in Norway. The research design includes a series of in-depth, semi-structured interviews with local and national law enforcement, prosecutors, judges and court officials, victim service providers, NGOs and other public sector stakeholders. The case studies will be	Y	12	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
												used to inform a guidebook outlining a core set of promising practices and lessons learned to be shared with the field, outlining key elements of successful investigation, prosecution, and protection policies and practices.				
DOS/J/TIP	G	AF, EAP, EUR, NEA, SCA, WHA	Verité		\$150,000.00	FY12	INCLE	X	X			Through this project, Verité will improve the understanding of forced labor within the broker industry and enhance the ability of labor brokers to prevent and take corrective action against it. Specifically, Verité will develop training and capacity-building tools for labor brokers, as well as increase cooperation between the broker industry and public policy actors to promote ethical recruitment through the development of a Coalition for Ethical Recruitment.	Y	18	Labor TIP	
DOS/J/TIP	G	AF, EAP, EUR, NEA, SCA, WHA	Warnath Group, LLC		\$450,000.00	FY10	INCLE	X	X	X		Leveraging a diverse team of experienced anti-trafficking experts, the Warnath Group will continue to provide targeted training and technical assistance (T&TA) to advance the understanding and application of new skills and promising best practices in combating trafficking. The T&TA seeks to improve the effectiveness of responses by governments in countries identified by J/TIP. T&TA topics include creating and/or improving anti-trafficking legislation, strengthening the criminal justice response, improving identification and provision of assistance	Y	60	Both	
		\$50,000.00			FY11	INCLE										
		\$50,000.00			FY12	INCLE										

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
												for human trafficking victims, conducting data collection and analysis to better understand trafficking, and expanding governmental collaboration with civil society.				
DOS/NEA/MEPI	NEA	Kuwait, Oman, Qatar	Johns Hopkins University		\$950,000.00	FY11	ESF	X				Through legal assistance training, legislative advocacy, and coalition building, JHU will build the capacity of newly established legal clinics at universities in Kuwait, Oman, and Qatar to develop policy recommendations on domestic workers' protections and legal assistance to domestic workers.	N	12	Labor TIP	
DOS/PRM	EAP	Burma, Cambodia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam	IOM		*PRM is unable to assign precise dollar amounts to the counter-trafficking components of our regional projects because they are integrated with migration activities that improve the protection environment for all vulnerable migrants, including trafficking victims.	FY12	MRA	X	X			Protects vulnerable migrants in the Greater Mekong Subregion and Malaysia through capacity-building of governments and civil society.	N	12	Both	

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOS/PRM	AF	Southern Africa (mostly South Africa)	IOM		*PRM is unable to assign precise dollar amounts to the counter-trafficking components of regional projects because they are integrated with migration activities that improve the protection environment for all vulnerable migrants, including trafficking victims.	FY12	MRA	X	X				Protects vulnerable migrants in southern Africa through capacity-building of governments and civil society.	N	12	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOS/PRM	AF	Ethiopia, Djibouti, Puntland, Somaliland	IOM		*PRM is unable to assign precise dollar amounts to the counter-trafficking components of regional projects because they are integrated with migration activities that improve the protection environment for all vulnerable migrants, including trafficking victims.	FY12	MRA	X	X				Protects vulnerable migrants in the Horn of Africa and Yemen through capacity-building of governments and civil society	N	12	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOS/PRM	EAP	People's Republic of China, Republic of South Korea	IOM		*PRM is unable to assign precise dollar amounts to the counter-trafficking components of regional projects because they are integrated with migration activities that improve the protection environment for all vulnerable migrants, including trafficking victims.	FY12	MRA	X	X				Protects vulnerable migrants in the PRC and South Korea through capacity-building of governments and civil society.	N	12	Both
DOS/PRM	NEA	Yemen	IOM		*PRM is unable to assign a precise dollar amount to the counter-trafficking components of this project because it assists all vulnerable migrants, including trafficking victims.	FY12	MRA		X				Provides humanitarian assistance to Ethiopian migrants stranded in Haradh, northwest Yemen.	N	12	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOS/PRM	WHA	Mexico, Belize, Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panama	IOM		*PRM is unable to assign precise dollar amounts to the counter-trafficking components of regional projects because they are integrated with migration activities that improve the protection environment for all vulnerable migrants, including trafficking victims.	FY12	MRA	X	X				Protects vulnerable migrants in Mexico and Central America through capacity-building of governments and civil society.	N	12	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOS/PRM	NEA, AF	Egypt	IOM		*PRM is unable to assign precise dollar amounts to the counter-trafficking components of regional projects because they are integrated with migration activities that improve the protection environment for all vulnerable migrants, including trafficking victims.	FY12	MRA		X				Provides humanitarian assistance to migrants detained in Sinai, Egypt.	N	12	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOS/PRM	NEA, AF	Egypt	IOM		*PRM is unable to assign precise dollar amounts to the counter-trafficking components of regional projects because they are integrated with migration activities that improve the protection environment for all vulnerable migrants, including trafficking victims.	FY12	MRA	X	X				Addresses irregular migration of Sub-Saharan Africans at the Egypt/Sudan border.	N	12	Both
DOS/PRM	WHA	Dominican Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago	IOM		*PRM is unable to assign a precise dollar amount to the counter-trafficking components of this project because it assists all vulnerable migrants, including trafficking victims.	FY12	MRA	X	X				Protects vulnerable migrants in the Caribbean through capacity-building of governments and civil society.	N	12	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOS/SCA/P PD	SCA	Kazakhstan	Bolashak Public Association		\$18,085.00	FY10	AEECA	x					The goals of the project are to increase awareness of the population on the problem of human trafficking and cooperation and to encourage actions by local state authorities to reduce community degradation due to human trafficking. Within the last several years Zhambylskaya Oblast has become one of the supply regions for human trafficking, but also a region where the labor exploitation of illegal migrants has been rapidly increasing. However, the statistics led by enforcement authorities do not reflect the immensity of the problem. The few numbers of initiated criminal cases on slave labor are explained not only by victims' unwillingness to testify against traffickers, but also by corruption of the investigating and judicial authorities, insufficient competence of law enforcement staff, distrust of victims, and fear of bad consequences in case of appeal to police.	Y	12	Both
DOS/SCA/P PD	SCA	Kazakhstan	SO Center for the Protection of Women of Aktobe		\$9,402.00	FY10	AEECA	x					SO Center for the Protection of Women of Aktobe would like to create and conduct an assistance program through innovative teaching methods of young girls of Aktobe and Oblast regarding misunderstandings at home which result in conflicts and domestic violence.	Y	12	Both
DOS/SCA/P PD	SCA	Uzbekistan	Human Rights Society of Uzbekistan, Khorezm		\$6,410.00	FY10	AEECA						Main goal of the project is to combat trafficking in Khorezm region by increasing legal literacy of potential labor migrants, women, and children, and by providing legal assistance to trafficking victims and public awareness on anti-	Y	19	Labor TIP

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
												trafficking issues.				
DOS/SCA/PD	SCA	Uzbekistan	Human Rights Society of Uzbekistan, Qashqadarya		\$10,090.00	FY10	AEECA	x				The main goal of the project is to monitor the use of forced labor and forced child labor in Qashqadarya region and to take active preventive measures by informing the population about their human rights.	Y	12	Labor TIP	
ED	US	CA	Grossmont Union High School District		\$20,000.00	FY12	National Program Funds	x				Grant was provided to a California school district to develop a guide on combating trafficking for schools across the nation.	N	12	Sex TIP	
HHS/ACF/ORR	US	US	Polaris Project		\$799,333.00	FY12	Refugee and Entrant Assistance	x	x			To operate the National Human Trafficking Resource Center, a 24/7 hotline that provides emergency assistance to trafficking victims, service referrals, tips to law enforcement agencies, and information and training on human trafficking.	Y	36	Both	
HHS/ACF/ORR	US	TX	Houston Rescue and Restore	Catholic Charities – Cabrini Center, Montrose Counseling Center, Chinese Community Center, Houston Interfaith Workers Justice	\$298,000.00	FY12	Refugee and Entrant Assistance	x	x			Promotes public awareness of human trafficking in the greater Houston metro area; provides anti-trafficking coalition management; and conducts targeted outreach to the Asian, Middle East, and Latino populations, domestic workers and employers of domestic work, and apartment and hotel managers.	Y	36	Both	

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
HHS/ACF/ORR	US	NY	Safe Horizon	Empire State Coalition, New York Asian Women's Center, City Bar Justice Center	\$298,900.00	FY12	Refugee and Entrant Assistance	x	x				Works with partners in New York City to conduct public awareness activities and outreach to criminal justice system personnel and to organizations serving youth and the Asian community; conducts direct outreach to potential trafficking victims; provides training to health care providers, social service agencies, first responders, and community groups.	Y	36	Both
HHS/ACF/ORR	US	LA	Healing Place Serve	Trafficking Hope, Crisis Pregnancy Center of Slidell, Inc., Family Values Resource Institute, Catholic Charities Archdiocese of New Orleans	\$239,750.00	FY12	Refugee and Entrant Assistance	x	x				Works in Baton Rouge and New Orleans, LA, and conducts a public awareness campaign; participates in local coalition; trains social service organizations and community groups; and conducts direct outreach to potential trafficking victims.	Y	36	Both
HHS/ACF/ORR	US	CO	Colorado Legal Services	Rocky Mountain Immigrant Advocacy Network, Prax(us), Laboratory to Combat Human Trafficking, United With Migrants	\$300,000.00	FY12	Refugee and Entrant Assistance	x	x				Provides anti-trafficking coalition leadership in Colorado; conducts direct street outreach to youth; educates detained immigrants, low-wage workers, students, service providers, and law enforcement officials about human trafficking.	Y	36	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
HHS/ACF/ORR	US	WA	International Rescue Committee	Asian & Pacific Islander Safety Center Refugee Women's Alliance, Central Washington Comprehensive Mental Health, Yakima YouthCare/James W. Orion Center, Lutheran Community Services Northwest	\$300,000.00	FY12	Refugee and Entrant Assistance	x	x				Expands the regional anti-trafficking networks for awareness and services via intensive coalition building and outreach expansion throughout Washington state; provides anti-trafficking training for service providers, law enforcement, first responders, and the community; and conducts outreach to street youth, immigrant communities, and sex trafficking victims.	Y	36	Both
HHS/ACF/ORR	US	CA	SAGE Project	Newcomers Health Program, Sisters of the Holy Family, BAWAR Alameda County District Attorney, Asian Anti-Trafficking Collaborative	\$300,000.00	FY12	Refugee and Entrant Assistance	x	x				Works with partners in the San Francisco Bay Area to create a response protocol for assisting trafficking victims and to address service gaps; educates faith-based communities, governmental agencies, and immigrant communities on human trafficking.	Y	36	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
HHS/ACF/ORR	US	CA	Sacramento Employment Training Agency	Opening Doors, Inc., My Sister's House WEAVE	\$287,412.00	FY12	Refugee and Entrant Assistance	x	x				Conducts targeted outreach and public awareness campaign within the Sacramento metropolitan area; provides anti-trafficking coalition management; and leads training for service providers and other professionals.	Y	36	Both
HHS/ACF/ORR	US	MO, IL	International Institute of St. Louis	Catholic Charities, UMOS (United Migrant Opportunities Services), Puentes de Esperanza – Bridges of Hope (part of Hoyleton Youth & Family Services)	\$292,300.00	FY12	Refugee and Entrant Assistance	x	x				Coordinates a consortium of four anti-trafficking coalitions in Eastern Missouri and Southern Illinois; conducts public awareness activities and educates social service agencies, law enforcement agencies, and community groups about human trafficking.	Y	36	Both
HHS/ACF/ORR	US	CA	Fresno County Economic Opportunities Commission	Central California Legal Services, Centro la Familia, Family Services of Tulare County, Marjaree Mason Center, Mennonite Central	\$241,667.00	FY12	Refugee and Entrant Assistance	x	x				Leads the Central Valley Freedom Coalition; provides training and technical assistance to social service providers, law enforcement agencies, and community groups; and conducts public awareness activities on human trafficking.	Y	36	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
				Committee, Westside Family Preservation Services Network												
HHS/ACF/ORR	US	TX	Mosaic Family Services	ACH Child and Family Services, Freedom House of Parker County, Grayson Crisis Center, Henderson County HELP Center, Opening Doors Immigration Services, SAFE-T	\$291,971.00	FY12	Refugee and Entrant Assistance	x	x				Works in North Texas providing education and outreach to immigrants and runaway youth, to local organizations likely to encounter potential trafficking victims and to the general public. Participates in local anti-trafficking task force.	Y	36	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
HHS/ACF/ORR	US	HI	Pacific Gateway Center	Myanmar Association of Hawaii Word International Ministries, Wat Dhammavihara, Hawaii Wat Lao Sithammaram of Hawaii, Career Changers TV, Communications Pacific, Pacific Alliance to Stop Slavery, First Canoe	\$150,000.00	FY12	Refugee and Entrant Assistance	x	x				Conducts public awareness activities on human trafficking throughout the state of Hawaii; provides training to health care providers, social service organizations, and community groups.	Y	36	Both
HHS/ACF/ORR	US	US	Tapestri, Inc.		\$767,809.00	FY12	Refugee and Entrant Assistance		x				To efficiently fund comprehensive case management services on a per capita basis to foreign victims and potential victims of a severe form of trafficking in persons seeking HHS certification in any location within the United States, and to certain family members. This grant serves eligible persons in ACF Region 4, and has numerous sub-recipient organizations.	N	36	Both
HHS/ACF/ORR	US	US	Heartland Human Care Services, Inc.		\$1,131,580.00	FY12	Refugee and Entrant Assistance		x				To efficiently fund comprehensive case management services on a per capita basis to foreign victims and potential victims of a severe form of trafficking in persons seeking HHS certification in any location within the United States, and to certain	N	36	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
												family members. This grant serves eligible persons in ACF Regions 1, 2, and 5, and has numerous sub-recipient organizations.				
HHS/ACF/ORR	US	US	U.S. Committee for Refugees and Immigrants		\$2,917,244.00	FY12	Refugee and Entrant Assistance		x			To efficiently fund comprehensive case management services on a per capita basis to foreign victims and potential victims of a severe form of trafficking in persons seeking HHS certification in any location within the United States, and to certain family members. This grant serves eligible persons in ACF Regions 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, and has numerous sub-recipient organizations.	N	36	Both	
HHS/ACF/ORR	US	US	American Institute for Research in the Behavioral Sciences		\$144,954.00	FY12	Refugee and Entrant Assistance	x				Store and distribute <i>Rescue & Restore Victims of Human Trafficking</i> campaign materials.	N	60	Both	
USAID	AF	DRC	UNICEF	15 sub-partners	\$1,000,000.00	FY12	DCHA/DRG DM (\$700,000) DCHA/DRG DA (\$300,000)	x	x			In September 2011, USAID/DRC began funding a two-year, \$4 million program for the release, reunification and reintegration of children associated with armed forces in conflict-affected areas of the DRC. In FY2012, USAID/DCHA/DRG obligated an additional \$1 million into this project, for a total of \$5 million. The program aims to provide temporary care and reintegration services for over 2,300 children associated with armed forces and armed groups. There is also a community-based child protection component of the project which	N	24	Both	

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
												aims to prevent the recruitment and re-recruitment of children into armed groups.				
USAID	AF	DRC	Social Impact		\$200,000.00	FY11	DA	x	x			USAID is in the process of conducting an empirical assessment of the nature and scale of labor and sexual trafficking of men, women, and children in target DRC mining communities in the eastern DRC, focused on the following conflict minerals: gold, cassiterite, coltan, and tungsten. Based on the findings of the assessment, USAID/DRC will design anti-trafficking programming to combat human trafficking in and around the mining sector in the eastern DRC. The \$200,000 obligated in FY 2011 will be part of this anti-trafficking investment.	N	12	Both	
USAID	AF	Mozambique	IREX		\$200,000.00	FY12	DA	x	x			As part of a larger communications project, a portion of funding is dedicated to national multimedia campaigns on preventing trafficking.	N	60	Both	
USAID	EAP	Burma	MTV-Exit Foundation (End Exploitation and Trafficking)		\$250,000.00	FY11	DA	x				Support for a C-TIP awareness-raising concert attended by over 70,000 people in Rangoon.	N	9	Both	

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
USAID	EAP	Cambodia	Winrock International		\$1,350,000.00	FY12	DA	x	x	x	x		Improve the ability and readiness of Cambodian institutions to combat all forms of trafficking through strengthening the capacity of the government to coordinate all efforts, enhancing survivor protection, improving law enforcement capacity, and promoting effective prevention strategy.	Y	48	Both
USAID	EAP	Vietnam, Cambodia, Burma, Thailand, Philippines, Indonesia	MTV-Exit Foundation (End Exploitation and Trafficking)		\$112,000.00	FY12	DA	x					Regional program working in six countries in Asia, including Vietnam. Within each target country a major flagship concert and youth engagement sessions will be developed every two years, with continuing roadshows to be rolled-out throughout each of the key countries on a yearly basis. These will focus heavily on outreach and engagement activities on a community level in areas considered to be high-risk. In addition, capacity building with local partners and strategic advocacy work will be undertaken in each high priority country.	Y	48	Both
USAID	EUR	Belarus	IOM		\$400,000.00	FY12	AEECA	x	x				Improving job skills and employment opportunities of focus groups, increasing understanding of the dangers of trafficking among targeted populations; providing reintegration services to the victims of trafficking.	Y	30	Both
USAID	EUR	Ukraine	IOM Mission in Ukraine	Ukrainian NGOs	\$950,000.00	FY12	AEECA	x	x			x	While providing the necessary services to prevent trafficking and to assist victims of trafficking, this project strengthens the capacities of the Government of Ukraine and of the civil society – to sustainably undertake counter-trafficking work, including reintegration assistance to victims of trafficking under the	Y	48	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
												institutionalized framework of the National Referral Mechanism led by the state.				
USAID	EUR	Ukraine	MTV Exit Foundation		\$346,500.00	FY11	DA	x				USAID/DCHA/DRG provided these funds to raise awareness among especially vulnerable youth of trafficking in Ukraine, including by establishing a website, producing a documentary, engaging youth in contests, and using social media and other activities.	Y	24 (was extended)	Both	
USAID	SCA	Central Asia Republics	IOM			FY12	AEECA	x	x			Program is assisting the five governments of Central Asia and relevant civil society actors in their efforts to respond to the problem of human trafficking through prevention and protection activities. The objectives are: (1) to prevent human trafficking through gender-mainstreamed awareness-raising campaigns on key human trafficking issues focused on national level advocacy, policy debate, and informational activities through civil society and governmental and non-governmental actors; and (2) to protect both female and male victims of trafficking through providing appropriate and comprehensive direct assistance.	Y		Both	
		Kazakhstan			\$281,343.00			x	x					60	Both	
		Kyrgyzstan			\$200,000.00			x	x					48	Both	

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
		Tajikistan			\$415,000.00			x	x						64	Both
		Turkmenistan			\$367,932.00			x	x						60	Both
		Uzbekistan			\$494,784.00			x	x						64	Both
		CAR			\$505,000.00			x	x						60	Both
USAID	SCA	Bangladesh	Winrock International	Rights Jessore, Dhaka Ahsania Mission, Agrogoti Shangstha, Proyash, Bangladesh Society for the Enforcement of Human Rights, YPSA, SHISHUK, Shacheton, RMMRU, Change Makers	\$1,100,000.00	FY11	DA	x	x	x	x	x	The ACT Program works collaboratively with the host government and local NGOs to empower survivors of trafficking and those at-risk for trafficking; provide viable economic alternatives to unsafe internal and cross-border migration; expand public awareness and participation in prevention efforts and crime reduction; and build the capacity of governmental institutions to identify and prosecute perpetrators.	Y	72	Both
USAID	SCA	Nepal	The Asia Foundation		\$1,700,000.00	FY10	ESF	x	x	x			The overall goal of the Combating Trafficking in Person (C-TIP) program is to reduce and prevent the incidence of trafficking by taking a holistic approach to address issues of protection, prosecution, and prevention of trafficking in persons related to labor migration, sex trafficking,	N	60	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
												and organ trafficking.				
USAID	WHA	Guatemala	International Organization for Migration -IOM	Casa del Migrante; El Refugio de la Niñez shelter.	\$150,000.00	FY11	DA					Improve the ability of the Government of Guatemala to prevent, provide better attention to, and prosecute cases of trafficking victims. Strengthen institutional capacity of the Secretariat against Sexual Violence, Exploitation, and Trafficking in Persons (SVET) and involve the appropriate counterpart organization in the implementation of the anti-trafficking law. Implement trafficking prevention measures through general awareness-raising, reintegration assistance, and educational campaigns among high-risk groups. Improve GOG ability to investigate and prosecute trafficking cases and increase expertise in trafficking prosecution.	N	36	Both	
					\$350,000.00	FY10	DA	x	x	x	x		N			
USAID	WHA	Haiti	CARE International		\$896,000.00	FY12	ESF	x	x	x		Protecting vulnerable populations, including youth targeted for domestic service.	N	60	Both	
USAID	WHA	Mexico	Management Systems International (MSI)		\$30,000.00	FY12	ESF	x		x		One module, "Conceptual approaches, basic aspects of trafficking and the national and international legal framework" was integrated into an 11 module Certificate Course on Victims' Rights in the New Criminal Justice System. The objective of the anti-trafficking module is to provide justice operators with the basic knowledge of the legal framework applicable to Trafficking	N	< 1	Both	

Agency/Bureau	Region/Country	Region/Country/State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Sub-grantees or contractors	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	(Mark "x" when applicable)					Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (months)	Sex or Labor TIP or Both?
								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
												in Persons under the new Criminal Justice System and international law.				
USAID	G	G	IIE		\$625,000.00	FY11	DA (from DRG)				x	The C-TIP Campus Challenge Research Contest will award grants to scholars for innovative C-TIP research.	N	6	Both	
USAID	G	G	Chemonics		\$233,000.00	FY11	DA (from DRG)	x	x	x		Provision of training and other technical assistance tools such as research and anti-trafficking assessments to increase the Agency's capacity to address trafficking.	N	12	Both	
USAID	EUR	Albania	NetHope		\$100,000.00	FY11	DA (from DRG)		x			Under the Agency's Global Broadband and Innovations Alliance, DCHA, NetHope, and the Demi and Ashton Foundation partnered to support a mobile app to combat trafficking. The App Challenge was a contest launched in Russia and Eastern Europe for the best anti-trafficking app. Two winners were selected and a single app was developed incorporating the best features of each winning entry. The app is now being implemented in Albania.	N	36	Both	
USAID	G	G	MSI		\$225,500.00	FY11	DA (from DRG)	x	x			We will launch an online training on our C-TIP <i>Code of Conduct</i> for all USAID employees, contractors, and grantees worldwide. We will also conduct a series of two-day, in-person trainings in DC and at USAID Regional Missions.	N	24	Both	