



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

Fiscal Year 2016

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I. Introduction

Trafficking in persons, or human trafficking, is a pervasive problem in the United States and in nearly every other country in the world. Under U.S. federal law, human trafficking encompasses 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 is under the age of 18; and labor trafficking, which includes the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud, or coercion. Human trafficking does not require smuggling or movement of victims, either within the United States or across U.S. borders.

Modern prohibitions of human trafficking in the United States have their roots in the 13th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. The Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (TVPA), div. A, Pub. L. No. 106-386, enacted in 2000, provided the U.S. Government with new tools and resources to mount a comprehensive and coordinated campaign to eliminate human trafficking.

The Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000, Pub. L. No. 106-386, which encompasses the TVPA, provided assistance for trafficking victims in the form of federal funding and immigration protections for foreign national victims of human trafficking, including temporary nonimmigrant status for trafficking victims (the T visa¹) and victims of certain crimes (the U visa²). These provisions help ensure that victim witnesses will be available for federal and state prosecutions of traffickers.

The TVPA strengthened penalties for existing trafficking crimes and added criminal provisions prohibiting forced labor; trafficking with respect to peonage, slavery, and involuntary servitude; and sex trafficking of children and by force, fraud, and coercion. The TVPA also criminalized attempts to engage in these acts and provided for mandatory restitution and forfeiture.

The TVPA strengthened federal prevention efforts. It provided for assistance to foreign countries in drafting laws to prohibit and punish acts of human trafficking and in strengthening the investigation and prosecution of human traffickers. The TVPA mandated the annual *Trafficking in Persons Report (TIP Report)* (<http://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt>), which is the U.S. Government's principal diplomatic tool to engage foreign governments on human trafficking and a broad assessment of anti-trafficking efforts by the United States and other countries to meet minimum standards for the elimination of trafficking.

¹ T nonimmigrant status (T visa) is a form of immigration relief that may be available to “those who are or have been victims of human trafficking, protects victims of human trafficking and allows victims to remain in the United States to assist in an investigation or prosecution of human trafficking.” “Victims of Human Trafficking: T Nonimmigrant Status,” <https://www.uscis.gov/humanitarian/victims-human-trafficking-other-crimes/victims-human-trafficking-t-nonimmigrant-status>.

² U nonimmigrant status (U visa) is a form of immigration relief that may be available to “victims of certain crimes who have suffered mental or physical abuse and are helpful to law enforcement or government officials in the investigation or prosecution of criminal activity.” “Victims of Criminal Activity: U Nonimmigrant Status,” <https://www.uscis.gov/humanitarian/victims-human-trafficking-other-crimes/victims-criminal-activity-u-nonimmigrant-status/victims-criminal-activity-u-nonimmigrant-status>.

The TVPA also established the President’s Interagency Task Force to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons (PITF), a task force comprising cabinet-level officials chaired by the Secretary of State, to coordinate U.S. Government-wide anti-trafficking activities.

The Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2003 (TVPRA 2003), Pub. L. No. 108-193, refined federal criminal provisions against human trafficking and created a civil remedy enabling trafficking victims to file lawsuits against their traffickers in federal court. The TVPRA 2003 also established a Senior Policy Operating Group (SPOG) within the executive branch, directing it to “coordinate activities of Federal departments and agencies regarding policies (including grants and grant policies) involving the international trafficking in persons and the implementation” of the TVPA. In addition, the TVPRA 2003 mandated an annual report from the Attorney General to the U.S. Congress regarding U.S. governmental efforts to implement the TVPA.

The Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005 (TVPRA 2005), Pub. L. No. 109-164, authorized appropriations for the TVPA and provided extraterritorial jurisdiction over trafficking offenses committed overseas by persons employed by or accompanying the federal government. It also established a grant program for state and local law enforcement agencies to combat trafficking and expanded the reporting requirements of the TVPRA 2003.

The William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 (TVPRA 2008), Pub. L. No. 110-457, created new crimes imposing severe penalties on those who obstruct or attempt to obstruct the investigation and prosecution of trafficking crimes; broadened the reach of the crime of sex trafficking of minors by eliminating the requirement for prosecutors to show that the defendant knew that the person engaged in commercial sex was a minor in cases in which 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; 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 also required additional information to be included in the Attorney General’s annual human trafficking report.

The Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2013 (TVPRA 2013), enacted as part of the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013, Pub. L. No. 113-4, strengthened the minimum standards for the elimination of trafficking used by the Department of State (DOS) to describe the anti-trafficking efforts of U.S. and foreign governments in its annual *TIP Report*; amended the federal criminal code to subject U.S. citizens or permanent resident aliens who reside overseas and engage in illicit sexual conduct with a person under 18 years of age to a fine or imprisonment or both; extended the statute of limitations for a person to file a civil lawsuit for an injury received while the person was a minor that was caused by certain sex- or forced labor-related violations of federal criminal law; and added reporting requirements for the Attorney General’s human trafficking report.

The Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015 (JVTa), Pub. L. No. 114-22, added “patronizes” and “solicits” to federal law to facilitate prosecution of customers of sex trafficking victims; clarified that there is no need for federal prosecutors to prove either that the defendant knew, or that he or she recklessly disregarded, the fact that a sex trafficking victim was a minor

if the defendant had a reasonable opportunity to observe the victim; amended federal law to direct any assets forfeited in a human trafficking case to be used to satisfy a victim restitution order; allowed forfeiture of any asset that is involved in or is traceable to assets that were involved in or facilitated human trafficking (in addition to the pre-existing allowed forfeiture of human trafficking proceeds, facilitating property, and assets traceable to proceeds); and created a mandatory \$5,000 special assessment that applies to non-indigent defendants for each count of conviction of certain offenses. The JVTa established the U.S. Advisory Council on Human Trafficking, which is composed of survivors of human trafficking, to provide advice and recommendations to the SPOG and PITF. The JVTa also contained additional reporting requirements for the Attorney General's human trafficking report.

This report describes activities and programs carried out by the U.S. Government to eradicate human trafficking in Fiscal Year (FY) 2016.³ It is submitted in accordance with 22 U.S.C. § 7103(d)(7).

II. U.S. Governmental Measures and Activities Responding to Recommendations for FY 2016

Federal agencies made 11 recommendations in the Attorney General's FY 2015 human trafficking report to enhance the U.S. Government's work to fight human trafficking in FY 2016. Examples of measures and activities carried out by federal agencies in FY 2016 to address these 11 recommendations are provided below.

Recommendation #1: Facilitate victim and survivor access to legal aid (including legal representation, advice and counsel, legal rights education, and self-help tools) to advocate for their legal rights and interests in criminal and civil matters, including administrative and immigration proceedings.

- The Department of Justice's (DOJ) Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP), which works to prevent and respond to juvenile delinquency and victimization, provided funding to the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges to create the [National Judicial Institute on Domestic Child Sex Trafficking](#) and to develop a curriculum to educate judicial officers about the dynamics of domestic child sex trafficking, applicable laws and legal considerations involving trafficking victims, and identifying trafficked children or children at risk of being trafficked and connecting them to appropriate services.
- DOJ's Office for Victims of Crime (OVC), which provides funding to improve the criminal justice and community response to crime victims, funds 12 trafficking grantees providing specialized legal services, including seven new awards made in FY 2016. These include services related to the civil and criminal systems, as well as services for foreign victims and U.S. citizen victims. In FY 2016, OVC funded the Coalition Against Slavery and Trafficking and the American Bar Association (ABA) Commission on

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

Domestic & Sexual Violence to implement training and technical assistance to expand trafficking victims' access to legal services. The Coalition Against Slavery and Trafficking offers tailored training and technical assistance to attorneys and social service providers assisting trafficking survivors with their full range of legal needs. The ABA Commission on Domestic & Sexual Violence's Survivor Reentry Project provides national training and technical assistance for attorneys working with human trafficking survivors who have been convicted of a crime as a result of their victimization.

- The OVC Training and Technical Assistance Center (OVC TTAC), which offers education and tools for improving services for crime victims, hosted workshops at three regional training fora on ways that victim service providers and other allied professionals can assist with immigration relief in human trafficking cases. The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) U.S. Customs and Immigration Services (USCIS) participated in these workshops and presented information on eligibility requirements for T and U nonimmigrant visas.
- In April 2016, DOJ representatives met with members of the U.S. Advisory Council on Human Trafficking in a roundtable forum to continue dialogue on relations between law enforcement and survivors in investigations, prosecutions, enforcement operations, and outreach and training efforts, and on opportunities for collaboration between law enforcement and survivors. DOJ participants addressed concerns regarding arrests and prosecutions of trafficking victims for crimes they may have committed as a result of being trafficked.
- DOJ's Human Trafficking Prosecution Unit (HTPU), a specialized prosecution unit within the Criminal Section of the Civil Rights Division, met with survivors and other advocates to discuss legislative proposals to vacate federal convictions and expunge arrest records regarding federal crimes committed by trafficking victims as a result of their victimization.
- DOJ's Office for Access to Justice (ATJ), helped civil legal aid programs identify federal resources for services to trafficking victims. ATJ collaborated with DOJ's OVC to make panel presentations at conferences hosted by the ABA and the National Legal Aid and Defender Association. These presentations highlighted the availability of federal Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) Victim Assistance formula funding, which is awarded to states to fund state and local victim assistance programs that can be used to support civil legal aid to trafficking victims. In August 2016, OVC published the new VOCA Victim Assistance Rule, which clarified and expanded how states may use VOCA Victim Assistance funding to support victim assistance programs, including those that provide civil legal services for trafficking victims.
- The Legal Aid Interagency Roundtable, staffed by ATJ, published its first annual report to the President, [*Expanding Access to Justice, Strengthening Federal Programs*](#), which described how civil legal aid to human trafficking victims supported federal efforts to prevent trafficking and to assist victims.

- The Department of Health and Human Services' (HHS) Administration for Children and Families' Office on Trafficking in Persons (OTIP) funds two grants that facilitate victim and survivor access to legal aid: the Domestic Victims of Human Trafficking Program (DVHT) and the Trafficking Victim Assistance Program (TVAP). DVHT grantees must offer referrals or connections to legal advocacy and services to victims enrolled in their program. DVHT grantees may use grant funds for explanation of legal rights and protections, coordination with law enforcement, assistance on family and civil matters, and general legal advocacy on matters that arise as a direct result of the human trafficking situation. Grantees cannot use DVHT funding for criminal defense attorney services. TVAP grantees may use grant funds to provide foreign-national victims with legal assistance, including legal immigration services; explanation of legal rights and protections; coordination with law enforcement to request Continued Presence⁴; assistance in applying for immigration relief; and assistance on family and civil matters.
- U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) Homeland Security Investigations (HSI), DHS' largest investigative agency, provided trafficking victims with referrals to meet their legal needs and advocated for their legal rights and interests in criminal and civil matters.
- DHS' Blue Campaign, which is DHS' unified campaign for combating human trafficking, and ICE's Victim Assistance Program trained federal, state, local, and tribal law enforcement on explaining available benefits while interviewing trafficking victims.
- DHS' Office of the Citizenship and Immigration Services Ombudsman provided assistance in response to approximately 170 requests for assistance from individuals with pending applications for T nonimmigrant status or petitions for U nonimmigrant status, including trafficking victims and their immediate family members who reported experiencing an issue with the handling of their case with USCIS.
- In August 2016, the Department of Labor (DOL) published updated regulations requiring outreach workers to be trained in local office procedures and in the services, benefits, and protections afforded migrant and seasonal farmworkers by the Employment Service, including training on protecting farmworkers against sexual harassment. While sexual harassment is the primary requirement, the regulations state training also may include similar issues such as sexual coercion, assault, and human trafficking. Such trainings are intended to help outreach workers identify when such issues may be occurring in the fields and how to document and refer the cases to the appropriate enforcement agencies.
- DOL's Employment and Training Administration helped the Legal Services Corporation facilitate access to legal aid by [calculating](#) the estimated number and distribution of agricultural workers who are eligible for LSC-funded services. The eligible population includes aliens within the agricultural worker population who are eligible under federal

⁴ Continued Presence is a temporary immigration status provided to individuals who are identified as human trafficking victims. It permits victims to "remain in the United States to facilitate the investigation and prosecution of those responsible for such crime[s]." 22 U.S.C. § 7105(c)(3)(A)(i).

regulations for services from LSC grantees based on human trafficking or other abusive or criminal activities.

Recommendation #2: Continue dialogue with survivors, advocates, and stakeholders to address issues relating to victims of trafficking being penalized solely for unlawful acts committed as a direct result of being subjected to trafficking.

- In April 2016, as reported above, DOJ met in a roundtable forum with members of the U.S. Advisory Council on Human Trafficking. DOJ representatives addressed concerns regarding arrests and prosecutions of trafficking victims for crimes they may have committed as a result of being trafficked.
- As noted above, DOJ's HTPU met with trafficking survivors and other advocates to discuss legislative proposals to vacate federal convictions and expunge arrest records regarding federal crimes committed by trafficking victims as a result of being trafficked.
- The ABA's Survivor Reentry Project, described above, raises awareness of vacatur remedies for survivors, and builds sustainable vacatur practices across the country. The project offers national training and technical assistance on vacatur remedies for public defenders, legal services lawyers, *pro bono* attorneys, law students, judges, and prosecutors.
- DOS hosted meetings with trafficking survivors to obtain feedback and recommendations on the non-criminalization of trafficking victims.
- HHS and USDA held a listening session in Bismarck, North Dakota to discuss federal resources and challenges faced by survivors of trafficking, including obstacles to accessing services due to criminal records related to their trafficking victimization.
- As reported above, DHS' Blue Campaign and ICE's Victim Assistance Program trained federal, state, local, and tribal law enforcement officials about potential benefits available to trafficking victims.

Recommendation #3: Strengthen agencies' efforts to collaborate with and solicit input from survivors to improve federal programs, policies, and strategies.

- SPOG agencies and committees began collaborating with the U.S. Advisory Council on Human Trafficking by hosting discussions and roundtable meetings to share information and inform the Council's first annual report.
 - As described above, DOJ convened a roundtable discussion with members of the U.S. Advisory Council on Human Trafficking, and DOJ representatives met separately with individual council members and survivor-advocates to discuss opportunities to collaborate on incorporating survivor expertise into federal programs, policies, and strategies.

- Department of Defense (DoD) Combating Trafficking in Persons (CTIP) Program Management hosted a Quarterly CTIP Task Force Meeting that featured two members of the U.S. Advisory Council on Human Trafficking.
- USCIS directly solicited feedback from the U.S. Advisory Council on Human Trafficking regarding the training materials used in outreach events.
- The Department of Transportation and DHS worked with the U.S. Advisory Council on Human Trafficking to solicit survivor feedback during the 2016 revision to the Blue Lightning Initiative human trafficking training tailored for the airline industry.
- DOJ's National Institute of Justice (NIJ), which funds research on human trafficking, continued its model for funding survivor–practitioner partnerships, soliciting research that involves survivors as key members of the research team.
- DOJ's Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys (EOUSA) and U.S. Attorneys' Offices (USAOs) continued to integrate survivor experiences into their training programs, providing trainees with insight into human traffickers' tactics, strategies, and methods. In October 2015, EOUSA invited a trafficking victim to address USAO victim assistance personnel at a course held at the National Advocacy Center titled "Addressing Victims' Needs in Human Trafficking Cases." Many USAO district-specific strategies to combat human trafficking include plans to incorporate human trafficking survivors into task forces, trainings, and outreach events, as appropriate.
- In January 2016, OVC held a Human Trafficking Survivor Forum in Washington, D.C. with 19 survivors of human trafficking to improve collaboration with survivors and survivor advocacy groups and to incorporate their perspectives into federal anti-trafficking work.
- OVC continued to form partnerships with human trafficking survivors to implement programming and inform policies. OVC TTAC engaged survivors as trainers and panelists for customized training requests, regional human trafficking conferences, regional training fora, and a national conference. An OVC-funded survivor-led survivor professional development curriculum was piloted with a group of 13 survivors in June 2016.
- OVC awarded a grant to Kristy Cho, a former victim advocate and trainer specializing in human trafficking, to promote survivor-informed services for trafficking victims and to promote engagement and leadership from survivors in all aspects of anti-trafficking activities, particularly the delivery of services.
- HHS' OTIP awarded a contract for the National Human Trafficking Training and Technical Assistance Center to fund survivor consultants to develop and deliver training and technical assistance, administer a scholarship program for professional development of qualified practitioners (including survivors) in the anti-trafficking field, and develop and administer a Human Trafficking Survivor Leaders Fellowship Program.

- HHS OTIP’s newly funded DVHT program grantees are required to develop survivor-informed approaches that lead to stronger outreach, victim identification, and supportive services.
- HHS OTIP sought the input of survivors in updating its *Look Beneath the Surface* trafficking public awareness materials to ensure that all materials are survivor-informed and depict the reality of the survivor experience as accurately as possible.
- HHS’ Family and Youth Services Bureau and Children’s Bureau hosted a virtual panel discussion titled “Inclusion of Survivor-Informed Services” that explored how to integrate survivor-informed services into the delivery of services for domestic trafficking victims.
- The DHS Blue Campaign shared Blue Campaign human trafficking awareness material with survivors and incorporates survivor input into all of its training and awareness products.
- On April 27, 2016, DHS’ Transportation Security Administration (TSA) hosted a panel of survivors, attorneys, and law enforcement officials to discuss human trafficking, including indicators, impacts, and TSA’s role in prevention and detection.
- ICE HSI sought input from survivors on whether enforcement strategies currently in use were effective or could be improved or modified to ensure that survivors could access enforcement authorities and processes.
- DoD’s Defense Health Agency hosted a CTIP awareness event featuring a survivor who shared her first-hand experiences as a survivor and spoke about the signs of potential trafficking.

Recommendation #4: Ensure implementation and enforcement of [Executive Order \(E.O.\) 13627](#) and the Federal Acquisition Regulation *Ending Trafficking in Persons*.

- On May 11, 2016, the proposed rule (FAR Case 2015-2017), *Combating Trafficking in Persons—Definition of “Recruitment Fees,”* was published for public comment. When the public comment period closed, the General Services Administration (GSA) led an interagency team, including members from DoD, DOL, and DOS, to evaluate the submissions, providing feedback on the suggested definition of “recruitment fees,” as used in the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) *Ending Trafficking in Persons*. The team prepared a report addressing the public comments and made recommendations for changes to the regulatory language for the consideration of the Civilian Agency Acquisition Council and the Defense Acquisition Regulations.
- In September 2015, the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) issued a Procurement Executive Bulletin (PEB 2015-03A) to provide contracting officers and acquisition staff with guidance concerning the implementation of the new FAR rule

(FAR Case 2013-11). In October 2015, USAID disseminated this guidance to all USAID personnel through an Agency Notice. USAID's contract writing system has incorporated the revised FAR clause 52.222-50, "Combating Trafficking in Persons," and FAR provision 52.222-56, "Certification Regarding Trafficking in Persons Compliance Plan."

- DHS, DOS, DOL, and USAID participated in an interagency working group to update training module FAC 022, "Combating Trafficking in Persons." The revised and updated online training module for the acquisition workforce focuses on the role of acquisition professionals in recognizing populations vulnerable to human trafficking, recognizing indicators of human trafficking in governmental contracts, reviewing contractor compliance plans to combat human trafficking, procedures for reporting human trafficking activities, actions contracting officers must take after receiving credible evidence of human trafficking, and remedies available to the U.S. Government when a human trafficking violation is substantiated.
- DOS and NGO partners launched ResponsibleSourcingTool.org and trained federal contractors and other business leaders on the tool. This online platform focuses on the sectors and commodities at greatest risk for human trafficking and provides guidance on developing effective management systems.

Recommendation #5: Increase targeted training and outreach efforts with partners who can help identify potential labor trafficking victims.

- DOJ's HTPU delivered targeted training programs aimed at identifying potential labor trafficking victims and cases, including programs for federal, state, and local law enforcement, governmental agencies, NGOs, and community partners.
- HTPU continued to lead the Anti-Trafficking Coordination Team (ACTeam) Initiative, a collaboration between DOJ, DHS, and DOL to streamline rapidly expanding human trafficking enforcement efforts, focusing on forced labor, international sex trafficking, and sex trafficking of adults by force, fraud, and coercion. HTPU enhanced the emphasis on labor trafficking victim identification in implementing [Phase II](#) of the ACTeam Initiative, integrating DOL agents as full investigative partners in ACTeam investigations, and in the intensive, interactive, interagency ACTeam Advanced Human Trafficking Training Program in which ACTeam agents and prosecutors develop joint, interagency case identification and enforcement strategies. As integral members of each Phase II ACTeam, DOL agents participate in the ACTeam's regular interagency consultations with the Federal Enforcement Working Group of national anti-trafficking subject-matter experts from DOJ, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), DHS, and DOL. In addition, Phase II ACTeams incorporated DOL data sources into regional threat assessments and proactive targeting, and used DOL's labor enforcement partners and labor regulation partners in strategic outreach efforts directed toward vulnerable worker populations.
- The FBI collaborated with DOJ's HTPU to advance the FBI's Labor Trafficking Initiative, a proactive platform to better identify and recover victims of labor trafficking. This platform uses designed enhanced intelligence models combining

different data sets to identify potential industries and victims, which can lead to additional investigations and increase data collection on the labor trafficking threat. Through the initiative, FBI offices are also encouraged to collaborate with additional federal agencies and state regulatory agencies to identify vulnerable victims within their areas of responsibility.

- Many USAOs, often in conjunction with human trafficking task forces, trained allied professionals such as medical staff members, crisis intervention personnel, and state fair housing board members to recognize indicators of possible human trafficking, including labor trafficking. EOUSA prepared a toolkit for USAOs that includes resources such as protocols for assisting a suspected trafficking victim, outlines of human trafficking presentations, and checklists for medical professionals to help identify victims.
- OVC TTAC hosted webinars and workshop sessions at regional training fora on enhancing the response to labor trafficking. This training included labor case presentations highlighting effective strategies to identify, investigate, and prosecute labor trafficking cases, as well as presenting current research and trends to help recipients understand the continuum of labor exploitation.
- OVC competitively awarded a grant to an attorney and former human trafficking task force director, to address the victim service component of human trafficking task forces, with an emphasis on addressing gaps in task-force capacity to identify and rescue victims of labor trafficking, and to work collaboratively with law enforcement and victim service providers to ensure that all victims, including labor trafficking victims, receive needed services.
- In July 2016, DOL and the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) presented a workshop that provided information on human trafficking and referring applicable violations of EEOC regulations or regulations enforced by DOL to the appropriate enforcement agencies.
- At the end of FY 2016, DOL Wage and Hour Division (WHD) finalized updated human trafficking awareness training for dissemination to enforcement staff by the end of the first quarter of FY 2017. WHD also provides human trafficking awareness training to stakeholders as part of its outreach programs.
- In July 2016, DOL's Employment and Training Administration published a blog post on the YouthBuild Community of Practice site (<http://youthbuild.workforceegps.org>) highlighting the dangers of human trafficking, noting resources for human trafficking victims and individuals and organizations serving youth or young adult victims, and encouraging YouthBuild grantees to review the previously published DOL guidance letter, TEGL 9-12, "[Human Trafficking: The Role of the Public Workforce System in the Delivery of Services and Referrals to Victims of Trafficking](#)."
- DOS' Bureau of Diplomatic Security (DS) continued a trafficking awareness project for employees of DOS passport centers in 10 U.S. cities.

- HHS' Rescue and Restore Victims of Trafficking Regional Program funded efforts to train providers to identify potential foreign victims of trafficking, including labor trafficking.
- HHS funded the Runaway and Homeless Youth Training and Technical Assistance Center (RHYTTAC) to strengthen training and technical assistance to more than 300 runaway and homeless youth programs. In FY 2016, three online trainings focused on domestic labor trafficking and its intersection with runaway and homeless youth. The Family and Youth Services Bureau also collaborated with DOL to provide prevention education resources to runaway and homeless youth programs.
- USCIS created and implemented training for its officers who adjudicate applications for T nonimmigrant status and petitions for U nonimmigrant status on the dynamics of employer power and control in the workplace that may lead to instances of workplace crimes, including labor trafficking.
- DHS' Office of the Citizenship and Immigration Services Ombudsman conducts regular engagement with the stakeholder community to understand the challenges affecting stakeholders, including trafficking victims and their service providers. The Ombudsman also makes recommendations to USCIS to address stakeholder concerns and systemic issues identified through case trends, including the need for enhanced training and guidance for USCIS adjudicators on labor trafficking and workplace-based violence.
- ICE HSI Victim Assistance Specialists conducted 288 outreach presentations on topics that included sex and labor trafficking, indicators, and best practices in working with victims throughout the United States, training more than 15,900 federal, state, local, and tribal law enforcement officials, NGOs, prosecutors, and others.
- ICE HSI Forensic Interview Specialists conducted 17 training/speaking engagements throughout the United States that focused on ICE HSI's Prepare and Predict protocol used in conducting forensic interviews of child victims of exploitation, including human trafficking.
- ICE HSI held several trainings for ICE HSI special agents and multidisciplinary task forces on the impact of trauma and multiple victimizations of different kinds of victims, focusing on the intersection of human trafficking, domestic violence, and sexual assault, and stressed the importance of collaboration and trauma-informed and culturally responsive services. ICE HSI also held multiple trainings for faith-based and other community-based organizations that covered best practices and trauma-informed care.
- ICE HSI increased its engagement and interaction with NGOs and civil society organizations that have direct contact with potential or actual victims of labor exploitation. This engagement included training and informational sessions on federal law regarding forced labor and labor trafficking, as well as discussions on what types of information might lead to the investigation of allegations of labor exploitation.

- U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) officers and agents are required annually to complete an internal DHS online course, *Human Trafficking Awareness Training and Unaccompanied Alien Children: Flores v. Reno/TVPA*. This course covers the characteristics and impact of human trafficking, the provisions of the TVPA, and guidelines for the care of minors as set forth in the 1997 Flores Settlement Agreement.
- CBP has incorporated instruction on human trafficking into its basic training for new officers and agents at both the Field Operations Academy and the Border Patrol Academy. This training covers the importance of the TVPA, the definitions of alien smuggling and human trafficking, detecting smuggling and human trafficking, and responding to it.
- CBP officers and agents can receive enhanced instruction on interacting with unaccompanied alien children via a video-based course, *Unaccompanied Alien Children: Best Practices*, developed in conjunction with the NGO community and completed in March 2015. The video course is designed to increase employee awareness of the conditions from which these children may be escaping, enhance employee sensitivity to trauma and exploitation that these children faced, and improve agents' and officers' techniques for speaking with and screening children to determine whether they have been victims of human trafficking.
- In June 2016, DoD incorporated Contracting and Acquisition CTIP training into a combined course that allows users to choose from one of three courses: *General Awareness*, *Investigative Professionals*, and *Contracting and Acquisition Professionals*. Contracting Officers and Contracting Officer Representatives must take the *Contracting and Acquisition* training as part of their mandatory annual training. The course is available on the DoD Joint Knowledge Online learning management system.
- In March 2016, DoD held its annual Operational Contract Support Exercise, which focused on Panama Canal defense and humanitarian assistance and emphasized operational contract support and CTIP readiness, increasing CTIP awareness for over 500 military members and civilian employees.
- The DoD CTIP Program Manager in Afghanistan traveled to four military bases and conducted 12 briefings on CTIP awareness for more than 13,000 civilians, contractors, and military personnel.

Recommendation #6: Coordinate with foreign, federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial law enforcement leaders and other target groups to build capacity and form long-term strategic relationships to enhance capacity to identify and assist victims and investigate and prosecute traffickers.

- DOJ's HTPU worked with the Government of Mexico to advance the Bilateral Human Trafficking Enforcement Initiative aimed at strengthening high-impact prosecutions under both U.S. and Mexican law. The initiative aims to enhance bilateral capacity to recover victims, prosecute traffickers, dismantle trafficking networks, and recover

victims' children from trafficking networks' control. During FY 2016, HTPU, DOJ's Office of Overseas Prosecutorial Development Assistance and Training (OPDAT), FBI, and DHS coordinated with Mexican law enforcement to advance human trafficking investigations and prosecutions, resulting in highly successful coordinated law enforcement operations.

- DOJ's Office of Tribal Justice (OTJ) discussed with the National Indian Gaming Commission (NIGC) the possibility of presenting introductory training on human trafficking during NIGC's 2017 Regional Training Conferences for Tribes that have casinos.
- OTJ met with several tribal leaders who had expressed current concerns about human trafficking on their reservations and connected them with law enforcement and funding sources.
- OJJDP's [Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force Program](#) (ICAC program) helps state, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies develop effective responses to technology-facilitated child sexual exploitation and Internet crimes against children, including child sex trafficking. In FY 2016, these task forces conducted more than 56,000 investigations and 69,000 forensic exams, which led to the arrests of more than 8,100 individuals. Additionally, the ICAC program trained more than 40,000 law enforcement personnel, 4,300 prosecutors, and 7,700 other professionals working in the ICAC field.
- The National Center for Missing & Exploited Children (NCMEC) and OJJDP work closely on NCMEC's activities supported with OJJDP funding. These include NCMEC's Child Sex Trafficking Team, Sex Offender Tracking Team, Child Victim Identification Program, and training and technical assistance on a variety of missing and exploited children's topics. NCMEC also operates the [CyberTipline](#), which receives leads and tips regarding suspected incidents of sexual exploitation committed against children. NCMEC provided training and technical assistance on child sex trafficking and NCMEC resources to more than 5,000 professionals in FY 2016.
- The OJJDP Missing and Exploited Children Training and Technical Assistance Program provides multidisciplinary training and technical assistance to prosecutors, state and local law enforcement and child protection personnel, medical providers, and other child-serving professionals to strengthen multidisciplinary responses to and improve prosecution of child victimization cases. Through FY 2016 OJJDP funding, Fox Valley Technical College (FVTC) provided training and technical assistance to support the activities of multidisciplinary teams and other child-serving professionals. In FY 2016, FVTC provided training to more than 4,800 local, tribal, state, and federal law enforcement members, mental health practitioners, and representatives of non-profit organizations on topics that included prosecuting child sex trafficking cases and recognizing and responding to child sex trafficking and exploitation at tribal casinos, hotels, and travel plazas.

- DOJ made 22 new awards to 11 human trafficking task forces across the country under a multiagency task force initiative funded through DOJ's OVC and Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA). These multidisciplinary task forces include members from the local U.S. Attorney's office, local prosecutor's office, federal, state, local, and tribal law enforcement, and a community service provider.
- Working through OVC TTAC, OVC delivered training regarding the identification and long-term support of victims and the investigation and prosecution of traffickers. Training included workshops held at regional training fora, a plenary session and workshop delivered at a human trafficking task force conference, a national conference, training delivered to the FBI Civil Rights Program Coordinators conference held at DOJ's National Advocacy Center, and 13 customized training requests.
- DOJ's Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) funds a training and technical assistance provider, Futures Without Violence, to support the Building Collaborative Responses to Trafficked Victims of Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault project, which focuses on building collaborations to address human trafficking in domestic violence and sexual assault cases. In late FY 2016, OVW made an award to the International Organization for Adolescents to provide specialized training and technical assistance to organizations serving youth victims of sex trafficking and sexual exploitation through commercial means or survival sex, including those involved in the juvenile or criminal justice system.
- In consultation with federal, state, local, and tribal officials, all USAOs developed district-specific strategies to coordinate the identification of victims and the investigation and prosecution of human trafficking crimes. The USAO strategies include methods to develop district-specific resource materials on victim identification, conduct community outreach, and ensure that USAOs have appropriate victim assistance protocols in place to assist trafficking victims. Plans also include specific strategies for collaboration, such as multidisciplinary team participation in tribal jurisdictions, meeting with NGO and survivor-led groups, inviting NGOs to participate in task forces, and taking leadership roles in victim identification coalitions.
- Each USAO leads or participates in a task force aimed at combating human trafficking. The task forces include those that are operational and focused on criminal investigation and prosecution and those that address related issues such as regional coordination and information-sharing and trafficking victims' unique needs. Task force membership generally includes federal law enforcement partners, state and local law enforcement, and various NGOs, including those providing victim services. Some task forces also include tribal law enforcement, community and faith-based organizations, legal aid agencies, and child and family services agencies.
- The DOS DS Victims' Resource Advocacy Program (VRAP), which provides advocacy and ongoing support during investigations, continued to promote awareness, participate in various trainings, including law enforcement-specific presentations on T and U nonimmigrant status, and address outreach and cultural competence. VRAP provided

translation support for victim interviews in active investigations and coordinated with partners, including prosecutors, on information sharing. VRAP also joined area task forces to bring in cultural expertise, resources, and knowledge of trends related to working with shared victims. VRAP continues to strengthen relationships domestically with NGOs, particularly those providing legal services and case management to trafficking victims.

- DOS' Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL) is working with Salvadoran law enforcement leaders to form long-term strategic relationships with counterparts in Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, and the United States to facilitate cooperation on transnational crime, including trafficking in persons, through direct exchange and embedding of officers with access to law enforcement-sensitive databases in all participating countries.
- Through a partnership with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), DOS INL is working with federal law enforcement officials and local NGOs in Mexico to raise awareness and prevent human trafficking by developing a comprehensive communication strategy and public diplomacy prevention campaign targeting vulnerable populations.
- Embassy Port Moresby (Papua New Guinea) officials participated in quarterly meetings of the National Human Trafficking Commission and reinforced the U.S. Government's anti-trafficking objectives with leaders to help foster a better understanding and awareness of human trafficking in the government. Embassy officials worked closely with the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and other NGOs to gain a broader assessment of human trafficking and migrant smuggling in Papua New Guinea.
- U.S. Embassy Manila (Philippines) officials continued to support an effort to introduce human trafficking as a standard subject matter in baccalaureate degree programs in criminology/criminal justice across the Philippines.
- DOS, working with the American Institute in Taiwan and Taiwan's National Immigration Agency, organized an expert-level human trafficking training program in October 2015. The three-day program included presentations by a team of U.S. experts from the FBI, DOJ, DOS' DS, the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, and ICE HSI. The team met with more than 150 Taiwanese immigration officials, police, investigators, prosecutors, judges, and NGO representatives to develop local expertise and share best practices for law enforcement and NGO cooperation on victim protection.
- In January 2016, the Blue Campaign and DHS Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers (FLETC) announced that human trafficking awareness training is now officially part of basic training courses at FLETC. The courses equip graduates with the ability to recognize signs of human trafficking that they might encounter in their routine law enforcement duties. In FY 2016 alone, the Blue Campaign and FLETC trained 2,245 individuals.

- The Blue Campaign and FLETC collaborated with subject-matter experts from BIA and the Indian Police Academy, run out of Artesia, New Mexico (Indian Country) to develop a “train-the-trainer” course on human trafficking for tribal leaders and law enforcement.
- In compliance with the JVTAs’ mandate for human trafficking training for specific DHS personnel, DHS assigned the Blue Campaign to implement human trafficking training program for all DHS operational components, including all law enforcement and public-facing DHS personnel. In June 2016, DHS submitted its first congressional report on its successful implementation of the JVTAs training requirement.
- CBP and the Blue Campaign worked to revise CBP Form 93 (Unaccompanied Alien Child Screening Addendum) to assist frontline personnel in conducting initial screening of possible victims of trafficking.
- ICE HSI has developed a comprehensive strategy to combat criminal organizations by coordinating with NGOs and law enforcement, both domestically and in foreign countries, to identify and provide services to trafficking victims and coordinate investigations.
- ICE HSI officials met with foreign law enforcement and prosecutorial authorities, as well as domestic law enforcement officials and prosecutors at the federal, state, local, and tribal levels, to build relationships, share information, and increase capacity to investigate and develop information relating to human trafficking and forced labor. ICE Attachés stationed around the world work with host-country law enforcement and prosecutorial officials at all levels to build cooperation and capacity, and share information to the extent possible relating to human trafficking and forced labor investigations.
- As part of its standard human trafficking training, ICE HSI has incorporated teaching blocks on victims’ rights and assisting human trafficking victims. ICE HSI seeks to include a victim assistance specialist or a victim witness coordinator in each of its human trafficking training courses. In FY 2016, ICE HSI held trainings in San Salvador, El Salvador; Budapest, Hungary; Bangkok, Thailand; Gaborone, Botswana; Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam; and Brunswick, Georgia.
- ICE HSI was a leader in the global Santa Marta Group initiative that seeks, *inter alia*, to develop relationships between law enforcement and NGOs to combat human trafficking. In 2016, as part of this initiative, ICE HSI engaged with country officials and victim assistance charities to counter human trafficking in Nigeria and Vietnam and is working with the Australian Federal Police and the Government of Thailand through the Bali Process on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and Related Transnational Crime (Bali Process) to engage on human trafficking issues in the Pacific region. As a result of interaction with organizations such as Catholic Charities and Caritas Internationalis, ICE HSI has been connected to a larger group of governmental officials and NGOs that have provided information on transnational criminal organizations engaged in human trafficking and general information on victims in the United States—both of which are essential to help determine the scale, scope, and nature of trafficking in the United States.

- ICE HSI and USCIS collaborated on multiple trainings and presentations on combating human trafficking and immigration benefit options for victims. USCIS' Office of Public Engagement led outreach events for hundreds of federal, state, local, and tribal law enforcement personnel, prosecutors, and others on immigration benefit options.
- ICE HSI provides international training on human trafficking for foreign law enforcement, prosecutors, and victim service providers in collaboration with ICE Attaché offices. The training covers efforts to combat human trafficking, investigative techniques, bilateral investigations, indicators of human trafficking, victim identification, and victim assistance, with a focus on building capacity to conduct human trafficking investigations with host-country authorities.
- ICE HSI developed human trafficking training modules that are part of the permanent curricula for DOS International Law Enforcement Academies (ILEAs) in Bangkok, Thailand; Budapest, Hungary; Gaborone, Botswana; and San Salvador, El Salvador. All of these trainings include material on victims' rights and methods for assisting victims. ICE HSI also developed an executive-level forum for the ILEA in Roswell, New Mexico, that focuses on building a comprehensive national response model for combating trafficking in persons.
- ICE HSI special agents and victim assistance specialists are members of 91 human trafficking task forces throughout the United States. In addition, local law enforcement officers detailed to ICE HSI human trafficking investigative groups work full-time with ICE HSI special agents on trafficking investigations.

Recommendation #7: Strengthen efforts to provide materials in alternative formats and videos and ensure that Limited English Proficient persons are provided meaningful access to anti-trafficking and victim-based information as well as to resources, benefits, and other services.

- In January 2016, OVC released [*Faces of Human Trafficking*](#), a multimedia product designed for outreach and education efforts of service providers, law enforcement, prosecutors, and community members. The nine-part video series features information about sex and labor trafficking, multidisciplinary approaches to serving victims, victim services, victims' legal needs, and ensuring that the perspectives of survivors are incorporated into human trafficking policy and practice. The video series is available in Spanish, and corresponding public service announcements are offered in multiple languages.
- DOS embassies and consulates around the world broadcast a video in consular waiting rooms summarizing the *Know Your Rights* pamphlet, developed in response to the TVPRA 2008. The video has been translated into 12 languages and is viewed by millions of visa applicants each year. DOS, in collaboration with other U.S. Government agencies, also updated the *Know Your Rights* pamphlet to feature an improved layout and additional resources for workers. The DOS Bureau of Consular Affairs and the DOS TIP Office funded the translation of the updated version of the pamphlet into 38 languages.

- DOS' Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs' International Visitor Leadership Program (IVLP) provides anti-trafficking programming for participants with limited English proficiency. DOS furnishes interpreters, including American Sign Language interpreters, to international visitors to ensure participants have access to anti-trafficking information and are able to share their knowledge with their American counterparts. In FY 2016, 62 percent of IVLP participants' anti-trafficking programs were conducted in foreign languages, with Korean, Spanish, and Arabic being the most common.
- HHS' OTIP and Office on Women's Health provided for simultaneous interpretation to Spanish-speaking training participants during the 2016 SOAR (Stop. Observe. Ask. Respond to Human Trafficking) to Health and Wellness training, in El Paso, Texas.
- HHS OTIP's updated *Look Beneath the Surface* public awareness campaign materials will include radio and website public service announcements in Spanish.
- The HHS National Human Trafficking Resource Center (NHTRC) was staffed by call specialists who speak English and Spanish and has the capacity to respond to calls in more than 200 languages through an interpretation service. In FY 2016, the NHTRC fielded nearly 95% of substantive calls in English, 4.5% in Spanish, and less than 1% in more than 30 other languages.
- HHS' Family and Youth Services Bureau funds the National Communication System for Runaway and Homeless Youth operated by the National Runaway Safeline (NRS). In FY 2016, the National Runaway Safeline released the Spanish version of the *Let's Talk: Runaway Prevention Curriculum*, which features a module to address child sexual exploitation and human trafficking prevention. The Family and Youth Services Bureau and the National Runaway Safeline shared this curriculum with national Hispanic organization and federal partners.
- The DHS Blue Campaign updated its Language Access Plan, which outlines DHS' achievements and plans for increasing access to information for individuals with limited English proficiency. Materials such as indicator cards and pamphlets with general information are available in dozens of languages and the Blue Campaign is expanding the translation of outreach materials. The Blue Campaign's Language Access Plan is available at the [DHS Language Access](#) webpage. In FY 2016, the Blue Campaign made all foreign language material available on its website.
- The Blue Campaign extended its public awareness effort to television, radio, social media, and digital media to empower individuals, families, and communities to recognize and report human trafficking. All public awareness ads are run in both English and Spanish.
- USCIS continues to make public awareness materials available on its website. Materials include the *Immigration Options for Victims of Crime* brochure on the [Resources for Victims of Trafficking & Other Crimes](#) webpage. This brochure and other materials are available in Chinese, Russian, and Spanish.

- To support DOJ's Executive Office for Immigration Review, ICE HSI developed and distributed a brochure titled *Information for Immigration Court Personnel, Encountering and Referring Potential Human Trafficking Victims* to provide indicators and follow-up questions in those instances and to inform immigration court personnel to make a referral to ICE HSI if human trafficking is suspected. Additionally, ICE HSI established a dedicated human trafficking phone line for immigration court personnel that is staffed to relay time-sensitive information directly from the immigration courtroom to ICE HSI personnel who can respond to and assist potential human trafficking victims.
- ICE HSI's Forced Labor Program coordinates investigations into allegations of forced child labor and forced labor relating either to the manufacturing or production of goods overseas that are exported to the United States, or labor in the United States that results from coercion, debt bondage or indentured labor, or other non-voluntary means of forcing an individual to provide work or a service.
- In February 2016, the DoD CTIP Program Management Office updated its workers' rights cards and hotline posters, translated them into 10 languages, and re-distributed them to military installations within the U.S. Central Command Area of Responsibility. In August 2016, DoD translated the hotline posters into an additional 10 languages, making them available in 20 languages. These awareness materials are available on the DoD CTIP website at <http://ctip.defense.gov>.

Recommendation #8: Enhance interagency collaboration on investigating and prosecuting human trafficking crimes, including through implementation of Phase II of the Anti-Trafficking Coordination Team (ACTeam) Initiative.

- Phase I of the ACTeam Initiative produced significant increases in human trafficking prosecutions, and, based on the success of Phase I, DOJ's HTPU coordinated the Cabinet-level interagency launch of Phase II in 2015 with the designation of six Phase II ACTeam sites selected through a competitive, nationwide interagency selection process.⁵ Six USAOs lead the ACTeams chosen for Phase II of the project. Prosecutors and victim assistance personnel from the six USAOs receive intensive advanced training, enhanced operational support, and strategic guidance from HTPU, DOJ Criminal Division's Money Laundering and Asset Recovery Section (MLARS), FBI, ICE HSI, EOUSA, DOS DS, and DOL human trafficking experts.
- In connection with the ACTeam Initiative, HTPU and its ACTeam partner agencies developed and delivered an intensive, interactive, weeklong Advanced Human Trafficking Training Program, hosted by ICE HSI at DHS' Federal Law Enforcement Training Center. The teams trained during FY 2016 included interagency teams of key federal agents, federal prosecutors, and victim witness coordinators from the Portland,

⁵ These federal districts participate as ACTeams: Northern District of Georgia/ICE Atlanta, Central District of California/ICE Los Angeles, Southern District of Florida/ICE Miami, Western District of Texas/ICE El Paso, Western District of Missouri/ICE Kansas City, Western District of Tennessee/ICE Memphis, District of Oregon/ICE Portland, Northern District of California/ICE Sacramento, District of New Jersey/ICE Newark, and District of Maine/ICE Portland, Maine.

Maine; Newark, New Jersey; Portland, Oregon; and Sacramento, California ACTeams and included approximately 24 attendees per session.

- Twenty-seven USAOs actively participated in anti-trafficking task forces funded by DOJ's BJA and OVC.

Recommendation #9: Collaborate with governmental and nongovernmental partners to enhance financial investigations to disrupt, dismantle, and disable human trafficking networks, seize criminal proceeds, and secure restitution for victims.

- DOJ's HTPU continued to collaborate with MLARS to provide specialized expertise in investigating and prosecuting financial crimes in connection with human trafficking cases, identifying and forfeiting proceeds and instrumentalities of human trafficking violations, and securing payments toward restitution for victims from forfeited funds. HTPU incorporated MLARS' expertise into both its November 2015 Human Trafficking Prosecution seminar and its ACTeam Advanced Human Trafficking Training Program. MLARS also provided additional trainings to state and federal law enforcement focusing on the financial side of human trafficking cases, including financial investigations techniques, money laundering, and forfeiture; and worked with the U.S. Department of the Treasury Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN) and private banks in support of its efforts.
- ICE HSI collaborated with FinCEN to identify additional red flag indicators of illicit finances perpetrated by transnational criminal organizations involved in human trafficking. ICE HSI also worked with individual and consortiums of private banks and financial institutions to identify and seize criminal proceeds.
- In August 2016, DoD met with FinCEN to discuss how DoD organizations could best use the FinCEN guidance titled [Guidance on Recognizing Activity that May be Associated with Human Smuggling and Human Trafficking – Financial Red Flags](#).

Recommendation #10: Build strategic partnerships among federal, state, local, tribal, and nongovernmental partners to prevent human trafficking in Indian Country, identify and protect victims, and prosecute human trafficking crimes occurring in Indian Country.

- DOJ's HTPU collaborated with EOUSA and other law enforcement partners to develop training programs for delivery in FY 2017 to enhance coordination and build capacity with tribal authorities to identify and combat human trafficking in tribal jurisdictions, and continued to provide training to task forces consisting of federal, state, local, and tribal law enforcement, as well as to delegations of foreign law enforcement officials.
- In June 2016, then-Attorney General Lynch directed each USAO with Indian Country to convene a meeting with federal partners—the FBI, BIA, and the Indian Health Service—and tribal partners to develop written sexual violence guidelines that detail specific responsibilities of each entity.

- OJJDP's FY 2016 Defending Childhood American Indian/Alaska Native Policy Initiative: Supporting Trauma-Informed Juvenile Justice Systems for Tribes solicitation directly addresses recommendations included in [*Ending Violence So Children Can Thrive*](#), a report that highlighted the human trafficking of Native children in American Indian (AI) and Alaska Native (AN) communities. Specifically, OJJDP will provide training and technical assistance to selected tribes with a focus on enhancing and developing safe houses as alternatives to detention, promoting trauma-informed care for at-risk youth (including those at risk for sex trafficking), and promoting the use of culturally-adapted, trauma-informed screening, assessment, and treatment services used by child-serving systems to address issues and risk factors for child sex trafficking and exposure to violence. Additionally, OJJDP's [*Tribal Youth Training and Technical Assistance Center*](#) offers culturally specific training and technical assistance on tribal youth-specific prevention, intervention, and treatment programming and tribal–state collaborations to meet the needs of AI and AN children exposed to violence.
- With FY 2016 OJJDP funding, FVTC provided training to over 600 local, tribal, state, and federal law enforcement agents, mental health practitioners, non-profit organizations, and other victim advocacy groups on human trafficking topics that included child sex trafficking, online advertisement investigations, Internet crimes against children in Indian Country, and child sex trafficking in Indian Country.
- OVW provided funding to the Minnesota Indian Women's Sexual Assault Coalition to provide training and technical assistance to tribal communities to increase tribal capacity to respond to instances of sex trafficking, including safety planning for victims and developing interagency cooperation in responding to sex trafficking.
- During the recent funding round for its DVHT program, HHS awarded funding to the Alaska Native Justice Center (ANJC) to provide comprehensive case management, direct services and assistance, and referrals to domestic victims of severe forms of sex and labor trafficking. ANJC will focus on “at-risk and vulnerable populations, including Alaska Native/American Indians and runaway homeless youth.”
- DOI's BIA Victim Assistance Program personnel provided technical assistance to the Oglala Sioux Tribal Child Protection Team and the Tribal Attorney General to adopt a human trafficking tribal code.
- HHS provided numerous training and technical assistance opportunities to strengthen responses to human trafficking in AI and AN communities. The Administration for Native Americans (ANA) hosted one of the HHS–USDA listening sessions at the HHS Administration for Children and Families–Native American Grantee Meeting, and sponsored a trafficking survivor to participate as a plenary speaker. ANA also hosted a webinar on sex trafficking to highlight resources available in AI and AN communities. On two occasions, OTIP joined the USDA in a set of listening sessions with tribal communities.

- HHS and USDA launched the Human Trafficking Awareness Outreach in Rural America initiative to target high-poverty tribal and rural communities. This initiative takes a wide-ranging approach to the fight against human trafficking through partnerships with federal, state, local, and tribal governments, as well as non-profit organizations.
- Through HHS' Children's Bureau's "Grants to Address Trafficking within the Child Welfare Population," the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill selected pilot sites to implement anti-human trafficking efforts through community collaboration and infrastructure building. One of these pilot sites includes the Eastern Band of Cherokee in Western North Carolina, which will participate and receive support on the development of multi-level partnerships and collaboration to address trafficking in their community.
- As noted above, the DHS Blue Campaign and FLETC have collaborated with Indian Country to develop a train-the-trainer course for tribal leaders and law enforcement. The Blue Campaign entered into 10 partnerships with governmental, nongovernmental, and private stakeholders during FY 2016, more than in any other year since its creation. A member of tribal law enforcement from both the Pascua Yaqui Tribe and the Tohono O'odham Tribe attended the FLETC train-the-trainer course in July 2016.
- During FY 2016, ICE HSI and the DHS Blue Campaign teamed up to conduct outreach and training at several U.S. southwest tribal lands.

Recommendation #11: Work with international law enforcement partners to enhance law enforcement response to transnational human trafficking threats and with civil society on the provision of victim assistance.

- DOJ's HTPU engaged with organizations in both the United States and Mexico to provide assistance to victims. HTPU also provided expertise and guidance to the Phase II ACTeams in the development of ongoing transnational organized crime investigations and prosecutions. HTPU, MLARS, and the Phase II ACTeams enhanced coordination with DOS' DS as investigative partners in significant transnational human trafficking investigations. Furthermore, HTPU expanded its training of DOS DS' Assistant Regional Security Officers deploying to U.S. Missions abroad to enhance capacity to detect and investigate transnational human trafficking threats.
- HTPU's victim assistance specialist collaborated with U.S. Attorney, FBI and HSI ICE victim assistance staff to ensure that victim witnesses received needed assistance. These staff members often worked with civil society organizations, including by referring victims to those organizations for direct services.
- FBI's Office for Victim Assistance (OVA) and overseas NGOs coordinate victim services as part of the FBI's Child Sex Tourism initiative.
- In 2016, DOS' DS seconded a supervisory special agent to the INTERPOL General Secretariat in Lyon, France. The agent is chief of the Integrated Border Management

Task Force, which works to strengthen travel document screening, human smuggling and trafficking interdiction, and interdiction of other crime that involves or occurs at a border.

- DOS INL funded a four-part project with UNODC to improve El Salvador's legal protocols; ability to detect, investigate, and prosecute human trafficking; international cooperation on investigating human trafficking; and prevention and awareness activities.
- DOS INL is supporting the Government of El Salvador in promoting more humane conditions at the country's borders for trafficking victims where law enforcement can interview victims apart from their traffickers.
- DOS INL supports two DHS CBP agents working with the Honduran National Police Border Security Unit to prevent trafficking and help develop cases for the prosecution of traffickers as well as smuggling rings conducting human trafficking operations.
- DOS INL supports the ICE HSI Transnational Criminal Investigative Unit (TCIU), a 27-person vetted Honduran National Police unit to pursue human trafficking organizations and networks. The ICE HSI TCIU works with local NGOs to place trafficking victims in protective custody while seeking longer-term solutions for their care and welfare. ICE HSI brings in subject-matter experts to provide human trafficking training to select individuals and entities with the Honduran National Police and Public Ministry.
- ICE HSI delivers specifically tailored training seminars (three to five days each) for foreign law enforcement and judiciary audiences that provide basic skills required to conduct a human trafficking investigation and enhance the capabilities of law enforcement partners to investigate these cases with ICE. In FY 2016, ICE HSI trained more than 1,000 foreign law enforcement personnel.
- ICE HSI conducted eight international delegation briefings at the request of DOS' IVLP for participants from various countries to address issues relating to victims. Participants included representatives from Angola, Bangladesh, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, India, Indonesia, Israel, Jamaica, Kosovo, Lebanon, Malawi, Mexico, Moldova, Mongolia, Nepal, New Zealand, Slovakia, Suriname, Timor-Leste, and Trinidad and Tobago. These briefings focused on victim identification, forced child labor, protection and assistance to victims of trafficking, child exploitation, the neuroscience behind complex trauma, and best practices in working with NGOs.
- As noted above, ICE HSI supports the DOS ILEAs' human trafficking classes in Budapest, Hungary; Gaborone, Botswana; San Salvador, El Salvador; and Bangkok, Thailand. ICE HSI has also taken an active role in DOS ILEA coordination for the six-week Law Enforcement Leadership Development course, while promoting the addition of a five-day human trafficking intensive course at nearly all ILEA locations. ICE also provided additional training in Croatia and Vietnam at DOS' request.
- The U.S. Forces Korea Area III (U.S. Army Garrison Humphreys) Law Enforcement community conducted operations to identify activities off the installation whose primary

business model is prostitution and human trafficking. It forwarded information pertaining to traffickers to the Korean National Police for further investigation and prosecution.

- In October 2015, the Suwon Immigration Office, Kyeonggi Provincial Police Agency, Pyeongtaek City Hall, and Agents and Special Investigators from the U.S. Air Force Office of Special Investigations, Osan Air Base, and the Republic of Korea worked together to identify persons and businesses that perpetuate or directly support human trafficking in the Sinjang-dong area. Participants in the joint CTIP operation learned new anti-trafficking tactics, techniques, and procedures.

III. Benefits and Services Given Domestically to Trafficking Victims

The TVPA created a mechanism for allowing certain non-citizen trafficking victims to access benefits and services to the same extent as refugees. All U.S. governmental agencies with statutory and regulatory responsibility for providing victims with access to the services and benefits provided by the TVPA are committed to doing so. Under sections 107(b)(1) and (b)(2) of the TVPA (22 U.S.C. §§ 7105(b)(1) and (b)(2)) and section 101(e) of the JVTA, various federal agencies must extend specified benefits to human trafficking victims and are authorized to provide grants to facilitate such assistance. The section below details the activities of HHS, DHS, DOJ, DOL, and LSC to implement sections 107(b) and 107(c) of the TVPA. It also describes DOS' victim assistance efforts.

A. Department of Health and Human Services

HHS provides assistance to victims of human trafficking in the United States, guided by the TVPA (and its subsequent reauthorizations), the Preventing Sex Trafficking and Strengthening Families Act of 2014, and the JVTA.

1. Capacity and Leadership on Trafficking in Persons

The Administration for Children and Families (ACF) serves as the lead HHS agency to combat human trafficking and modern forms of slavery. ACF administers anti-trafficking programs by awarding grants and contracts and collaborating with federal, state, tribal, and local governmental and nongovernmental organizations.

Three of the priority goals of HHS' anti-trafficking efforts are to:

- Establish a cohesive national human trafficking victim service delivery system that will serve victims of all forms of human trafficking, be guided by core standards of care, and include coverage for non-urban communities significantly impacted by human trafficking. The national delivery system will better leverage existing services available for foreign national and domestic victims of human trafficking, better leverage public-private partnerships, and strengthen coordination with other federal and state government funding mechanisms for trafficking victim services.
- Develop a culture of data-informed anti-trafficking programming and policy-making, including the launch of a pilot national human trafficking data collection project, the

incorporation of evaluation and standardized data collection into all anti-trafficking grant-making, and an increased number of quality reports and publications contributed to the anti-trafficking field.

- Integrate anti-trafficking efforts into existing and new HHS prevention strategies, including creating targeted awareness and public health messaging to populations at highest risk for human trafficking and addressing the demand for human trafficking. Efforts include stakeholder engagement and the creation of online training for health and human service providers that will also be accessible to all HHS employees.

In addition to achieving the benefits resulting from the priority goals mentioned above, HHS is committed to increasing coordination and collaboration to inform anti-trafficking activities, policies, and guidance across health and human service systems, including refugee resettlement, runaway and homeless youth, domestic violence, child welfare, and community and public health partners.

In FY 2016, HHS established an agency-wide Task Force to Prevent and End Human Trafficking to strengthen cross-departmental initiatives to support survivors and prevent modern slavery. The task force's goals are to:

- Empower HHS divisions and programs to respond to human trafficking through coordination and information sharing;
- Spark strategic opportunities to integrate human trafficking prevention and intervention through cross-division collaboration; and
- Influence HHS divisions to use their resources to directly assist survivors of human trafficking and inform anti-trafficking policies.

2. Benefits and Services for Foreign National Victims of Human Trafficking

The TVPA designated HHS as the federal agency responsible for helping foreign trafficking victims receive benefits and services essential to rebuilding their lives safely in the United States. HHS performs the following service-related activities under the TVPA:

- Issues certifications to non-U.S. citizen, non-Lawful Permanent Resident (LPR) adult human trafficking victims who are willing to assist in the investigation and prosecution of a trafficking crime and have received Continued Presence, have received a T visa, or made a bona fide application for T nonimmigrant status that was not denied;
- Issues Eligibility Letters to non-U.S. citizen, non-LPR child human trafficking victims (i.e., minors under the age of 18);
- Provides services and case management to foreign victims of trafficking through a network of service providers across the United States;

- Builds capacity and competency nationally through training and technical assistance and operation of the NHTRC, a national hotline and information resource (*see* Part III.A.5 below).

a. Certification and Letters of Eligibility

Section 107(b)(1)(E) of the TVPA, as amended, provides that the Secretary of HHS, after consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, may certify an adult foreign national 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 human trafficking, or who is unable to cooperate due to physical or psychological trauma; and (2) has made a bona fide application for a nonimmigrant status 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 Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security are ensuring in order to facilitate prosecutions. *See* 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b)(1)(E). On March 28, 2001, the HHS Secretary delegated the authority to conduct human trafficking victim certification activities to the Assistant Secretary for Children and Families.

This delegation also gave ACF the authority to issue Eligibility Letters to foreign national minor victims of trafficking. For foreign national victims of severe forms of human trafficking who are under age 18, the TVPA requires coordination and consultation with DOJ, DHS, and NGOs prior to making a determination of eligibility for benefits and services. Further, it provides a safety net for minor victims of potential trafficking in persons by authorizing the Secretary of HHS to issue “Interim Assistance” letters for up to 120 days while HHS consults with DOJ, DHS, and NGOs.

Upon issuance of a letter by HHS, adult and minor victims have access to federally funded benefits and services to the same extent as refugees, such as financial assistance, medical care, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits, employment assistance, and housing. U.S. citizens and LPRs do not require letters of certification or eligibility because they are eligible for benefits and services by virtue of their citizenship status.

In FY 2016, HHS issued 444 Certification Letters to adults and 332 Eligibility Letters to children (*see* the chart below⁶).

Fiscal Year	Number of Eligibility Letters Issued to Children	Number of Certification Letters Issued to Adults	Total Letters Issued
2001	4	196	200
2002	19	77	96
2003	6	144	150
2004	18	141	159
2005	32	194	226
2006	20	209	229
2007	32	268	300

⁶ Some historical numbers in the chart have been adjusted for accuracy.

Fiscal Year	Number of Eligibility Letters Issued to Children	Number of Certification Letters Issued to Adults	Total Letters Issued
2008	32	287	319
2009	50	329	379
2010	92	449	541
2011	100	463	563
2012	103	367	470
2013	114	406	520
2014	217	530	747
2015	239	622	861
2016	332	444	776
TOTAL	1,410	5,126	6,536

Sixty-five percent of the adult victims who received Certification Letters in FY 2016 were female (289) and 35 percent were male (155) compared to 67 percent and 33 percent respectively in FY 2015. Seventy-three percent of all victims certified in FY 2016 were victims of labor trafficking, approximately 18 percent were sex trafficking victims, and nine percent were victims of both labor and sex trafficking (325 cases of labor trafficking, 78 cases of sex trafficking, and 41 cases of both labor and sex trafficking). Males made up the majority of labor trafficking victims (60 percent of labor trafficking victims), while sex trafficking victims were disproportionately female (94 percent of sex trafficking victims). Ninety-three percent of victims of both labor and sex trafficking were female.

Forty-one percent of the child victims (137) who received Eligibility Letters in FY 2016 were female (compared with 35 percent in FY 2015) and 59 percent (195) were male (compared with 65 percent in FY 2015). More than 73 percent (243) of child victims who received Eligibility Letters were labor trafficking victims (down from 78 percent in 2015), 22 percent (74) were sex trafficking victims (compared with 19 percent in FY 2015), and nearly five percent (15) were victims of both labor and sex trafficking, up from three percent in FY 2015.

In FY 2016, HHS provided Certification and Eligibility Letters to victims or their representatives in 35 states and the District of Columbia. Certified and eligible victims came from approximately 60 countries across the Americas, Asia, Africa, and Europe.

The following chart lists the top six countries of origin of adult victims who received Certification Letters in FY 2016:

Country of Origin	Number of Adult Victims Who Received Certification Letters	Percentage of Total⁷
Philippines	115	26
Mexico	108	24

⁷ Percentages are rounded to the closest whole number.

Country of Origin	Number of Adult Victims Who Received Certification Letters	Percentage of Total⁷
Guatemala	34	8
Honduras	29	7
India	14	3
Thailand	13	3

The following chart lists the top four countries of origin of child victims who received Eligibility Letters in FY 2016:

Country of Origin	Number of Child Victims Who Received Eligibility Letters	Percentage of Total⁸
Honduras	101	30
Guatemala	92	28
El Salvador	75	23
Mexico	46	14

Certification and victim identification are not the same. 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, to helping certified victims rebuild their lives through time-limited, federally funded benefits and services. 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 they choose to cooperate with law enforcement (exempting minors, who are not required to cooperate to receive services), and receive the benefits authorized by the TVPA once certified.

b. Grants for Case Management Services

Through grants and contracts, HHS has supported the creation of a network of service organizations available to assist foreign national victims of human trafficking. In FY 2016, HHS, through ACF, continued its grant-funded efforts under TVAP to provide comprehensive case management and support services to foreign adult and child human trafficking victims, their dependent foreign children, and certain family members. In FY 2016, three grant recipients began providing full coverage for per-capita case management services in the specified ACF Regions⁹ under the TVAP program:

⁸ Percentages are rounded to the closest whole number.

⁹ ACF Region 1: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont; Region 2: New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands; Region 3: Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia; Region 4: Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee; Region 5: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin; Region 6: Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas; Region 7: Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska; Region 8: Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming; Region 9: Arizona,

- U.S. Committee for Refugees and Immigrants (USCRI) (ACF Regions 1, 2, 5, 7, 8, 9, and 10)
- U.S. Conference of Catholic Bishops (USCCB) (ACF Regions 3 and 6)
- Tapestri, Inc. (ACF Region 4)¹⁰

Each TVAP grantee can also sub-award with service providers outside of the ACF Region(s) in which it has responsibility to provide full coverage. For example, USCCB networked with certain service providers in Regions 1, 2, 4, and 9, and USCRI did the same in Regions 3 and 6.

These grants help victims gain access to shelter and job training, and provide a mechanism for victims to receive vital emergency services prior to receiving certification. USCCB, USCRI, and Tapestri provided these services to eligible individuals through sub-awards throughout the country and in U.S. territorial possessions. During FY 2016, the three grantees sub-awarded funds to 152 agencies with the capacity to serve victims in 231 cities in 42 states.

In FY 2016, 1,424 individual clients received case management services through the three TVAP grants. This number included 452 clients who received services prior to certification (pre-certified), 406 clients who received services after certification, and 421 family members (spouse, children, or other dependents) who received services. The total number includes 145 clients who received services both before and after certification. Eighty-two percent of all clients served by all grantees were adults and 18 percent were children, while 57.5 percent of the clients identified as female, 41.5 percent identified as male, and .5 percent identified as transgender.

TVAP grantees delivered training and technical assistance to sub-award program staff on service provision, case management, trauma-informed and victim-centered care, program management, and immigration relief and protection available for victims of trafficking. Grantees also provided outreach and additional training to other entities and organizations on human trafficking, and HHS certification and victim services. Through their combined efforts, 1,731 participants received training, and grantees delivered technical assistance on 4,580 occasions to individuals in nearly all the states in their regions. They also provided training or technical assistance to individuals in the U.S. Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands.

Examples of the work of HHS TVAP grantees and their subrecipients include the following:

- One service provider created a holistic response to human trafficking in its community by providing trauma-informed client care through leveraged in-house therapeutic/mental

California, Hawaii, Nevada, American Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Republic of Palau, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands; and Region 10: Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington.

¹⁰

health support and legal services. With funding, the program also provided comprehensive case management for survivors and assistance in meeting basic needs such as food, medical care, and housing.

- A USCRI service subrecipient provided case management assistance to a female client trafficked from her home country as a minor into violent intimate partner relations in which she was subjected to both sex and labor trafficking. After giving birth to her trafficker's child, the client escaped the situation on her own. After the client received social services, her case manager helped her find an immigration attorney who assisted her in obtaining T nonimmigrant status and helped her report her trafficking to ICE investigators. The case manager also helped the victim navigate the family court and relocate to safe housing, obtain food assistance, and apply for financial aid so she could obtain much-needed medical care.

c. Foreign Child Trafficking Victims

i. Interim Assistance and Eligibility for Benefits

The TVPRA 2008 made several changes and enhancements to protection and safety assessments for unaccompanied alien children (UAC) in the United States at the time of apprehension as well as during temporary placement and repatriation. Section 462 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, Pub. L. No. 107-296 (6 U.S.C. § 279(g)(2)), defines an unaccompanied alien child 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. The TVPRA 2008 gave the HHS Secretary new authority (delegated to the ACF Assistant Secretary on March 31, 2009) to provide interim assistance to non-U.S. citizen, non-LPR minors (under age 18) who may have been subjected to a severe form of human trafficking.

The HHS Secretary has “exclusive authority” under the TVPA to determine whether a foreign child in the United States is 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 human trafficking. *See* 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b)(1)(G). Under this provision, HHS provides notification to DOJ and DHS of the interim assistance determination and seeks their review of the trafficking indicators before making a final determination of eligibility for government benefits. Interim assistance can last up to 120 days. During this interim period, HHS, 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. Government personnel are required to report cases of minors who may have experienced trafficking to HHS within 24 hours for OTIP to make interim assistance and long-term eligibility determinations for minors to receive services and benefits to the same extent as refugees.

The Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR)/Division of Unaccompanied Children's Operations (DUCO), located within ACF, is responsible for providing care to children referred by immigration authorities, primarily through a network of state-licensed ORR/DUCO-funded care providers. If a child is identified as a potential victim of trafficking while in ORR/DUCO care, the care provider will notify OTIP to determine whether the minor appears to be eligible for

benefits as a victim of trafficking. Overall, the majority of potential trafficking referrals for foreign national minors come from these care providers.

If a foreign national minor is currently in the United States, is identified as a victim of trafficking, and receives an Eligibility Letter, the child is eligible to apply for HHS' Unaccompanied Refugee Minors (URM) program, an ORR-funded foster care program that operates in 24 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), and safe reunification of children with their parents or other appropriate adult relatives is pursued.

The URM program offers a variety of care levels to meet children's individual needs: licensed foster care homes, therapeutic foster care homes, semi-independent living programs, and residential treatment centers. Other services provided include medical care, independent living skills training, educational support, English-language training, career or college counseling and training, mental health services, access to legal services for immigration status adjustment assistance, recreational opportunities, support for social integration, and activities that support cultural and religious preservation. The URM program served 122 minor victims of trafficking in FY 2016, including 27 children identified and placed by ORR into URM during the same fiscal year.

In FY 2016, ORR/DUCO care provider programs continued to receive ongoing training and technical assistance on screening children for human trafficking indicators. ORR/DUCO provided numerous trainings through on-site presentations for newly approved care providers as well as 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.

ii. Child Protection Team

HHS OTIP child protection specialists and senior reviewers facilitate the issuance of all Interim Assistance and Eligibility Letters and provide case coordination for identified foreign child-trafficking victims. The specialists also provide training and technical assistance to ORR/DUCO staff and shelter providers, community-based programs, child welfare agencies, and federal and local law enforcement through correspondence, conference calls, webinars, and in-person trainings. They provide guidance on special considerations for human trafficking victims, including interview techniques, the identification of potential indicators of trafficking in adherence with the TVPA, and support for understanding the process to refer a case of potential trafficking for foreign national minors.

In FY 2016, these specialists provided in-person trainings to UAC care facility staff, DUCO federal field specialists, and case coordinators in Corpus Christi and Los Fresnos, Texas. The trainings covered the federal definition of human trafficking, overcoming barriers to identifying child victims, identifying trafficking indicators, notifying HHS of a potential victim

of human trafficking, and accessing benefits and services for victims. The goals of these training events were to improve the identification and referral of potential minor victims of trafficking and encourage the necessary follow-on support to help victims obtain services and government benefits.

HHS continued to collaborate and cooperate with federal partners to facilitate prompt identification of and assistance to potential child trafficking victims and to seek consultation to make final eligibility determinations. In FY 2016, HHS OTIP child protection specialists conducted a meeting with DHS representatives on HHS programs, child trafficking reporting requirements, case processing and consultation requirements in adherence with the TVPA, and ongoing collaboration efforts to address foreign child victims of trafficking. HHS provided technical assistance to federal victim assistance coordinators and agents on a case-by-case basis when they encountered potential foreign nation minor human trafficking victims in their localities.

3. Benefits and Services for U.S. Citizens and LPR Victims of Human Trafficking

The TVPA designated HHS, along with DOJ and in consultation with DOL, to establish specialized programs and use existing programs to assist U.S. citizens and LPRs who are victims of severe forms of trafficking. *See* 22 U.S.C. § 7105(f).

In FY 2016, HHS continued to strengthen integration and coordination of anti-trafficking activities with existing programs and services that may intersect with domestic victims of human trafficking, including the child welfare system, runaway and homeless youth programs, family-violence prevention services, and, with the ANA, programs and services supporting Native Americans.

a. Demonstration Grants for Domestic Victims of Severe Forms of Human Trafficking

The Family and Youth Services Bureau (FYSB) and OTIP play a strategic role in HHS' anti-trafficking efforts by strengthening partnerships among community-based programs. In FY 2016, FYSB concluded three grant awards from its first demonstration cohort and continued three grant awards from its second demonstration cohort. In FY 2016, OTIP integrated lessons from FYSB's demonstration grant program and awarded 13 cooperative agreements for a 36-month project period to address the needs of domestic victims of human trafficking. These projects support the development, expansion, and strengthening of coordinated case management and comprehensive direct victim assistance to U.S. citizens and LPRs in the United States and decrease vulnerability to sex and labor trafficking among high-risk populations. Projects also expanded partnerships and collaborative efforts with law enforcement agencies, child welfare agencies, and Native American groups. Through this program, ACF supported grantee efforts to:

- Assess and build capacity to better identify and serve domestic victims of severe forms of human trafficking;
- Foster collaborations and partnerships to enhance community response to human trafficking;

- Promote effective, culturally appropriate, trauma-informed, and victim-centered services to ensure and improve the short and long term health, safety, healing, and overall well-being of victims of severe forms of trafficking;
- Develop networks to expand access to services; and
- Identify services needs for domestic victims of severe forms of human trafficking and improve access to services and benefits for which they are eligible.

b. Grants to Address Trafficking within the Child Welfare Population

HHS' Children's Bureau continued its discretionary grant program to nine organizations to develop the child welfare system's response to human trafficking through infrastructure building and a multisystem approach with local law enforcement, juvenile justice, court systems, runaway and homeless youth programs, Children's Justice Act grantees, child advocacy centers, and other identified service providers.

c. Supporting Native Americans

ACF ANA continued to support the Minnesota Indian Women's Resource Center (MIWRC) under the Social and Economic Development Strategies funding opportunity for anti-trafficking program activities, including providing a culturally grounded support group for young American Indian men ages 16–21 who are at high risk for involvement in commercial sexual exploitation.

4. Interagency Coordination and Collaboration on Benefits and Services to Trafficking Victims

HHS co-chaired the SPOG Victims Services Committee with DOJ and DHS. Highlights from FY 2016 included the release and posting of a [FY 2015 status report](#) on the Federal Strategic Action Plan on Services for Victims of Human Trafficking in the United States, 2013–2017 (Federal Strategic Action Plan). Of the more than 250 action items in the Federal Strategic Action Plan, 99 were complete or ongoing by the end of FY 2015 with another 135 in process, 28 delayed, and 11 due in later years. The SPOG Victims Services Committee met quarterly to facilitate interagency collaboration on issues such as housing, survivor engagement, and trafficking-specific funding opportunities. The co-chairs met bi-weekly to coordinate the SPOG Victims Services Committee meetings and discuss interagency efforts to meet the goal of ensuring services are available to victims of severe forms of human trafficking.

5. National Human Trafficking Resource Center

The ability to identify and provide emergency assistance to potential trafficking victims is central to anti-trafficking efforts. In September 2013, HHS awarded a three-year cooperative agreement to Polaris, an anti-trafficking NGO, to operate the NHTRC. The NHTRC operates a toll-free, confidential anti-trafficking hotline that provides information and referrals in more than 200 languages to potential trafficking victims, survivors, and individuals who wanted to report suspected cases of trafficking. Staffed by a cadre of trained advocates, the hotline received more

than 54,000 incoming signals (including calls, emails, and online tips) in FY 2016. The NHTRC web portal is an online forum for information, resources, and training tools designed to build the capacity of the anti-trafficking field. In addition, the NHTRC offered training and technical assistance and provided general trafficking information in response to close to 4,000 inquiries.

Federal, state, and local agencies have included the NHTRC toll-free number in public awareness and outreach campaigns focused on increasing the identification of foreign and domestic trafficking victims. Through coordinated efforts in FY 2016, the NHTRC was instrumental in a total of 2,120 potential human trafficking cases reported to law enforcement, which included members of DOJ BJA Human Trafficking Task Forces, DOJ's HTPU, the FBI Civil Rights Unit, ICE HSI, ACTeam law enforcement partners, and the FBI Innocence Lost Task Forces, as well as state and local law enforcement and task forces and NCMEC. The NHTRC also reported cases to the DOL Wage and Hour Division, DOL Office of the Inspector General, DOS DS, DOS Office of the Inspector General, and DoD Office of the Inspector General, in accordance with specialized reporting protocols established between the NHTRC and these agencies.

In FY 2016, the NHTRC received 51,167 calls.¹¹ Sixty-one percent of the calls were substantive in nature. During this same period, the NHTRC web portal received 418,248 unique page views. The most visited NHTRC pages were Hotline Statistics (116,680 page views), Human Trafficking (50,485 page views), and The Victims (44,473 page views). The highest visitor rates for all pages were from California, Texas, and Michigan.

Types of Substantive Calls to the NHTRC in FY 2016 (partial list)	Number of Calls
Crisis calls	2,712
Tips regarding possible human trafficking	7,397
Requests for victim service referrals	3,626
Requests for general human trafficking information	3,922
Requests for training and technical assistance	510

In FY 2016, the NHTRC received reports of 7,405 unique cases of potential trafficking. A total of 1,045 of these cases referenced situations of potential labor trafficking, 5,400 cases referred to potential sex trafficking, 272 cases involved both potential sex and labor trafficking situations, and in 688 cases, the type of trafficking was classified as other or not specified by the individual contacting the NHTRC. Cases referencing potential trafficking situations included the trafficking of foreign nationals, U.S. citizens, and LPRs; adults and children; and males, females, and transgender males and females. The NHTRC received 4,608 calls directly from victims and survivors of human trafficking, constituting 15% of the total substantive call volume.

During FY 2016, the NHTRC received calls, emails, or online reports from all 50 states,

¹¹ The total number of calls to the NHTRC hotline excludes calls seeking assistance outside of the U.S. and U.S. territories. In previous years, these calls were included. This total includes non-substantive calls (e.g. hang-ups, wrong numbers, missed calls) and "unrelated" calls that fall outside the scope of NHTRC services.

the District of Columbia, and U.S. territories, requesting assistance in the United States and U.S. territories. The hotline has also received calls from more than 40 foreign countries. The top five states with the highest call volume in FY 2016 were (in order by highest volume): California, Texas, Florida, Ohio, and New York. These calls together represented nearly 44% of the calls when the caller's state was known.

As noted earlier, the NHTRC fielded nearly 95% of substantive calls in English, 4.5% in Spanish, and less than 1% in more than 30 other languages in FY 2016. The top 10 caller languages other than English and Spanish were (in order by highest volume): Mandarin Chinese, Tagalog, Korean, Persian/Farsi, Vietnamese, Arabic, Rumanian, Russian, French, and Portuguese. In 4% of substantive calls, the NHTRC Call Specialists communicated with callers in languages other than English through Certified Languages International, a private tele-interpreting service. Spanish-speaking callers spoke directly with bilingual NHTRC call specialists.

In FY 2016, the NHTRC determined that 459 calls were from callers who learned about the NHTRC hotline number from the *Know Your Rights* pamphlet issued by DOS. Twenty-four percent of these calls involved reports of potential human trafficking, crisis situations, or requests for victim service referrals. The *Know Your Rights* brochure yielded the fourth highest volume of substantive calls that identified how callers learned about the hotline (11%) after "Prior Knowledge" (13%), "Referral" (17%), and "Internet-Web Search" (18%).

In FY 2016, 44% of the total substantive calls placed to the NHTRC required follow-up after the call had ended. This follow-up helps facilitate timely reports and referrals to appropriate law enforcement and social and legal services entities.

In 3,419 cases, the NHTRC referred victims for diverse social services. As in previous fiscal years, the most common referral requests included emergency and transitional shelter, comprehensive case management, legal services, mental health services, and transportation assistance. The NHTRC recorded 27,344 visits to the public online National Human Trafficking Referral Directory (<http://traffickingresourcecenter.org/training-resources/referral-directory>), which provides referrals to local social and legal services and opportunities to become involved in the anti-trafficking movement across the country.

The NHTRC also receives tips and inquiries through email and an online reporting form accessed from the NHTRC web portal. In FY 2016, the NHTRC received 2,052 emails, which included tips regarding potential trafficking (14%), requests for general information (33%), requests for training and technical assistance (9%), and requests for victim service referrals (4%). The NHTRC also received 2,356 submissions through the web portal's tip reporting system, 45% of which referenced potential cases of human trafficking.

By the end of FY 2016, the NHTRC had received information regarding the outcomes of 995 cases of potential human trafficking. Investigations were opened in at least 668 cases; in at least 91 cases, potential victims of human trafficking were located, removed from the situation, or provided with services; and in at least 42 cases, potential

traffickers were located, arrested, charged with a crime, or convicted.¹²

B. Department of Homeland Security

DHS works with local NGOs to put human trafficking victims in touch with providers of short-term emergency services, including emergency medical treatment, mental health counseling, shelter, or other needed services, in the immediate aftermath of a rescue or victim identification. DHS provides referrals to NGOs for necessary longer-term services. DHS also determines if victims of human trafficking and other crimes are eligible for short-term or long-term immigration protection or relief. More information on DHS' immigration outreach efforts is provided in Part IV.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, sex tourism, white-collar crime, and human rights abuses. In FY 2016, VAP provided support to ICE HSI and ICE Enforcement and Removal Operations (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 trafficking victims were rescued, transferred to safe locations, and provided with referrals for medical, mental health, case management, and other services. In cases involving minor victims, forensic interview specialists received referrals to conduct forensic interviews, provided case consultations, or worked with local child advocacy centers to arrange for a forensic interview.

To meet needs for immediate services in FY 2016, VAP facilitated access for ICE field staff to emergency funds for safe housing, food, clothing, emergency medical care, mental health care, and other urgent needs of crime victims. DOJ's OVC provided the majority of the funding for this type of response through an interagency agreement with ICE. This funding supported ICE HSI Special Agent in Charge (SAC) offices by enabling them to obtain emergency services for victims of crime, including human trafficking, when local resources were not available. Victim assistance 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 investigations with victims.

ICE victim assistance specialists record in the Victim Assistance Database the age, gender, country of origin, and citizenship status of victims, but they do not always have information on the Title 18 section of the U.S. Code under which the perpetrator was charged or prosecuted. VAP is working toward adding this additional category of classification, which requires additional resources not available in FY 2016.

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

2. ICE Victim Assistance Specialists in HSI Field Offices

Twenty-seven full-time victim assistance specialists located throughout the United States complement the work of more than 250 collateral-duty victim assistance coordinators who are special agents. In FY 2016, ICE victim specialists worked directly for SAC 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 regarding human trafficking victim service provision, trauma, and victim advocacy, and many were assigned to human trafficking groups within their SAC 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.

During FY 2016, ICE HSI identified and assisted more than 2,009 crime victims, which included 437 human trafficking victims and 820 child exploitation victims. As noted earlier, ICE HSI provided victims with referrals to address appropriate short- and long-term needs, including shelter, medical, legal, and case management needs, while advocating for their legal rights and interests in criminal and civil matters.

3. ICE Child Forensic Interview Specialists

In FY 2016, the ICE VAP continued to support six full-time child forensic interview specialists, who are available to support domestic and international investigations involving victims—particularly in the areas of child exploitation and human trafficking—and to address the 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. If needed, forensic interview specialists also offer case consultation and coordination services, as well as other technical assistance and training to ICE special agents regarding all issues related to victim and witness interviews.

4. U.S. Customs and Border Protection Unaccompanied Alien Children (UAC) Human Trafficking Screening Form 93

The TVPRA 2008 addressed the processing of UAC from contiguous countries to the United States. Since 2003, DHS CBP has used the Unaccompanied Alien Child Screening Addendum (CBP Form 93) to screen UAC. CBP screens children for human 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 and accept a voluntary return to a contiguous territory. CBP, in collaboration with the Blue Campaign, continues work to revise CBP Form 93 as a tool to assist frontline personnel in conducting initial screening of UAC.

5. HSI Victim Notification Program

The ICE HSI's victim assistance specialists collaborated with ICE's ERO to ensure that individuals who register in the HSI Victim Notification Program (VNP) receive notification of a detainee's release or removal from an ICE detention facility. During FY 2016, VAP worked closely with ERO to automate the VNP. The automated ICE notification program works in conjunction with VINELink (a notification system for state offenders) and DOJ's Victim Notification System (a notification system for federal offenders), allowing victims to receive information via telephone, email, or letters regarding the offender's status during the judicial process and post-incarceration processing. In FY 2016, ICE VNP received 350 new victim notification requests through the Victim Request for Notification of Criminal Alien Status registration form. During this same period, ERO notified registered victims of 307 detainee removals.

C. Department of Justice

1. Civil Rights Division

The specialized HTPU within the Civil Rights Division's Criminal Section coordinates access to services and support for both domestic and foreign victims, in connection with cases and investigations handled by HTPU in collaboration with USAOs and law enforcement agencies. HTPU's Victim Witness Coordinator (VWC) collaborates with USAO, FBI, and ICE HSI victim witness coordinators and victim assistance specialists to provide specialized expertise in addressing the needs of human trafficking victim witnesses. HTPU's VWC provides expertise and guidance to law enforcement on trauma-informed, survivor-centered best practices; ensuring compliance with the Crime Victims' Rights Act and TVPA victim protection provisions; identifying available, appropriate victim assistance resources; and referring victims to appropriate NGOs to provide assistance and services, including shelter, counseling, medical care, legal representation, and job training.

HTPU's VWC plays a central role in identifying and referring victims for appropriate specialized services in instances in which a victim needs specialized services not available in the immediate geographic area; a victim resides outside the district where the case is being investigated or prosecuted or both; a multiple-victim case exceeds the capacity of local NGOs to serve multiple victims simultaneously, requiring coordination of support from other regions; or there are intensive victim stabilization needs for substance abuse treatment, trauma counseling, or medical care arising during investigation, trial preparation, or trial.

2. Office of Justice Programs' Bureau of Justice Assistance

During FY 2016, BJA continued to work with OVC, the SPOG Victims Services Committee, and other federal agencies to enhance the efforts of law enforcement agencies, the criminal justice system, and victim service organizations to combat all forms of human trafficking occurring within the United States.

a. Enhanced Collaborative Model to Combat Human Trafficking

Launched in 2010, the Enhanced Collaborative Model to Combat Human Trafficking Grant Program (ECM Program) is a BJA and OVC cooperative effort designed to execute a comprehensive approach to combating all forms of trafficking, including sex and labor trafficking of both foreign nationals and U.S. citizens and victims of all ages and genders, and providing services to the victims. The goals and objectives of the ECM are:

1. Identifying victims of all types of human trafficking within specific geographic areas;
2. Investigating and prosecuting sex trafficking and labor trafficking cases at the local, state, tribal, and federal levels;
3. Addressing the individualized needs of victims through the provision of a comprehensive array of quality services; and
4. Providing training to law enforcement and other criminal justice professionals and conducting community outreach to increase public awareness regarding human trafficking.

Under the FY 2016 ECM grant solicitation, BJA considered applicants in two categories: Purpose Area 1 and Purpose Area 2. Purpose Area 1 covers task forces that have recently formed or are in the process of formalizing a task force structure and establishing operational protocols. Purpose Area 2 covers task forces that have formal leadership, structure, and protocols in place, and can demonstrate prior success in identifying victims of human trafficking and investigating and prosecuting human trafficking crimes and have a comprehensive array of services in place to address the needs of victims.

Facilitated by adequate funding for anti-trafficking initiatives, the FY 2016 competitive process resulted in BJA and OVC making 22 cooperative agreement awards to 11 task forces, with each task force receiving two awards: one for law enforcement and one for victim services. The maximum award amount was set at \$1.5 million per task force, for a 36-month project period. BJA and OVC made awards late in the fiscal year and the projects became operational during the first quarter of FY 2017. Seventeen ECM task forces funded under prior year solicitations continued operations during FY 2016.

b. Law Enforcement Task Force Statistics¹³

In the second quarter of FY 2016, BJA implemented the use of the Performance Measurement Tool (PMT), a web-based system into which BJA-funded task forces report their aggregate data on a quarterly basis, to collect task force activities information. Data reported

¹³ The statistics reported below are relative to the specific activities of BJA-funded law enforcement components of ECM human trafficking task forces and do not necessarily reflect those of other entities providing direct services to victims of human trafficking. The data provided accurately reflects the information provided by grantees; however, the accuracy of the data is dependent on the accuracy of the information reported by the law enforcement components of the active ECM human trafficking task forces.

into the PMT and the previously used Human Trafficking Reporting System (HTRS) is reported in the chart below.

Data Category	
FY 2016 Case Data	
Total Number of Initiated Human Trafficking Cases Reported	951
Number of Sex Trafficking Cases	870
Number of Labor Trafficking Cases	46
Number of Sex and Labor Trafficking Cases	35
FY 2016 Victim Data	
Total Number of Individuals Associated with Investigations	1,780
Note: This total may include duplicate counts if victims who were listed as potential victims became confirmed victims in a later reporting period.	
Number of Individuals Under Age 18	192
Note: In the PMT, age data is collected for confirmed victims alone. This number does not count potential victims' ages.	
Number of Individuals Reported as Domestic (U.S. residents and legal immigrants)	896
Note: In the PMT, U.S. Citizens include T U.S. Citizens, U.S. Nationals, Permanent Residents, Qualified Aliens, and Temporary Workers (H-2A and H-2B).	
Number of Individuals Reported as Being Unlawfully Present in the United States	26
Note: The PMT defines Foreign National as those victims who do not have legal status to permanently reside in the United States or will need continued presence or a T visa in order to remain in the United States while the case is still progressing. As a result, only an individual who was unlawfully present in the United States would meet the requirements for foreign victims of human trafficking.	
Number of Individuals Reported as Confirmed Victims	417
Number of Individuals Reported as Not a Victim	362
Note: This total was not included in the Total Number of Individuals Associated with Investigations category to avoid duplicate counting of individuals.	
Number of Individuals Reported as Potential Victims (still pending confirmation at end of FY 2016)	779

FY 2016 Offender Data	
Total Number of Suspects Associated with Investigations	543
Number of Suspects Arrested	385
Number of Offenders Charged	158
Note: In the PMT, the variable asks for the number of individuals criminally charged (i.e., indicted) on a human trafficking-related offense. For 105 of the cases included in the above case data reported during the first quarter of FY 2016 into the HTRS, specific offender data is not available.	

2. Office of Justice Programs' Office for Victims of Crime

OVC, within the Office of Justice Programs, continues to administer grant funding and oversee special initiatives to improve the community response to victims of human trafficking. This report provides an overview of OVC activities conducted during FY 2016.

a. OVC/BJA Enhanced Collaborative Model (Task Forces) to Combat Human Trafficking Program

In FY 2016, as reported earlier, OVC and BJA made 22 awards to support 11 task forces for three years under the ECM Program. As explained above, each task force received two separate awards (one to a lead law enforcement agency and one to a lead victim service provider). Of the nearly \$15.8 million dollars dedicated to this program in FY 2016, OVC made awards totaling \$7,964,514 to support the work of victim service providers, and BJA made awards totaling \$7,830,717 to law enforcement agencies. Awards ranged between \$575,000 and \$900,000 for a three-year project period. The total amount of funding to each task force did not exceed \$1.5 million.

Victim service organizations funded under this program provide services for victims of all forms of human trafficking using a comprehensive service model. Using this approach, the 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.

The list of current OVC and BJA human trafficking grantees is available online at <https://ovc.ncjrs.gov/humantrafficking/traffickingmatrix.html>.

b. OVC Comprehensive Services for Victims of All Forms of Human Trafficking Program

In FY 2016, OVC made seven awards totaling \$5,086,087 for funding under the Comprehensive Services for Victims of All Forms of Human Trafficking Program. Award amounts for cooperative agreements funded under this program ranged from \$586,162 to

\$750,000, for a three-year period. This program provides funding to victim service organizations to engage in the following activities:

- Provide a comprehensive array of services for victims of all forms of human trafficking, either in-house or through community partnerships;
- Work in collaboration with federal, state, local, and tribal law enforcement, local service providers, and community-and faith based organizations to ensure that trafficking victims are identified and referred for appropriate services; and
- Conduct training and public awareness activities; and conduct data collection and evaluation activities to determine if the program is meeting stated goals and objectives.

Similar to the task force grants described above, victim service organizations funded under this program provide services for victims of all forms of human trafficking using a comprehensive service model.

c. OVC Specialized Services for Victims of Human Trafficking Program

In FY 2016, OVC made 26 awards totaling \$14,598,257 to victim service providers under the Specialized Services for Victims of Human Trafficking Program. Award amounts for cooperative agreements funded under this program ranged from \$313,718 to \$600,000, for a three-year project period.

Funding supports delivery of a specialized type of service or intervention, either in-house or through community partnerships, designed to address specific needs of trafficking victims. Services offered through this program must be trauma-informed, and culturally, linguistically, and developmentally appropriate.

d. OVC Improving Outcomes for Child and Youth Victims of Human Trafficking Program

For the first time, in FY 2016, OVC made two awards totaling \$4,755,854 in the form of cooperative agreements for a 36-month project period to two states under the OVC Improving Outcomes for Child and Youth Victims of Human Trafficking Program. OVC derived partial funding for these awards from the Domestic Trafficking Victims' Fund, as established by the JVTFA. The Minnesota Department of Health and the University of Maryland, Baltimore will develop, enhance, and coordinate programs and activities geared toward improving outcomes for child and youth victims of sex and labor trafficking. Grantees will improve statewide coordination and multidisciplinary collaboration to address human trafficking involving children and youth.

The program's purpose is to improve outcomes for child and youth victims of sex and labor trafficking. Each grantee identified its state's greatest barriers to identifying and assisting child and youth victims of sex and labor trafficking or to investigating and prosecuting these cases, and developed a jurisdiction-wide strategy to address these challenges. Each grantee has designed a program that leverages existing victim assistance, law enforcement, and child welfare

efforts against human trafficking and commercial sexual exploitation of children and youth in the state.

e. Project Beacon: Increasing Services for Urban American Indian and Alaska Native Victims of Sex Trafficking Program

For the first time, in FY 2016, OVC made three awards totaling \$1,237,500 through the Project Beacon: Increasing Services for Urban American Indian and Alaska Native Victims of Sex Trafficking Program to increase the quantity and quality of services currently available to AI and AN victims of sex trafficking who reside in urban areas. Award amounts for cooperative agreements funded under this program range from \$337,500 to \$450,000, for a 36-month project period.

Funding will support grantees in increasing their capacity to address the needs of AI and AN victims of sex trafficking through a combination of staff training and education on the topic, building strategic collaborative partnerships with other community-based organizations and agencies, and public awareness activities. The primary aim of this program is to help bridge the divide between urban AI and AN victims of sex trafficking and nonprofit, nongovernmental urban Indian centers.

f. OVC Grantee Victim Service Statistics¹⁴

Potential trafficking 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, as defined by the TVPA. OVC grant funds provide services for victims of sex trafficking and labor trafficking, U.S. citizen and foreign national victims, males and females, adults and minors, and eligible family members.

OVC provides grantees with a standardized reporting tool, the Trafficking Information Management System (TIMS) Online, to collect performance measurement data and submit reports to OVC on a semi-annual basis. Consistent with previous Attorney General human trafficking reports, this report includes OVC victim service data for the one-year period for which victim service data is available through TIMS. OVC grant monitors routinely review the data to ensure its accuracy. The statistics and general trends provided below reflect the activities of 69 OVC grantees that reported in TIMS during the period of July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2016, across three grant programs.

For each reporting period, OVC collects the unduplicated number of victims identified and served by each OVC grantee. During the one-year period for which statistics are available, OVC grantees reported enrolling 3,171 new trafficking clients¹⁵ into their programs and providing them with direct services. OVC includes potential victims referred to an OVC grantee

¹⁴ The service statistics and trends identified within this section of OVC's report are specific only 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.

¹⁵ Some trafficking clients have been served through more than one grant programs during the reporting period. The unduplicated number of new trafficking clients served is 3,171.

organization for services in calculating the total number of trafficking clients served. Below is a breakdown of the new victims served across the three programs:

Grant Program	New Victims Served
Comprehensive Services for Victims of Human Trafficking grants	1,328
ECM Program grants	787
Specialized Services for Victims of Human Trafficking grants	1,080

OVC grantees typically worked with victims of human trafficking across multiple reporting 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 covered in this report, OVC grantees reported 5,582 unduplicated “open client cases”¹⁶ in the TIMS database. This number includes new victims enrolled in the program (3,260) plus existing victims from previous reporting periods that require ongoing services. The breakdown of the number of open cases reported for each grant program within the TIMS database for each report period is provided in the table below.

Total Victims Served (Open Client Cases) – July 1, 2015–June 30, 2016	
Grant Program	Number of Individuals Served
Comprehensive Services	2,441
ECM	1,393
Specialized Services	1,821
TOTAL	5,655

During this reporting period, grantees used OVC funds to serve both foreign national and U.S. citizen victims of human trafficking. Approximately 35 percent of the victims served were foreign national victims and 65 percent were U.S. citizens or LPRs.

¹⁶ Some trafficking clients have been served through more than one grant program during the reporting period. The unduplicated number of all “open client cases” across all programs is 5,582.

Victims Served by Citizenship and Grant Program – July 1, 2015–June 30, 2016				
Citizenship*	Comprehensive Services	ECM	Specialized Services	TOTAL
Foreign National	902	445	647	1,994
U.S. Citizen (including LPRs)	1,539	948	1,174	3,661
TOTAL	2,441	1,393	1,821	5,655

* Fifteen victims whose citizenship is unknown are counted as foreign nationals.

During the period of July 2015 through June 2016, approximately 65 percent of victims served were identified as sex trafficking victims, 26 percent were identified as labor trafficking victims, four percent were identified as both sex and labor trafficking victims, and five percent of victims were classified as “other” or “unknown.”

Victims Served by Type of Trafficking and Grant Program – July 1, 2015–June 30, 2016				
Type of Trafficking	Comprehensive Services	ECM	Specialized Services	TOTAL
Sex	1,586	972	1,160	3,718
Labor	722	296	389	1,407
Both	82	68	71	221
Unknown	51	57	201	309
TOTAL	2,441	1,393	1,821	5,655

During this reporting period, approximately 82 percent of the victims served were female, while 16 percent were male. One percent of the victims served identified as transgender. There were male victims served in each of the three programs, demonstrating the importance for grantees to address the service and shelter needs of boys and men within their service strategies.

Victims Served by Gender and Grant Program – July 1, 2015–June 30, 2016				
Gender	Comprehensive Services	ECM	Specialized Services	TOTAL
Male	416	167	302	885
Female	1,989	1,209	1,467	4,665
Transgender	36	17	52	105
TOTAL	2,441	1,393	1,821	5,655

During this reporting period, grantees used OVC funds to serve adults and minors (under the age of 18). Approximately 78 percent of victims served across all programs were adults, while 22 percent were minors.

Victims Served by Age and Grant Program – July 1, 2015–June 30, 2016				
Age	Comprehensive Services	ECM	Specialized Services	TOTAL
Adult	1,948	1,060	1,419	4,427
Minor	493	333	402	1,228
TOTAL	2,441	1,393	1,821	5,655

OVC grantees provide services to a very diverse victim population. From July 2015 through June 2016, across all grant programs, the top five countries of origin for victims served by OVC grantees were the United States, Mexico, Philippines, China, and Honduras. This was mostly the same for the last reporting period from July 2014 through June 2015, with the exception of Honduras, which China surpassed as the country with the fourth largest number of victims served under the OVC grants.

Most OVC grantees deliver a broad range of services to meet the individualized needs of victims of human trafficking. From July 2015 through June 2016, the top five services provided to clients were financial assistance, ongoing case management, legal services, housing and rental assistance, and emotional and moral support. During this same period, grantees provided 788 housing placements, including 449 emergency shelter placements, 146 transitional housing placements, and 178 long-term housing placements.

In FY 2016, OVC grantees provided 296 eligible family members with case management, legal assistance, or other services as part of the comprehensive services provided to victims of

human trafficking. Sixty-one percent of eligible family members who received services were minors and 39 percent were adults.

3. Federal Bureau of Investigation

The FBI Victim Assistance Program's 156 full-time victim specialists work with FBI agents to assess the needs of potential victims in FBI investigations, provide referrals and resources to victims, provide case status updates during criminal investigations, and coordinate with partner agencies within their communities.

In FY 2016, the FBI identified approximately 740 victims of human trafficking (adults and children) in 312 cases entered into the Victim Notification System (VNS). Eighty-two percent of the 740 victims (approximately 607 victims) were from domestic minor sex trafficking and child sex tourism cases; and 18 percent (approximately 133 victims) were from adult sex or labor trafficking cases or foreign national minor cases. Of the 312 cases in which the FBI identified victims, 76 percent (approximately 236 cases) were domestic minor sex trafficking and child sex tourism cases; and 24 percent (approximately 76 cases) were adult sex or labor trafficking cases or foreign national minor cases.

In FY 2016, the FBI worked with additional victims whose information may not have been entered by the FBI into the VNS for various reasons, such as lack of address to send the notification, unknown parent or legal guardian information for minor victims, victims opting out of notification, or victims who are chronic runaways. The FBI victim specialists provided services that included crisis intervention; emergency food, clothing, and shelter; and referrals to resources such as medical, dental or social services, substance abuse programs, educational and job skills training programs, and legal assistance and immigration relief. Where appropriate, the victim specialists also coordinated with law enforcement officials to begin the process for requesting Continued Presence in the United States. Victim outreach materials are available in eight languages: English, Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Russian, Spanish, Tagalog, and Vietnamese.

The FBI VAP has 11 Child/Adolescent Forensic Interviewers (CAFIs) who have backgrounds in social work, child development, victimization, and mental health. The CAFIs assisted FBI case agents by providing case consultation, conducting forensic investigative interviews of adult and minor victims of domestic and international trafficking, and conducting training for agents on interviewing techniques for this population. This team of CAFIs continued to develop the FBI policy on interviewing vulnerable victim populations. In FY 2016, the CAFIs conducted 115 interviews relating to human trafficking and 68 training classes for over 1,200 agents and task officers. OVA designated two of the 11 CAFIs specifically to conduct interviews in Indian Country.

To combat the sexual exploitation of children within the United States, the FBI Violent Crimes Against Children Section (VCACS) launched the Innocence Lost National Initiative (ILNI) in June 2003. This initiative resulted in the development and implementation of exercises referred to as Operation Cross Country, which the FBI conducted most recently in October 2016. During Operation Cross Country X, the OVA had 87 percent of field victim specialists provide on-scene direct support services. Eight CAFIs responded throughout the national

initiative to provide consultation and forensic interviewing. During Operation Cross Country X, the FBI sent 307 hygiene bags provided by NCMEC, Innocence Restored, and Awaken to the field for distribution to minor and adult victims and for adults otherwise not identified as human trafficking victims. During the three-day Operation Cross Country X operational period, law enforcement recovered 82 domestic minor sex trafficking victims. FBI victim specialists provided services to minors, such as referrals to medical assistance, child protective services, residential treatment facilities, shelters, and language services; crisis intervention; interview assistance; and transportation. FBI victim specialists provided similar outreach and assistance to 1,136 adults who are otherwise currently not identified as human trafficking victims.

In FY 2016, the FBI OVA provided more than \$13,500 in Federal Emergency Victim Assistance Funds to assist victims of human trafficking, including funds for victims' airfare, lodging, clothing, and personal hygiene items to facilitate recovery and reunification efforts.

In April 2016, the victim specialists participated in the FBI Civil Rights Unit's nationwide human trafficking victim recovery operation to provide services to domestic and international adult victims involved in sex trafficking. Six FBI field offices participated in the operation. Victim specialists were involved in the operational team planning and were instrumental in providing outreach and referrals to services to victims upon recovery.

4. Office on Violence Against Women

OVW provides training and technical assistance to OVW grantees and local multidisciplinary teams on building collaborations to provide effective services and support to domestic violence and sexual assault victims who are also victims of severe forms of trafficking in persons residing in the United States and territories. OVW also provides specialized training and technical assistance to organizations serving youth and tribal victims of sex trafficking. For example, OVW technical assistance provider Futures Without Violence provided in-person training in December 2015 in Nashville, Tennessee and webinars on human trafficking in December 2015 and May 2016. Another technical assistance provider, Minnesota Indian Women's Sexual Assault Coalition, held workshops on sexual exploitation and sex trafficking of Native women and conducted on-site technical assistance with the Standing Rock and Three Affiliated Tribes and the Pascua Yaqui Tribe.

Prior to FY 2014, human trafficking was not one of the four primary victimizations eligible for OVW-funded services: domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking. Thus, grantees providing services to human trafficking victims would have been doing so when the trafficking co-occurred with one of these four crimes. The Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013, which applies to awards made beginning in FY 2014, added "sex trafficking" to the authorizing statute for the Tribal Governments Program. OVW is working to update the grant report forms to capture services provided to victims of sex trafficking under the Tribal Governments Program and to capture the extent to which grantees under all OVW grant programs used their grant funds to serve victims who requested help with multiple and co-occurring victimizations, including human trafficking (both sex and labor trafficking).

While the Tribal Governments grant report form does not currently collect quantitative data on victims served, services provided, or other activities distinctly linked to human trafficking, it does collect narrative information, and grantees can and do describe their grant-funded work related to trafficking. For example, during the July–December 2015 reporting period, the Pauma Band of Mission Indians reported that it is revising all protocols for responding to domestic and sexual violence, and that they “have had to add and give consideration to sex trafficking [in these protocol revisions], for we have had a serious increase of cases.” The Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians reported plans underway to “hire a program coordinator and develop program to provide services to victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking and/or trafficking.” Kawerak, Inc. reported that a project goal is to “improve available services to help victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, sex trafficking, and stalking.”

OVW also administers a Consolidated Grant Program to Address Children and Youth Experiencing Domestic and Sexual Assault and Engage Men and Boys as Allies (Consolidated Youth Program), which funds projects to provide coordinated community responses that support child, youth, and young adult victims through direct services, training, effective intervention, treatment, response, and prevention strategies. In FY 2016, OVW gave special consideration during the funding review process for the Consolidated Youth Program to projects for services to traditionally underserved communities, including homeless and runaway youth and young adult victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking; and youth victims of sex trafficking and sexual exploitation through commercial means or survival sex, including those involved in the juvenile or criminal justice system. As noted above, OVW made an award to the International Organization for Adolescents in late FY 2016 to provide training and technical assistance to serving these communities and individuals.

D. Department of Labor

In FY 2016, the DOL Employment and Training Administration (ETA)’s network of more than 2,400 American Job Centers continued to offer employment and training services to human trafficking victims, as required under the TVPA. State and local grantees provide these services directly to trafficking victims. ETA does not collect information on the extent to which grantees offer these services to trafficking victims or victims use them.

Convicted human traffickers must provide victims full restitution for the labor they performed. As part of its interagency collaboration, DOL’s WHD helps law enforcement partners compute restitution owed to victims.

E. Department of State

The DOS DS VRAP performed outreach overseas and domestically on approximately 30 intensive cases of human trafficking and related abuse in FY 2016. The program led efforts to successfully try unprecedented means, such as infusing a therapy dog into court proceedings to comfort a trafficking victim and using more detailed therapy to support restitution claims. The program also provided tailored support such as providing comfort items and explanations during warrant execution where victims were present, identifying potential shelter placements for victims, assisting to ensure Continued Presence and visa support documents were accurately processed on behalf of victims, and coordinating logistics of mental health and support

services. VRAP works to provide assurances of safety and explain the vital role the victim witness plays in the prosecution of those accused of trafficking or related fraudulent acts. VRAP works to secure opportunities for survivors to access state or federal benefits, while linking survivors to local community advocates, often with the aid of interpretation services. The program continues to locate experts with particular skills who are available to provide forensic interviews and other levels of support where appropriate in a victim-centered manner.

F. Legal Services Corporation

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. In 2016, LSC recorded 136 human trafficking case closures, with LSC staff handling 130 cases and private attorneys involved (PAI) in six cases.

2016 HUMAN TRAFFICKING CASE CLOSURES BY PROGRAM AND ATTORNEY TYPE

LSC Grantee Name	LSC Staff Closures	PAI Closures
Texas RioGrande Legal Aid, Inc.	35	0
Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles	29	3
Legal Aid of Nebraska	18	0
LAF (Legal Assistance Foundation of Metropolitan Chicago)	10	0
Utah Legal Services, Inc.	8	2
Colorado Legal Services	6	0
Florida Rural Legal Services, Inc.	5	0
Legal Aid Society of Hawaii	4	0
Legal Aid of North Carolina, Inc.	3	0
Legal Aid of Western Ohio, Inc.	3	0
Southern Arizona Legal Aid, Inc.	0	1
California Rural Legal Assistance, Inc.	1	0
Iowa Legal Aid	1	0
Michigan Advocacy Program	1	0

LSC Grantee Name	LSC Staff Closures	PAI Closures
Legal Services of North Dakota	1	0
Nevada Legal Services, Inc.	1	0
Rhode Island Legal Services, Inc.	1	0
Lone Star Legal Aid	1	0
Legal Aid Society of Eastern Virginia	1	0
Legal Services of Northern Virginia, Inc.	1	0
TOTAL	130	6

These statistics reflect cases closed during 2016 and do not include ongoing cases.

G. Department of the Interior

DOI's Office of Law Enforcement and Security implemented a comprehensive victim assistance policy in January 2016 that addresses victims' rights and service requirements, establishes special considerations—including for victims of human trafficking—and includes compliance and evaluation requirements.

IV. Immigration Benefits for Trafficking Victims

A. Department of Homeland Security

DHS facilitates human trafficking victims' access to discretionary short-term immigration protection through Continued Presence and longer-term immigration relief to qualifying victims through T and U nonimmigrant status, which can put victims on a path toward permanent residence and possible citizenship. ICE HSI's Parole and Law Enforcement Program Unit (PLEPU) authorizes Continued Presence, and USCIS grants T and U nonimmigrant status. The application or petition for T or U nonimmigrant status, and the related application to adjust status to Lawful Permanent Residence, is a self-petitioning process, meaning that the victim can file the application or petition directly with USCIS without someone else filing on his or her behalf. DHS provides copies of Continued Presence authorizations and T nonimmigrant status grants to HHS. After HHS receives notification of a grant of Continued Presence or T nonimmigrant status, HHS provides certification under section 107(b) of the TVPA, allowing for the provision of certain services and benefits.¹⁷

¹⁷ Victims under 18 years of age and those who are unable to cooperate due to psychological or physical trauma do not need to cooperate in the investigation and prosecution of the traffickers to receive benefits. HHS requires a statement from DHS or DOJ that the alien has been determined to be a victim of a severe form of trafficking in persons. HHS provides such aliens with Eligibility Letters allowing them to receive benefits. See Part III.A.2 above.

1. Continued Presence

Continued Presence allows certain victims of human trafficking to remain in the United States to facilitate the investigation or prosecution of the trafficker. *See* 22 U.S.C. § 7105(c)(3); 28 CFR § 1100.35. Continued Presence is a discretionary law enforcement tool to be used on a case-by-case basis as warranted and appropriate. Continued Presence may be granted initially for a period of two years and renewed in increments of up to two years. 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, DHS must grant or extend Continued Presence, subject to certain exceptions. Any federal, state, or local law enforcement agency (LEA) with authority to investigate or prosecute human trafficking may request Continued Presence. Submissions by state and local Requesting LEAs must be sponsored by a federal LEA and routed through designated point of contacts of the federal sponsoring LEA. ICE HSI PLEPU reviews and, when warranted, authorizes Continued Presence requests under the Secretary of Homeland Security's delegated authority. When PLEPU 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. It can take 30 days to complete a Continued Presence case before it is forwarded to USCIS for processing.

In FY 2016, ICE HSI PLEPU granted 129 new Continued Presence applications. ICE HSI PLEPU also granted 179 Continued Presence extensions to already-protected victims. The average time to process Continued Presence cases—from the time PLEPU received the application to the time it issued the actual Continued Presence—was 30 days.

ICE HSI PLEPU worked closely with the HSI-SAC field offices to ensure timely protection of trafficking survivors and is seeking resources to promote training at the HSI-SAC field offices to help case agents identify and properly request available ICE HSI PLEPU programs to support trafficking criminal investigations and the protection of trafficking victims.

2. T and U Nonimmigrant Status

USCIS adjudicates applications for T nonimmigrant status (also referred to as the T visa), which is generally available to an alien who (1) is a victim of a severe form of trafficking in persons; (2) is physically present in the United States, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or American Samoa, or at a port of entry thereto, on account of human trafficking, including victims who have been allowed entry into the United States to participate in investigative or judicial processes related to the trafficking; (3) has complied with any reasonable request for assistance in the investigation or prosecution of acts of trafficking, 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. *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(15)(T); 8 CFR § 214.11.

Victims who receive T nonimmigrant status 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 in the United States 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. Upon approval of T nonimmigrant status, victims will receive employment authorization documents to work legally in the United States. Victims may also request derivative T nonimmigrant status for certain family members. In FY 2016, USCIS approved 1,736 T visas for victims and their family members.

APPLICATIONS FOR T NONIMMIGRANT STATUS IN FYs 2012–16

FY	VICTIMS			FAMILY OF VICTIMS (DERIVATIVE)			TOTALS		
	Applied	Approved*	Denied*	Applied	Approved*	Denied*	Applied	Approved*	Denied*
2012	885	674	194	795	758	117	1,680	1,432	311
2013	799	848	104	1,021	975	91	1,820	1,823	195
2014	944	613	153	925	788	105	1,869	1,401	258
2015	1,062	610	294	1,162	694	192	2,224	1,304	486
2016	953	750	194	895	986	163	1,848	1,736	357

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

As explained above, Congress created U nonimmigrant status (also referred to as the U visa) to provide immigration relief for victims of certain crimes who assist law enforcement authorities in the investigation or prosecution of that crime. Congress provided this relief to victims of certain qualifying criminal activity, including human 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 incapacitated or incompetent and therefore unable to assist in the investigation or prosecution, a parent, guardian, or next friend may possess the information regarding the qualifying crime and may assist law enforcement authorities on the victim's behalf. See 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(15)(U); 8 CFR § 214.14.

Victims who receive U nonimmigrant status are eligible to remain in the United States for up to four years. The Secretary of Homeland Security may grant a discretionary extension of status if the Secretary determines an extension is warranted due to exceptional circumstances. USCIS must extend U nonimmigrant status if the law enforcement authority involved in the investigation or prosecution certifies that the victim's presence in the United States is necessary to assist in the investigation or prosecution of the qualifying criminal activity. USCIS must also extend status during the application process for adjustment of status to Lawful Permanent Residence. Upon approval of U nonimmigrant status, victims receive an EAD to work legally in the United States. Victims may also request derivative U nonimmigrant status for certain family members.

FY 2016 marked the seventh 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 USCIS reaches the annual cap, it continues to accept and process new petitions, and places principal petitioners who are eligible but for the statutory cap on a waiting list. USCIS grants deferred action to principal petitioners on the waiting list and their eligible family members in the United States. Petitioners on the waiting list and their eligible family members in the United States with deferred action can apply for employment authorization with USCIS.

APPLICATIONS FOR U NONIMMIGRANT STATUS IN FYs 2012–16

FY	VICTIMS			FAMILY OF VICTIMS			TOTALS		
	Applied	Approved*	Denied*	Applied	Approved*	Denied*	Applied	Approved*	Denied*
2012	24,768	10,122	2,866	15,126	7,421	1,465	39,894	17,543	4,331
2013	25,432	10,030	1,829	18,263	8,198	1,440	43,695	18,228	3,269
2014	26,039	10,020	4,056	19,229	8,500	3,017	45,268	18,520	7,073
2015	30,106	10,026	2,715	22,560	7,662	1,965	52,666	17,694	4,680
2016	35,044	10,046	1,843	25,666	7,891	1,318	60,710	17,937	3,161

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

FY 2016 MEAN AND MEDIAN PROCESSING TIMES

USCIS I-914, Application for T Nonimmigrant Status, I-918 Petition for U Nonimmigrant Status, I-765, Application For Employment Authorization, Processing Times for Beneficiaries and Derivative Beneficiaries, FY 2016				
Type	Mean Time Receipt to Adjudication (Months)	Median Time Receipt to Adjudication (Months)	Mean Time Receipt to Work Authorization Issuance (Months)	Median Time Receipt to Work Authorization Issuance (Months)
T Nonimmigrant (Principal)	9.5	8.75	23.59	2.99
T Nonimmigrant (Derivative)	10.26	8.78	17.64	15.83
U Nonimmigrant (Principal)	27.16	27.55	25.09	25.25
U Nonimmigrant (Derivative)	27.8	27.68	30.34	28.41

Since the number of individuals who can be granted U nonimmigrant status is limited by statute to 10,000 per fiscal year, and the number of petitions USCIS receives each year has been increasing, processing times for petitions for U nonimmigrant status may be lengthy. After USCIS reaches the cap within a fiscal year, USCIS continues to review petitions in the order in which they were received. USCIS completes a full review of the petition and if USCIS determines that the petitioner is eligible for U nonimmigrant status but a visa cannot be issued because of the statutory cap, USCIS places the petitioner and derivative family members in the United States on a waiting list, which confers eligibility for employment authorization and deferred action. At the beginning of the next fiscal year, when additional visas become available, USCIS issues those visas and continues this process.

Principal T nonimmigrants and principal U nonimmigrants in the United States receive employment authorization incident to approval of the nonimmigrant status, and receive an EAD as evidence of their employment authorization. Derivative U nonimmigrants are also employment-authorized incident to status, but must apply for an EAD as evidence of their employment authorization. Derivative T nonimmigrants in the United States can request employment authorization upon approval of the derivative nonimmigrant status.

The Nebraska Service Center has joined the Vermont Service Center Humanitarian Unit in processing petitions for U nonimmigrant status, including for placement on the waiting list.

During FY 2016, as noted earlier, the Office of the Citizenship and Immigration Services Ombudsman provided assistance to requests for assistance from individuals with pending applications for T nonimmigrant status or petitions for U nonimmigrant status, including trafficking victims and their immediate family members who reported experiencing an issue with the handling of their case with USCIS. The Ombudsman also continues to monitor processing times, quality of Requests for Evidence (RFE) and adjudications, and outreach by USCIS related to the U and T Visa Programs.

3. Adjustment of Status to Lawful Permanent Residence

Both T and U nonimmigrants can apply to USCIS for adjustment of status to become an LPR, also referred to as obtaining a “green card.” Lawful Permanent Residence is available to a T nonimmigrant who (1) was lawfully admitted as a T-1 nonimmigrant (2) has been physically present in the United States for a continuous period of at least three years since the first date of lawful admission as a T nonimmigrant or for a continuous period during the investigation or prosecution of the acts of human trafficking and the investigation or prosecution is complete, whichever time period is less; (3) continues to hold T nonimmigrant status; (4) has been a person of good moral character since first being lawfully admitted as a T nonimmigrant; (5) 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; (6) is admissible to the United States or has obtained a waiver for any applicable ground(s) of inadmissibility; and (7) demonstrates that discretion should be exercised in his or her favor. Derivative T nonimmigrants may also apply to USCIS to adjust status to Lawful Permanent Residence if they meet certain requirements. Lawful Permanent Residence is available to a principal or derivative U nonimmigrant (1) who has been physically present in the United States for a continuous period of at least three years since the date of admission as a U nonimmigrant; (2) who continues to hold U nonimmigrant status; (3) who has not unreasonably refused to provide assistance in a criminal investigation or prosecution of the qualifying criminal activity; (4) for whom continued presence in the United States is justified on humanitarian grounds, to ensure family unity, or is otherwise in the public interest; (5) who is not inadmissible due to involvement in Nazi persecution, genocide, torture, or extrajudicial killings; and (6) who demonstrates that discretion should be exercised in his or her favor.

In FY 2016, 1,056 principal and derivative T nonimmigrant status holders became LPRs.

USCIS I-485, Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status, Receipts, Approvals and Denials for Approved Class T Nonimmigrant Beneficiaries, Victims of Human Trafficking FYs 2012 through 2016			
FY	RECEIPTS	APPROVALS	DENIALS
2012	294	241	2
2013	497	304	5
2014	456	512	11
2015	593	458	14
2016	729	501	21

In FY 2016, 14,812 principal and derivative U nonimmigrants became LPRs.

USCIS I-485, Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status, Receipts, Approvals and Denials for Approved Class U Nonimmigrant Beneficiaries, Victims of Criminal Activity FYs 2012 through 2016			
FY	RECEIPTS	APPROVALS	DENIALS
2012	1,302	1,332	70
2013	6,021	2,454	62
2014	8,417	6,961	162
2015	9,479	8,393	295
2016	10,127	9,698	410

B. Department of Labor

For FY 2016, DOL WHD continued to complete law enforcement certifications for petitioners for U nonimmigrant status and applicants for T nonimmigrant status.

C. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

EEOC has been exercising its authority to complete U nonimmigrant status certifications to certify that an individual is a victim of a qualifying criminal activity and was, is, or is likely to

be helpful in the investigation or prosecution, since 2008, and continued to do so in FY 2016, completing certifications for 29 U visa petitioners. Under EEOC's U visa certification procedures, the qualifying criminal activity must be related to the unlawful employment discrimination alleged in the charge filed with EEOC or otherwise covered by the statutes the EEOC enforces.

D. Federal Bureau of Investigation

The FBI processed 38 new Continued Presence applications in FY 2016. The mean number of days for the approval/denial letter to be received by applicants was 27 calendar days. All victim specialists have received training on Continued Presence, and newly hired victim specialists received training on Continued Presence and T and U nonimmigrant status at their orientation. The FBI's Continued Presence point of contact remains available for questions and technical support to both headquarters and field office personnel.

E. Department of State

In FY 2016, embassies and consulates abroad issued visas to 146 principal U-1 applicants, an increase of 21 percent from the year before, and denied 194 U visa applications (U-1 through U-5).

In FY 2016, embassies and consulates abroad issued 472 T visas for family members of trafficking victims living abroad to enter the United States and rejoin the victims, a seven-percent decrease from the year before, and denied 13 T visa applications for derivative family members. In addition, embassies and consulates abroad issued 1,417 U visas for family members of U-1 recipients, a 13-percent decrease from the previous year.

V. Investigations, Prosecutions, Sentences, and Restitution Orders

A. Investigations

Several federal agencies conduct human trafficking or trafficking-related investigations, with the majority of investigations undertaken by the FBI and DHS ICE HSI.

1. Federal Bureau of Investigation

The FBI divides responsibility for human trafficking investigations between two distinct sections. The FBI's Civil Rights Unit is responsible for overseeing all human trafficking investigations involving adults (domestic or foreign), foreigners, and any sex trafficking cases involving foreign minor victims who are trafficked in the United States. VCACS is responsible for investigating cases involving child sex tourism and the commercial sexual exploitation of domestic minors.

In FY 2016, the Civil Rights Unit opened 296 new human trafficking cases. Civil rights human trafficking cases resulted in 302 arrests, approximately 105 indictments, and 92 convictions in FY 2016.

**FBI CIVIL RIGHTS UNIT'S HUMAN TRAFFICKING INVESTIGATIONS IN FYs
2012–16**

FY	INVESTIGATIONS	ARRESTS	INDICTMENTS	CONVICTIONS
2012	306	188	126	106
2013	220	172	116	69
2014	310	525	110	84
2015	264	419	108	90
2016	296	302	105	92

In 2016, the FBI's Criminal Investigative Division's VCACS, with support from OVA, organized Operation Cross Country X to combat the commercial sex trafficking of children with over 450 domestic law enforcement agencies. This effort occurred in 55 field offices from October 13–16, with international partners from Canada, Thailand, Cambodia, and the Philippines.

In FY 2016, VCACS opened 547 new domestic sex trafficking of minors cases. These cases resulted in 2,402 arrests, 270 indictments, and 409 convictions. These figures include federal, state, and local cases worked along with the FBI's 74 child exploitation task forces.

**FBI VCACS INNOCENCE LOST NATIONAL INITIATIVE DOMESTIC SEX
TRAFFICKING OF MINORS CASES IN FYs 2011–16**

FY	INVESTIGATIONS	ARRESTS	INDICTMENTS	CONVICTIONS
2011	371	1,332	172	224
2012	363	1,769	224	302
2013	515	2,380	254	310
2014	573	2,918	361	387
2015	538	2,253	316	363
2016	547	2,402	270	409

2. Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

As reported earlier, OJJDP-funded ICAC task forces conducted more than 56,000 investigations and 69,000 forensic exams in FY 2016. These efforts resulted in the arrests of more than 8,100 individuals.

3. U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

a. ICE HSI

Within DHS, ICE investigates human trafficking cases. Through ICE HSI, ICE investigated domestic and international criminal organizations that engaged in human trafficking in FY 2016. ICE HSI special agents within domestic and international field offices worked closely with ICE HSI's Human Smuggling and Trafficking Unit (HSTU), ICE HSI's Cyber Crimes Center (C3), ICE HSI's VAP, and other units within ICE HSI.

ICE HSI collaborates with state, tribal, and local law enforcement authorities to prosecute offenders and prevent human trafficking from occurring. ICE HSI is a member of the DOJ-funded human trafficking task forces. In addition, local law enforcement agencies detail officers to ICE HSI human trafficking groups to work full-time with HSI special agents on trafficking investigations. In FY 2016, as reported earlier, ICE HSI participated in 91 human trafficking task forces throughout the United States. ICE HSI is also part of the ACTeams, which are composed of prosecutors and agents from multiple federal law enforcement agencies.

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.

In FY 2016, ICE HSI initiated 1,029 human trafficking cases, resulting in 1,952 criminal arrests, 1,176 indictments, and 631 convictions.

ICE FEDERAL CASES WITH A NEXUS TO HUMAN TRAFFICKING IN FYs 2012–2016

FY	INVESTIGATIONS	ARRESTS	INDICTMENTS	CONVICTIONS
2012	894	967	559	381
2013	1,025	1,877	1,070	816
2014	987	1,770	1,028	828
2015	1,034	1,437	752	587
2016	1,029	1,952	1,176	631

ICE ARRESTS AND CONVICTIONS BY FEDERAL STATUTE IN FY 2016

STATUTE	ARRESTS	CONVICTIONS
18 U.S.C. § 1581	1	1
18 U.S.C. § 1583	0	0
18 U.S.C. § 1584	0	0
18 U.S.C. § 1589	16	8
18 U.S.C. § 1590	24	6
18 U.S.C. § 1591	277	128
18 U.S.C. § 1592	0	0
18 U.S.C. § 1594	0	6

ICE HSI does not track referrals made to state authorities for investigation or prosecution of state offenses.

b. Forced Labor Investigations

The ICE HSI Forced Labor Program works closely with U.S. Government agencies, such as DOL and CBP, NGOs and civil society organizations, corporate officers and trade associations, and foreign governmental officials and embassy staff to educate them on the provisions of the Tariff Act of 1930 and enforcement procedures relating to the possible entry of goods produced by prison, forced, or indentured labor under penal sanctions, as well as to develop potential leads for investigations. An email address (ICE.ForcedLabor@ice.dhs.gov) is available and widely disseminated for the use of individuals seeking to report allegations of forced labor. The ICE HSI Forced Labor Program monitors the email account daily for information that may lead to the rescue of individuals and potential prosecutions related to their exploitation.

On February 24, 2016, President Obama signed the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015, which allowed for the removal of the “consumptive demand exception,”¹⁸ strengthening CBP’s ability to prevent products made with forced labor from entering the United States. To date, CBP has withheld the release of products from four different companies since passage of this law. In addition, CBP established a Forced Labor Task Force for proactively investigating the use of forced labor in the supply chain.

4. Department of Labor

WHD enforces broad federal minimum wage and overtime protections for all covered workers, which can include those who participate in the J-1 Visa program, through which DOS issues nonimmigrant visas to individuals approved to participate in work- and study-based exchange visitor programs. In FY 2016, WHD continued to detect and refer instances of potential human trafficking identified in the course of its regular Wage and Hour investigations.

¹⁸ The exception permitted importation of certain goods produced by forced labor if the goods were not produced “in such quantities to meet the consumptive demands of the United States.”

DOL enforces worker protections for temporary nonimmigrant H-2A agricultural workers and H-2B non-agricultural workers—both groups that are at risk for trafficking. WHD investigates complaints and conducts targeted investigations involving such workers. In FY 2016, WHD undertook specific enforcement initiatives in industries such as agriculture, landscaping, hotels and motels, seafood processing, and reforestation. Under the H-2A and H-2B regulations enforced by WHD, among other requirements, employers must pay proper wages, and not charge or allow their agents or attorneys to charge workers for recruitment costs or labor certification expenses. In addition, employers are required to pay such workers' travel and visa fees in many circumstances.

WHD also has enforcement authority over the H-1B assurances that employers make when sponsoring workers in specialty occupations. Some of the assurances include the requirement to pay at least a prevailing wage, offer the same benefits and working conditions to the H-1B workers as to similarly employed U.S. workers, and not require or allow H-1B workers to pay the employer's petition fees. WHD's authority to investigate H-1B is limited by statutory provisions, such as requiring a complaint from an aggrieved party or credible source to initiate an investigation.

DOL ETA, through its regulations, requires state workforce agencies to establish and maintain an employment-related law Complaint System, which permits migrant and seasonal farmworkers and other job seekers to submit complaints against employers about violations of employment-related laws. States are responsible for publicizing this complaint system.

States process complaints alleging employment-related violations through the Complaint System, where either the local Employment Service office or state workplace agency addresses them or they are referred to appropriate enforcement agencies, based on the subject matter of the complaint.

WHD assists law enforcement partners by calculating the restitution owed to victims, providing translation services where necessary, and helping to identify and refer potential cases.

Pursuant to the Inspector General Act of 1978, the DOL Office of Inspector General (DOL-OIG) conducts criminal investigations involving fraud against DOL programs, including the foreign labor certification programs administered by DOL. In FY 2016, the DOL-OIG continued to observe the misuse of DOL foreign labor certification programs in order to further illegal labor trafficking. As part of its foreign labor certification investigations, the DOL-OIG has seen numerous instances of unscrupulous employers misusing foreign labor certification programs administered by DOL to engage in labor trafficking. In order to better combat labor trafficking, the DOL-OIG has partnered with DOJ and their federal law enforcement partners on the ACTeam Initiative. The DOL-OIG is currently participating on six teams in Phase II of the Initiative and continues to work with its partners from Phase I. The DOL-OIG has also received authority via a special deputation agreement with DOJ's Civil Rights Division and the FBI to provide its agents with expanded authority to conduct labor trafficking investigations when they relate to DOL programs. This expanded authority ensures that the DOL-OIG is able to fully investigate labor trafficking offenses related to DOL programs.

5. Department of State's Bureau of Diplomatic Security

DOS DS conducts human trafficking investigations with a nexus to passport or visa fraud through field offices around the country and agents assigned to U.S. embassies and consulates overseas. Within DS, the Criminal Investigations Division manages the investigative portfolio. The Criminal Investigations Division supports DS' 30 domestic offices and centrally coordinates worldwide investigations with Regional Security Officers and interagency partners in more than 265 U.S. missions. DS plays a unique role in the fight against trafficking in persons because its special agents are located in almost every U.S. diplomatic mission, and they support trafficking cases at the federal, state, local, and tribal levels in the United States. DS remains an active member of trafficking-specific strategic interagency working groups in Washington, D.C., and continues to contribute analytical and financial resources to the Human Smuggling and Trafficking Center. DS also provides investigative and analytical support to five of the six ACTeams (Phase II) identified in December 2015.

6. Department of Defense

In FY 2016, the Services and Defense Agencies reported 41 human trafficking or human trafficking-related cases. The chart below provides a summation of outcomes of the reported cases.

FY 2016 Case Outcomes	Counts
Prosecutions	1
Non-judicial administrative actions	1
Pending actions	22
Referrals to non-DoD authorities	5
Unsubstantiated or no actions taken	9
Concluded victim of trafficking	1
Complainant declined to provide further information	2

Case examples include the following:

- On November 23, 2015, a witness reported to the Army Passport Office that a female third-country national reported that a German company in Boeblingen, Germany, which was a subcontractor for Army and Air Force Exchange Service (AAFES), had allegedly seized her passport and identification card and was withholding her pay for two months. The German police were notified and accepted full investigative responsibility, advising that the reported information may constitute a violation of German human trafficking laws regarding the exploitation of persons for a monetary gain. The German Police accepted investigative jurisdiction with no further assistance from the Army Criminal Investigation Command (CID).
- CBP agents in Mission, Texas, apprehended a U.S. Army Reserve Sergeant (SGT), not subject to action under the Uniform Code of Military Justice, with five illegal aliens in his vehicle. The SGT admitted he was transporting illegal aliens for financial gain, and he was being paid \$50 per person to transport them. He said he had previously

transported three illegal aliens to Palmview, Texas, and he provided the names of non-DoD affiliated individuals in the McAllen, Texas area who were allegedly involved in human trafficking. CBP continued the investigation since the Army did not have jurisdiction over the SGT because he was not in a military status. No action was taken against the SGT. CBP advised that the incident did not meet the U.S. Attorney's threshold, as the guidelines for prosecution for a first offense required the transport of six or more illegal aliens, and CBP caught the SGT transporting five.

- The Anne Arundel County (Maryland) Police Department reported that it had discovered that an SGT assigned to Fort Meade, Maryland, had rented a hotel room to allegedly facilitate the trafficking of four teenage girls. The police department advised that the SGT appeared to be working for a non-DoD-affiliated "pimp" in the area and was acting as the driver for the girls. The joint investigation with civilian authorities is ongoing.
- On February 5, 2016, an Army Private Second Class (PV2) assigned to Fort Bragg, North Carolina, reported that she was involved in prostitution and illegal drug use for several years before joining the Army in December 2015. The PV2 reported that prior to her assignment to Fort Bragg, she began a relationship with a non-DoD affiliated male who recruited, enticed, and transported her for the purposes of prostitution. The Fayetteville Police Department arrested the civilian male and charged him with prostitution, promoting prostitution, prostitution near military and naval establishments, and transportation for illegal sexual activity. The PV2 was considered a victim of human trafficking and no action was taken against her.
- An anonymous complainant alleged that the KRH Company, which is a subcontractor for Vectrus in Camp Arifjan, Kuwait, hired persons from India and the company was forcing its workers to take other jobs, and not paying them for work completed. The DoD Inspector General (IG) Hotline referred the case to the Defense Criminal Investigative Service (DCIS) for investigation. The case remains open.
- A complainant alleged that an Army Staff Sergeant (SSG) was a toxic leader in his unit at Fort Hood, Texas and that another unit member allegedly had videos of an SSG dancing with women he referred to as "human trafficked prostitutes." The Fort Hood Inspector General referred the case to the Army Inspector General, who then forwarded the allegation to CID for action. CID determined that it should send the case to the base commander for any disciplinary actions, as deemed appropriate.
- An anonymous complainant alleged that AAFES employees who worked in Qatar were released from their job when the contractor lost the contract. The complainant alleged that the new contractor forced its employees to sign paperwork regarding wages that showed they were paid; however, the money was never paid to the employees. The DoD IG Hotline referred the case to the DCIS for investigation and the case remains open.
- A complainant alleged that Mil-Serve International DMCC, a subcontractor to Al Badeel General Contracting, was not in compliance with FAR 52.222-50. Mil-Serve was

suspected of controlling employees by withholding access to the employees' passports. The case was referred to the Air Force Office of Special Investigations (AFOSI) for investigation. AFOSI declined to investigate, since it do not have jurisdiction in the region, and referred the matter to the Air Force IG for further review.

- An anonymous caller reported he was located in Camp Humphreys, South Korea, and was aware of human trafficking and prostitution at a club called "touch club" located in the Anjeong-Ri area right outside the base. The DoD Hotline referred the case to DOJ for information.
- Several witnesses reported that a civilian governmental employee allegedly bragged about sex tourism trips he made to the Philippines and paying for sex with underage girls. Travel records indicate that the employee has taken over 20 trips to the Philippines since 2007. The case remains open, pending further investigation by the Navy Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS).
- A service member's dependent spouse reported to NCIS that her 17-year-old dependent daughter was allegedly being sex trafficked. The mother found sexually provocative advertisements on the Internet of her daughter offering sexual services for a fee. The dependent daughter was interviewed and admitted that she was engaging in prostitution and that her 19-year-old civilian boyfriend was keeping the money and posting the advertisements. The daughter then ran away from home and was subsequently arrested with the boyfriend for prostitution and pandering in Porterville, California. NCIS, the FBI, and multiple local law enforcement offices are supporting the case, which remains under investigation.
- NCIS initiated an investigation after receiving a DoD IG hotline complaint that Kellogg, Brown and Root, Prime contractor, and JOZ Group, a subcontractor, were allegedly facilitating human trafficking of Thai women in prostitution by sponsoring their work visas to Bahrain. The complaint further alleged that Kellogg, Brown and Root was rewarding JOZ with additional contracts. The case is pending further investigation.

In addition to the 41 human trafficking cases noted above, in FY 2016, five previously opened cases were closed by the services' investigative organizations. Of those cases, two resulted in prosecutions, two resulted in non-judicial administrative actions, and one case was unsubstantiated.

7. Department of the Interior

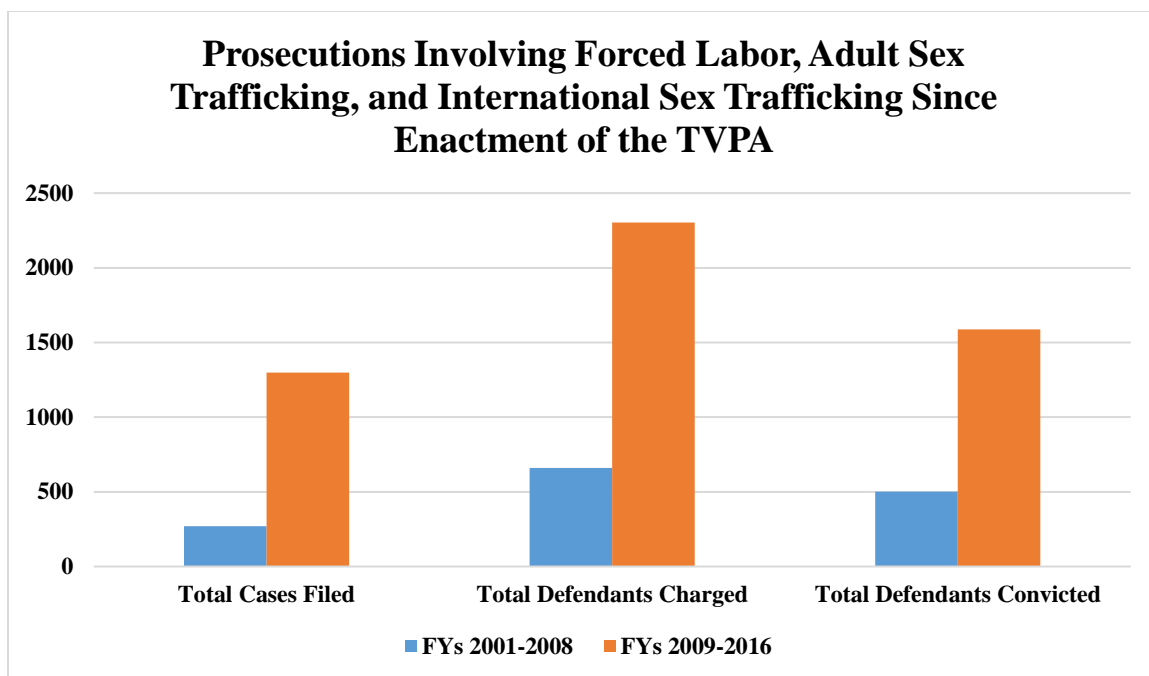
Between October 2015 and May 2016, BIA drug enforcement conducted three ongoing human trafficking undercover operations (in North Dakota and Oklahoma) to identify traffickers and rescue victims. In FY 2016, the U.S. Park Police investigated its first-ever human trafficking case.

B. Prosecutions

Within DOJ, USAOs and two specialized prosecution units, the Civil Rights Division's HTPU and the Criminal Division's Child Exploitation and Obscenity Section (CEOS), handle human trafficking prosecutions. HTPU and CEOS investigate and prosecute cases in collaboration with USAOs, and provide specialized expertise and guidance to federal prosecutors nationwide. HTPU handles cases involving forced labor, sex trafficking of adults, and international sex trafficking, focusing on novel, complex, multijurisdictional, and international cases, while CEOS handles cases involving sex trafficking of minors, as well as other forms of commercial sexual exploitation and extraterritorial sexual abuse of children. In addition to prosecuting cases in collaboration with USAOs and providing expertise and guidance in USAO-led prosecutions, HTPU leads interagency anti-trafficking enforcement initiatives to enhance the impact of the federal anti-trafficking efforts.

Since enactment of the TVPA, DOJ has prosecuted record numbers of human trafficking cases, with sustained record results since the formation of HTPU in prosecutions involving forced labor and adult and international sex trafficking. During FY 2016, DOJ initiated 241 human trafficking prosecutions (225 involving primarily sex trafficking and 16 involving predominantly labor trafficking), charged 531 defendants (503 defendants in cases involving primarily sex trafficking and 28 defendants in cases involving primarily labor trafficking), and convicted a record 439 defendants (428 defendants in cases involving primarily sex trafficking and 14 defendants in cases involving primarily labor trafficking).

In the 16 years since enactment of the TVPA (FYs 2001-2016), DOJ brought 1,570 cases involving forced labor and adult and international sex trafficking, charging 2,962 defendants, and securing 2,089 convictions in such cases. These sustained prosecution increases have been particularly pronounced in the latter half of this post-TVPA period (FYs 2009-2016) following the formation of HTPU, with 1,299 cases filed, 2,303 defendants charged, and 1,587 defendants convicted, representing increases of 379 percent, 249 percent, and 216 percent, respectively, compared to the first half of this 16-year period since passage of the TVPA. These prosecutions and convictions include cases brought under trafficking-specific criminal statutes and related non-trafficking criminal statutes, but do not include child sex trafficking cases brought under non-trafficking statutes.



C. 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 2016 that involved the trafficking offenses under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1581 (peonage), 1583 (enticelement 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 (conspiracy and attempt). 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 federal prosecutors charge a defendant with more than five offenses, and does not capture trafficking cases resolved by guilty pleas to other charges.

According to AOUSC data, of the 295 defendants sentenced in FY 2016 who were convicted of at least one of the Chapter 77 human trafficking offenses, 277 defendants received a prison sentence, six received a probation-only sentence, one defendant received a fine alone, and 10 defendants received a suspended sentence. (The sentence type was missing for one defendant.) Courts sentenced those defendants receiving a prison sentence to an average term of 169 months (14.1 years), and prison terms ranged from 12 months to life in prison. Fifty-five defendants received a prison sentence of less than five years, 81 received terms from five to 10 years, and 135 defendants received a prison term of more than 10 years. (The prison sentence length was missing for six defendants.) Among defendants receiving a probation-only sentence, three defendants received a probation term of 36 months and three defendants received a probation term of 60 months.

D. Restitution Orders

In FY 2016, DOJ continued to seek and secure significant restitution orders on behalf of trafficking victims. Examples include an award of more than \$13,000 to sex trafficking victims in *United States v. Muslim* in North Carolina, an award of more than \$67,000 to labor trafficking victims in *United States v. Castillo-Serrano* in Ohio, and an award of more than \$18,000 to a domestic servitude victim in *United States v. Majeed* in California.

HTPU, CEOS, and MLARS continue to provide specialized training to federal prosecutors on restitution-related issues in trafficking cases, including enforcement of mandatory restitution provisions for Chapter 77 convictions; application of other restitution provisions in trafficking cases resolved on other charges; legal and evidentiary challenges in establishing actual losses for restitution purposes; enforcement of restitution orders; and the use of forfeited assets to pay for restitution.

DOJ conducted a search of the Consolidated Debt Collection System to locate data on (1) the number of individuals required by a court order in FY 2016 to pay restitution in connection with a violation of sections 1581, 1583, 1584, 1589, 1590, 1591, 1592, and 1594 of Title 18; (2) the amount of restitution required to be paid under each such order; and (3) the amount of restitution collected pursuant to each such order. Appendix C reports this information.

VI. International Grants to Combat Trafficking

A. Department of Labor

DOL's Bureau of International Labor Affairs (ILAB) conducts research to inform its project funding. In FY 2016, ILAB funded projects to assist children in or at risk of the worst forms of child labor, including those who could potentially be victims of trafficking; build the capacity of governments to address forced labor; and perform research that expands the knowledge base.

1. Research and Reporting

The TVPRA 2005 directed DOL to monitor and combat forced labor and child labor in foreign countries. To meet these mandates, DOL conducted research and developed a list of goods from countries that it has reason to believe are produced with forced labor or child labor in violation of international standards. On Sept. 10, 2009, DOL published its initial list of goods, which featured 122 goods from 58 countries, and has updated the initial list six times. The 2016 edition of the list added three new goods (pepper, potatoes, and silk cocoons) and two new countries (Costa Rica and Sudan). This edition also features the removal of Jordan from the list. The current list includes 139 goods from 75 countries and 379 line items. The list is available at <http://www.dol.gov/ilab/reports/child-labor/list-of-goods>.

The TVPRA 2005 also required DOL to work with persons who are involved in the production of goods on the list to create a "standard set of practices" that will reduce the likelihood that businesses will produce goods using child labor or forced labor. In FY 2016, DOL continued to promote its *Reducing Child Labor and Forced Labor: A Toolkit for Responsible Businesses*, a web-based resource providing detailed guidance to businesses and

other stakeholders to address child labor and forced labor in global supply chains. This toolkit shares best practices for creating and sustaining effective social compliance systems, and is the first such guidance focused on child labor and forced labor practices. The toolkit covers such topics as stakeholder engagement, effective codes of conduct, monitoring standards and tools, and remediation of child labor and forced labor.

DOL plays a key role in implementing E.O. 13126, *Prohibition of Acquisition of Products Produced by Forced or Indentured Child Labor* (June 1999). E.O. 13126 directs all federal agencies to ensure that U.S. governmental purchases do not include any products made with forced or indentured child labor. The executive order requires DOL, in consultation with DOS and DHS, to publish and maintain a list of products, by country of origin, which the three agencies have a reasonable basis to believe may have been mined, produced, or manufactured by forced or indentured child labor. The E.O. list is available on the DOL website at <http://www.dol.gov/ilab/reports/child-labor/list-of-products>.

The Trade and Development Act of 2000 mandated DOL to produce *Findings on the Worst Forms of Child Labor*. The report includes nearly 140 country and territory profiles that cover the prevalence of the worst forms of child labor in a country, which includes the trafficking of children for labor and commercial sexual exploitation. The report provides individual country assessments that identify the level of effort made in addressing these problems and includes country-specific suggestions for governmental action. DOL has released the *Sweat & Toil App*, which contains more than 1,000 pages of research from all three reports making this information easily accessible.

2. Technical Assistance

DOL has funded several technical assistance projects implemented by the International Labor Organization (ILO) to address forced labor, including trafficking-related issues. In FY 2016, DOL increased funding to support global and national efforts to take action on the 2014 ILO Forced Labor Protocol to Convention 29 on Forced Labor and its supporting Forced Labor Recommendation, which aim to advance prevention, protection, and compensation measures. The additional funds will support work in Malaysia, and a statistical survey on forced labor in Peru.

In FY 2016, DOL also funded the ILO to implement the \$9.58 million Measurement, Awareness-Raising, and Policy Engagement (MAP 16) Project on Child Labor and Forced Labor in support of Sustainable Development Goal Target 8.7. Target 8.7 calls for the elimination of all forms of forced labor and human trafficking by 2030. MAP 16 will improve the knowledge base, raise awareness, strengthen policies and improve capacity of governments, businesses, and workers' organizations to combat forced labor and trafficking, and will develop concerted global action to accelerate progress toward Target 8.7. The project will also create a Global Business Network on Forced Labor and Human Trafficking to work with companies to create a conducive environment for the sharing of information on how companies are addressing forced labor and human trafficking, due diligence, and risk assessment. This network will serve as a hub for companies to benchmark their performance and to facilitate peer learning.

The MAP project will support the inception phase of GAPfish—the ILO Global Action Program against Forced Labor of Fishers at Sea. Project activities will enhance the identification

of victims of forced labor at sea through research and development of tools; build the capacity of frontline responders in the fishing industry to identify victims and refer them for assistance; and include gap analysis between ILO legal instruments and national laws in selected countries with the aim of encouraging countries to ratify the ILO Work in Fishing Convention and the ILO Forced Labor Protocol to Convention 29.

DOL recognizes the challenges faced in evaluating program efforts aimed at combating child labor and forced labor around the world. In response, DOL has funded the development of a sector-specific monitoring and evaluation (M&E) Toolkit called *M&E Toolkit: OCFT Sectors & Themes*. The project, implemented by JBS International and Georgetown University, will help enhance the sustainability of child labor and forced labor program efforts by contributing to the overall body of knowledge on how best to measure, target, monitor, and evaluate child labor and forced labor interventions. The project will address a growing and diversifying portfolio of strategies related to issues of occupational safety and health (with a focus on youth), forced labor, youth employment, labor-related technical and institutional capacity building, gender and diversity, persons with disabilities, and migration. As a result, this M&E Toolkit will assist governments, organizations, and companies combating child labor and forced labor by equipping them with the guidance and tools necessary for assessing results.

B. Department of State

1. The Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons

The Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons (DOS TIP Office) continues to see a growth in requests for foreign assistance funds, far exceeding the size of the Office's program. In FY 2016, the DOS TIP Office received more than 175 applications requesting a total of more than \$114 million in funding. With FY 2016 funds, as well as limited carryover funds from prior years, the DOS TIP Office was able to award 27 new grants and cooperative agreements for projects to address both sex and labor trafficking, worth approximately \$13.11 million.

The annual *TIP Report* guides the DOS TIP Office's funding priorities. Programming decisions take into consideration a number of factors in addition to those addressed in the *TIP Report*, including a country's economic resources or expertise to address the problem effectively. The DOS TIP Office supports programs that address multiple elements of the 3P paradigm: protection, prosecution, and prevention. Ninety-one percent of all awards open in FY 2016 include a protection component, sometimes including provision of direct services to victims. Additionally, 82 percent of all open grants include a prosecution component, such as capacity building for law enforcement and prosecutors that emphasizes a victim-centered approach. Examples of new and ongoing programming during FY 2016 include the following (a complete list of anti-trafficking projects awarded in FY 2016 is available at <http://www.state.gov/j/tip/intprog/index.htm>):

- The DOS TIP Office continued to promote the implementation of the [Child Protection Compact Partnership](#) with the government of Ghana, a multi-year plan jointly developed in June 2015 that facilitated the award of \$5 million in U.S. foreign assistance for two

projects aimed at bolstering current government and civil society efforts to address child sex trafficking and forced child labor in Ghana.

- The DOS TIP Office continued to support the development and implementation of the Southern African Development Community (SADC) Anti-Trafficking Data Collection Tool to gather case data to guide victim assistance and investigations among SADC member states. National data hubs have been deployed in nine member states that are linked to the regional data hub. The grantee analyzes the aggregated data to show trafficking trends, monitor victim assistance, and show the progression of investigations and prosecutions of traffickers across Southern Africa.
- A project supported by the DOS TIP Office is demonstrating that individualized case management and economic independence are the keys to successful reintegration of female survivors of human trafficking in eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo. The project works with local NGOs to provide holistic assistance that includes short-term services in a specialized shelter and follow-up assistance in the community for a year to reduce the risk of re-trafficking. This project has assisted more than 330 survivors and is raising awareness of human trafficking and building the capacity of local authorities and NGOs.
- In Haiti, a DOS TIP Office criminal justice capacity-building project has trained 23 prosecutors and 12 judges and conducted train-the-trainer workshops to encourage sustainability and use of new knowledge and skills in trafficking cases. The project also has identified numerous points of collaboration between sectors and organizations.
- The DOS TIP Office funded a project to reinforce Egyptian governmental efforts to combat trafficking in persons by scaling up the prosecution of trafficking cases and strengthening the protection of victims in Egypt. The project will help build the capacity of law enforcement officers to uphold rights-based procedures for the identification and protection of trafficking victims while responding to the most urgent needs of victims. Project activities will also help strengthen the investigation and prosecution of trafficking cases by building capacity of relevant authorities, with an aim to increase convictions of trafficking offenders.
- For the last two years, the DOS TIP Office funded the development of a comprehensive victim data collection and case-management software platform to enhance the capacity of anti-trafficking organizations to capture and manage trafficking data in a consistent and high-quality manner. Eleven NGOs have adopted the platform, resulting in the addition of 1,520 cases to the system with thousands more in the pipeline.
- In Morocco, the DOS TIP Office awarded funds for a project to strengthen the capacity of civil society organizations, including those working with populations at risk of being exploited (including refugees and asylum seekers, foreign migrant workers, victims of gender-based violence, and child victims of violence), to identify and address trafficking cases. The project will develop standard operating procedures for identifying victims of

trafficking and for referring them to victim service providers, targeted to both state and non-state actors.

- The DOS TIP Office continues to fund a project to provide global, short-term, direct assistance for trafficking victims overseas on an emergency case-by-case basis. Services include, but are not limited to, shelter, medical treatment, psychological support, legal aid, repatriation, and reintegration assistance. In FY 2016, the project provided services to 579 victims of trafficking, including 498 men and 81 women. Of the 579 assisted, 565 had been exploited for labor trafficking, 13 for sex trafficking, and one for both.

2. Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights and Labor

The Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights and Labor (DRL) highlights the issue of trafficking in persons and details violations of labor rights, in law and in practice, as well as other conditions that increase vulnerability of workers to trafficking in persons, in its annual *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices*, in particular, in Section Seven (available at <http://www.state.gov/j/drl/index.htm>). DRL also coordinates the listing of foreign governments identified during the previous year as having governmental armed forces or government-supported armed groups that recruit and use child soldiers, as defined in the Child Soldiers Prevention Act of 2008, for inclusion in the annual *TIP Report*. DRL funds several programs globally that promote internationally recognized worker rights and address labor violations, including trafficking in persons.

Examples of DRL-funded programs in FY 2016 that combat forced labor include projects that promote safer migration as a way to prevent labor trafficking. One project worked to promote the human and labor rights of migrant workers throughout the labor migration process, from recruitment in the origin countries of India and Nepal to employment in the destination countries of Qatar and Kuwait. It also increased these migrant workers' access to justice and educated and supported local partners in both the origin and destination country to advocate for labor rights reform and greater regulation of the recruitment process.

3. Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration

The Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration (PRM) has primary responsibility within the U.S. Government for formulating policies on population, refugees, and migration, and administering U.S. refugee and migration assistance and the U.S. Refugee Admissions Program. PRM encourages the creation of safe, orderly, and regular 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 fora such as the United Nations (UN) and other regional dialogues on migration and through programs that directly assist vulnerable migrants, including trafficking victims, and that build governmental capacities to protect trafficking victims and other vulnerable migrants.

In FY 2016, PRM provided funding to projects implemented by IOM to directly assist trafficking victims and to build the capacity of host governments and civil society to identify, protect, and assist vulnerable migrants, including victims of trafficking, in 10 regions around the world: North Africa, the Horn of Africa and Yemen, Southern Africa, East Asia, Southeast Asia, Central Asia, Haiti and the Dominican Republic, Mexico and Central America, West Africa, and the Western Balkans. These regional migration projects (1) provide support for capacity building; (2) provide direct assistance, including return and reintegration, to trafficking survivors and other vulnerable migrants; (3) support dialogue on migration management and human trafficking in regional fora; (4) encourage greater cooperation and coordination between IOM and the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees so that different types of identified vulnerable migrants (e.g., asylum seekers and unaccompanied children) receive appropriate protection and assistance; and (5) promote emergency migration management.

PRM provided \$700,000 in FY 2016 to the Program to Support Trafficking Victims Found in the United States: Global Return and Reintegration and Family Reunification. Implemented by IOM, this program helps reunite trafficking survivors with T nonimmigrant status with eligible family members granted T visas to enter the United States and supports the voluntary return of trafficking survivors identified outside their country of nationality or legal residence. Through the program, IOM 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 immigration benefits, the program also works to ensure their safe return to and reintegration in home communities. This may include pre-departure assistance with travel documentation, transportation arrangements, and reception upon arrival by IOM partners. 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 FY 2016, this program helped 279 individuals to join family members of victims of trafficking who received T visas in the United States, and provided two trafficking survivors with return assistance. Since it began in 2005, the program has facilitated the reunification of 1,800 family members with survivors of trafficking identified in the United States, and has assisted 30 trafficking survivors to return safely to their countries of origin.

PRM also contributed \$516,117 in FY 2016 to the IOM-administered Global Assistance Fund for the Protection, Return, and Reintegration of Victims of Trafficking. The fund assists victims of human trafficking and stranded migrants vulnerable to trafficking who are unable to access, or are otherwise ineligible for, direct assistance under other IOM programs. The program assisted 274 beneficiaries in FY 2016 and has assisted approximately 2,412 persons since its creation in 2000.

4. Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs

INL's FY 2016 allocation of \$1,105,092,000 from the International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement (INCLE) account and \$74,295,000 allocated from the Assistance for Europe, Eurasia, and Central Asia (AEECA) account supports country and global programs critical to combating transnational crime and illicit threats, including efforts against trafficking

in persons. INCLE programs seek to close the gaps between law enforcement jurisdictions and strengthen law enforcement institutions that are weak or corrupt.

In order to maximize impact, INL focuses INCLE and AEECA funds where security situations are most dire and where U.S. resources complement and reinforce host-country governmental strategies. INL also focuses resources in countries that have specific challenges to overcome, where those resources can help to establish a stable and secure environment, including Afghanistan, Pakistan, West Bank/Gaza, Lebanon, Mexico, Ukraine, Central American countries, Colombia, and Liberia.

The FY 2016 appropriation recognizes both the needs and current status of INCLE-funded programs in all “front line” countries (i.e., Afghanistan and Pakistan) to date. The Near East, South Central Asia, and the Western Hemisphere regions account for the majority of the INCLE request, although continuing concerns in Africa and East Asia (i.e., South Sudan, Liberia, West Africa, and Indonesia) require continued policy and programmatic attention. INL implements AEECA funds in Europe, Eurasia, and Central Asia. INL’s activities during FY 2016 included the following:

- INL’s Office of Criminal Justice and Assistance Partnerships’ training team continued to provide the interactive anti-trafficking brief given to all of INL’s contracted police, justice, and corrections advisors who attend INL’s training program prior to deployment in an INL overseas mission.
- INL continued to support anti-trafficking efforts in El Salvador, Panama, and Honduras by providing training and equipment support for the DHS HSI TCIU, providing DHS CBP advisors, and refurbishing port-of-entry facilities to enhance logistics and operational capabilities at the border, including renovation of waiting areas where trafficking victims could be interviewed apart from their traffickers while waiting for transfer to family or social services.
- INL funded a comprehensive UNODC proposal to reform the anti-trafficking legal framework in El Salvador; support detection, investigations, and prosecution of human trafficking; improve international coordination; and support prevention activities.
- In Guatemala, INL continued to support anti-trafficking efforts, including interagency task forces and vetted units such as the ICE HSI TCIU, that serve to deter the flow of illicit goods and criminal activity such as human trafficking through Guatemala.
- INL, through IOM, funded a project to establish an integral strategy to help Peru’s Public Ministry fight human trafficking and migrant smuggling at Peruvian border posts. Under this project, IOM is creating operational guidelines to strengthen the capacity of public prosecutors specialized in trafficking in persons throughout the country. IOM is updating the training manual for justice operators during the investigation and penal process of human trafficking cases. IOM will provide training to staff of the Specialized Prosecutors’ Offices against Trafficking in Persons.

- INL is supporting an anti-trafficking program in Nicaragua to prevent human trafficking and provide medical and rehabilitative services to trafficking victims. Global Communities, in partnership with Casa Alianza Nicaragua (Covenant House), targets municipalities in the Southern and Northern Autonomous Caribbean Regions, which are highly vulnerable to drug trafficking and other crimes such as human trafficking. Through the program, implementers have developed educational materials and launched awareness-raising activities to educate community leaders and children on the forms and vulnerabilities of human trafficking. Additionally, with the help of the project, civil society organizations and community leaders have improved victim identification procedures, and Casa Alianza Nicaragua has provided shelter and care to victims.
- Embassy Tashkent, the Prosecutor General's Office, and the NGO Istiqboli Avlod conducted a seminar on combating international trafficking in persons in August 2016. The seminar brought together more than 200 participants, exposing them to a variety of mechanisms to combat trafficking, and promoted greater public-private partnerships in Uzbekistan. Istiqboli Avlod also developed a practical manual for handling trafficking cases and distributed it to the attendees.
- As noted above, INL is supporting multiple training courses on combating trafficking in persons at its ILEAs in Budapest, Bangkok, Gaborone, San Salvador, and Roswell. DHS ICE HSI, a U.S. municipal police department, and international-partner law enforcement entities led the courses, which included participation by law enforcement officials. The courses covered topics such as policy guidelines, legislative developments, best practices for working with victims or securing convictions of traffickers, and model legislation.
- In Ghana, INL has advanced the mission's priority of fighting human trafficking by supporting multiple training events in coordination with the DOS TIP Office. In August 2016, INL funded a tailored Trafficking in Persons Workshop for 28 law enforcement officers and prosecutors that included instructors from DHS ICE HSI and IOM. The curriculum delved into Ghana's anti-trafficking laws, applying the laws in a criminal investigation, and specific procedures to successfully prosecute a case in court.
- INL provided funding for DOJ's International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Program (ICITAP) in Nepal to work on anti-trafficking efforts, with plans to support the development of an interagency task force, provide training for police, explore the creation of a dedicated human trafficking unit, and assist in standardizing police standard operating procedures on human trafficking issues. In FY 2016, INL worked with IOM to build the capacity of Thai law enforcement authorities to investigate human trafficking in the Thai fishing industry through a series of provincial-level capacity-building workshops.
- INL provided funding for the UNODC to develop the capacity of Malaysian prosecutors and law enforcement to address more effectively domestic human trafficking issues through the development of an interagency task force, and embedded law enforcement human trafficking experts to enhance prosecution efforts. Additionally, INL provided

funding for the Malaysia DOJ program to support an Interim Resident Legal Advisor (RLA) focused on human trafficking issues, which aims to help strengthen human trafficking prosecutions through on-site mentoring and training to Malaysian prosecutors, and to address the legal requirements and functional impediments to human trafficking prosecutions.

- In FY 2016, INL provided funding for ICITAP in Macedonia to address increases in illegal border crossings and organized crime related to human trafficking and migrant smuggling cases along the Balkan route. Actions may include enhanced communication, cooperation, border security-related operations, sharing of information, and joint training events with Greece, Serbia, and countries within the region.
- INL provided funding to IOM for a project offering tailored support and international expertise to Government of Georgia authorities to ensure a more effective response to trafficking in persons by increasing the capacity of governmental officials to prosecute traffickers and assist victims. This project created a multimedia demand-reduction campaign to target key areas where exploitation of women, men, and children occurs.
- INL funded a project in Armenia to increase the capacities of the government and other entities to identify and fight human trafficking. The project provided training to 150 social workers and professionals from labor inspection, employment agencies, regional employment centers, and representatives from trade unions. The project also raised public awareness of human trafficking, and conducted a workshop for the media community to continue building their skills in highlighting human trafficking in Armenia.
- INL funded IOM in Azerbaijan to implement a project to prevent human trafficking and protect victims and vulnerable populations by improving the capacity of the justice sector and NGOs to provide appropriate services. The project delivered counseling and legal assistance to victims, migrants, and vulnerable populations; started a training program for health care professionals dealing with human trafficking cases at the Victims Assistance Center; launched awareness-raising seminars at schools and universities; and facilitated the exchange of best practices among consular officers from various diplomatic missions in Azerbaijan.

VII. Training, Outreach, and Public Awareness Efforts

A. Department of Defense

During January 2016, the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) used its internal website to provide a “Did You Know” section that identified the importance of CTIP and the responsibilities of commanders and employees. DLA Security and Emergency Services partnered with DLA Public Affairs and DLA Information Operations to include human trafficking awareness bulletins using scrolling screensavers on all DLA computers.

The Defense Security Services (DSS) Security Office used various avenues to provide agency personnel with information about CTIP, including the office's homepage and security information on the DSS internal television channel.

In January 2016, Hill Air Force Base (AFB) conducted a CTIP breakfast for the base, with 100 personnel attending. The event included informational speeches provided by members of the Salt Lake City Human Rights Commission, Utah Sexual Violence Council, Salt Lake Sexual Assault Response Team, and Utah Coalition against Sexual Assault.

Tinker AFB collaborated with the Oklahoma Attorney General's Office and the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation to ensure that the latest CTIP information was available to all team members. The Tinker AFB Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Staff presented CTIP information at the First Term Airmen Center and DoD Civilians New Employee Orientation, all subsequent commanders' calls, hall calls, and at any other opportunities Tinker AFB had to discuss CTIP.

AFOSI conducted CTIP awareness training at active duty newcomers' briefings, and discussed human trafficking at commanders' calls and briefs at the request of any unit. AFOSI also conducted pre-travel human trafficking awareness briefings for individuals traveling to high-risk countries.

United States Pacific Command (USPACOM) provided a CTIP overview presentation tailored to Indo-Asia-Pacific human trafficking issues at the mandatory Newcomers' Initial Staff Training and Orientation Program, which is conducted monthly for incoming USPACOM Headquarters personnel. USPACOM integrated various human trafficking elements, such as its connection to terrorism and the fishing industry, as part of its Academic Development Speakers Series.

In March 2016, as mentioned earlier, DoD held its annual Operational Contract Support Exercise, which focused on Panama Canal defense and humanitarian assistance and emphasized operational contract support and CTIP readiness. DoD evaluated more than 500 military members and civilian employees on their understanding of current policies and approaches to human trafficking in the supply chain within the U.S. Southern Command (USSOUTHCOM) Area of Responsibility. The success of the exercise led to the incorporation of CTIP scenarios into other exercises, including USSOUTHCOM PANAMAX and U.S. Africa Command (USAFRICOM) Judicious Response.

Defense Institute of International Legal Studies conducted an estimated 67 multilateral and bilateral engagements that included discussions about CTIP. These engagements educated approximately 2,045 U.S. and foreign armed forces personnel.

U.S. Central Command revised the Central Command Regulation 570-4, "Combating Trafficking in Persons (CTIP)," to require Component and Joint Task Force Commands to engage local host-governmental agencies in facilitating mutual understanding of the process and procedures to enable collaboration in CTIP efforts. They are also required to establish CTIP

policy and programs to include awareness training unique to the cultural and legal considerations for each Area of Responsibility.

U.S. European Command (USEUCOM) Headquarters and its subordinate organizations are instructed in the USEUCOM Instruction on CTIP to incorporate anti-trafficking and trafficking protection measures into strategic and operational planning, as well as post-conflict and humanitarian emergency assistance programs with countries in the USEUCOM Area of Responsibility. The Instruction directs the subordinate commanders and military police to support host-country authorities involved in the battle against human trafficking. Additionally, the Instruction directs them to meet periodically with host nation NGOs to review trafficking-related issues and prevention initiatives.

USSOUTHCOM Human Rights Office conducted four seminars and assistance visits in El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Paraguay, and three regional conferences in Central America, Caribbean, and South America, that included sessions on CTIP.

B. Department of Education

In FY 2016, the Department of Education raised awareness about human trafficking by informing school leaders, faculty, and students about the problem; providing technical assistance to help school leaders understand how the problem relates to teaching and learning and why it is important for schools to address human trafficking; suggesting that schools embed human trafficking in emergency operations and management planning; and working with other federal agencies, state, local, and tribal agencies, and public sector stakeholders to develop and disseminate human trafficking resource material.

[Human Trafficking in America's Schools](#), the Department of Education's guide on how to address and respond to human trafficking, made the topic more accessible and easier for school communities to broach. For example, upon reading the guide one parent set up a new trafficking prevention organization and hosted a large summit in 2016.

In addition to sharing the guide, the Department of Education hosted webinars, used social media, and presented at national conferences. The Department used three technical assistance centers to disseminate information: the [National Center on Safe Supportive Learning Environments](#), the [National Technical Assistance Center for the Education of Neglected or Delinquent Children and Youth \(NDTAC\)](#), and the [Readiness and Emergency Management for Schools \(REMS\) Technical Assistance \(TA\) Center](#).

C. Department of Health and Human Services

1. HHS and Interagency Collaborations

HHS co-chaired the SPOG Public Awareness & Outreach Committee with DOS and DHS. The committee coordinated federal messaging by developing a social media toolkit for National Slavery and Human Trafficking Prevention Month and committed to target efforts for several highly vulnerable populations.

In FY 2016, USDA and HHS collaborated to address the needs of human trafficking survivors in rural and tribal areas as part of the Federal Strategic Action Plan. In June, July, and August 2016, HHS collaborated with USDA's StrikeForce for Rural Growth and Opportunity initiative and HHS trafficking program grantees to host a series of listening sessions as part of a pilot project to understand the challenges facing rural and tribal communities when meeting the needs of human trafficking survivors. Outreach sessions took place in Marksville, Louisiana; Bismarck and New Town, North Dakota; and Denver and Greeley, Colorado.

These outreach sessions focused on:

- Understanding the challenges facing rural-based service providers in meeting the needs of survivors of human trafficking and those at risk of trafficking for safe and appropriate services;
- Recognizing best practices in supportive services for trafficking survivors; and
- Helping identify potential changes in policies, training and technical assistance, outreach, or other areas to better assist rural communities to effectively meet the needs of victims of human trafficking

HHS identified several specific challenges facing human trafficking survivors in rural and tribal areas from these listening sessions. The following points were highlighted across the sessions: access to emergency shelter and affordable housing for youth and adults; increased crime, including substance abuse and jurisdictional limitations of law enforcement; demand reduction; and the need for law enforcement training and resources.

HHS is working with partners throughout the government to address these concerns by identifying resources, establishing interagency partnerships, and funding new initiatives. Efforts include a housing guide in development by HHS and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) on serving adult victims of trafficking, and the inclusion of human trafficking issues that affect Native Americans into Department planning efforts as well as specific emphasis on inclusion of human trafficking in projects eligible for grant funding in ANA's Social and Economic Development Strategies and Native Youth Initiative for Leadership, Empowerment, and Development grant opportunities.

HHS' Office on Women's Health and regional staff, in partnership with ACF OTIP, continued to pilot the SOAR to Health and Wellness training, which builds on years of engagement with diverse stakeholders, technical working group members, and federal partners stemming from the 2008 HHS Symposium on the Health Needs of Human Trafficking Victims. HHS enhanced and expanded the training and its accompanying resources in FY 2016 for different audiences and the training content was piloted through both in-person and online delivery for behavioral health professionals, including behavioral health providers, public health professionals, health care providers, social service providers, and emergency preparedness professionals. In FY 2016, 774 individuals attended the 10 virtual and seven in-person training sessions, surpassing the goal of 700 attendees. Training registrants came from 45 states and four U.S. territories.

2. HHS Collaborations

Through the NHTRC and the Rescue & Restore Regional Program grantees, HHS OTIP expanded training opportunities throughout the country in collaboration with HHS regional offices. During FY 2016, the NHTRC conducted 46 trainings/presentations and 100 remote consultations by phone or email, reaching a total audience of 2,686 people. The most frequently requested topics across all audiences were local infrastructure and referrals, introduction to the NHTRC, human trafficking statistics, introduction to human trafficking, capacity building, and outreach/building public awareness.

In addition to these training efforts, the NHTRC also engaged in online training and public awareness efforts, including the creation of two new online trainings: *Human Trafficking Awareness for Mental Health Professionals* and *Serving Human Trafficking Victims: An Introduction for Domestic Violence Organizations*. The NHTRC also revised two online trainings: *Human Trafficking 101* and *Recognizing and Responding to Human Trafficking in a Healthcare Context*. Additionally, the NHTRC sent six bimonthly newsletters on trafficking issues to its listserv of more than 19,300 members

The NHTRC worked with members of its Training and Technical Assistance Advisory Board to provide guidance and feedback on the production of these resources. Members of the board included Rescue & Restore grantees and TVAP grantees, as well as representatives from DOL, the Department of Education, the National Center for Homeless Education, and members of the national SOAR Technical Working Groups.

In FY 2016, HHS awarded a contract for the National Human Trafficking Training and Technical Assistance Center (NHTTAC) to deliver training and technical assistance to inform and enhance the public health response to human trafficking by building capacity to reduce the vulnerability of those most at risk of human trafficking, increasing victim identification and access to trauma-informed services for all survivors, and strengthening the short, medium, and long-term well-being of trafficking survivors. HHS renamed the NHTRC the National Human Trafficking Hotline at the end of FY 2016 to enable the hotline to focus on strengthening hotline response functions and concentrate training and technical assistance through the newly established NHTTAC.

Through the NHTTAC contract, HHS will continue to educate health care, behavioral health, and social service professionals on how to identify, treat, and respond appropriately to potential victims of human trafficking by enhancing the SOAR to Health and Wellness training; fulfill requests for tailored training and technical assistance with skilled trainers with subject-matter expertise; provide professional development opportunities for individuals and multidisciplinary teams to attend regional or national conferences; and increase survivor representation through both scholarship and fellowship opportunities. In addition to the presentations and trainings by child protection specialists previously described, in FY 2016, HHS offered training and technical assistance to state officials, law enforcement and criminal justice administrators, social service providers, ethnic organizations, students and academics, policy makers, and legal assistance organizations, among others.

HHS provided 14 briefings for international visitors sponsored by DOS' IVLP. Law enforcement officers, prosecutors, judges, nongovernmental leaders, and representatives from

governmental ministries from 23 countries received briefings from HHS' anti-trafficking program staff on efforts to combat human trafficking and assist victims in the United States.

3. ACF – Office on Trafficking in Persons (OTIP)

The Rescue & Restore Victims of Human Trafficking campaign entered its 13th year in FY 2016 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 public about human trafficking. In 2016, the Rescue & Restore Victims of Human Trafficking campaign was renamed as the *Look Beneath the Surface* campaign, which will be launched in stages. The campaign will retain the same goals as the original Rescue & Restore Victims of Human Trafficking campaign and will reflect the newest human trafficking trends and needs to fill gaps in the nation's awareness of human trafficking prevention and intervention, informed by HHS stakeholders and survivors of human trafficking.

In FY 2016, OTIP distributed more than 692,700 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.

In FY 2016, OTIP'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 victims of trafficking. Program grants reinforced and were strengthened by other OTIP activities, including the TVAP, the national public awareness campaign, the NHTRC, and voluntary Rescue & Restore coalitions.

In FY 2016, Regional Program grantees made initial contact with 3,720 victims or suspected victims. Thirty-seven victims were referred to law enforcement for possible case investigations and 39 received HHS certification. Additionally, 10 foreign victims with whom Rescue & Restore Regional grantees interacted in previous years received HHS certification.

Examples of the work of OTIP's Rescue & Restore Regional Program grantees and their subrecipients include the following:

- On May 7, 2016, United Against Human Trafficking (UAHT) co-hosted an event, called the Red Lantern Project, with Red Sand Project that acknowledged the many human trafficking victims and survivors in Houston, Texas. It drew more than 200 people. The event included a series of short films that required the audience to identify instances of trafficking hidden in plain sight. A local survivor also shared her story of unknowingly

being swept up in Houston's sex trafficking trade. UAHT has reached 3,545 people through public awareness efforts since receiving its award in August 2014.

- In February 2016, the White House Legal Aid Interagency Roundtable profiled Colorado Legal Services (CLS) for a CLS case in which nearly 60 trafficked restaurant workers received restitution. A CLS client also successfully appealed a denial of benefits for which he was eligible as a T visa holder with the assistance of the legal aid community.
- Opening Doors, Inc. (ODI) manages the Sacramento Rescue & Restore Victims of Human Trafficking Coalition, working with its legal forum, public awareness and education, social services, and survivor network to promote awareness of human trafficking in the region. ODI has elevated its survivor network to be included as part of the coalition. It is led by survivor graduates who provide feedback on the Coalition's outreach methods and services.

Rescue & Restore Regional Program Grants funded in FY 2016

Metropolitan Family Services, Chicago, Illinois
International Institute of St. Louis, St. Louis, Missouri
Nationalities Service Center, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Sanctuary for Families, New York, New York
Office of Criminal Justice Services, Columbus, Ohio
United Against Human Trafficking, Houston, Texas
Colorado Legal Services, Denver, Colorado
Bilateral Safety Corridor Coalition, National City, California
Center for Family Services, Camden, New Jersey
International Rescue Committee – Seattle
International Rescue Committee – Miami
Fresno Economic Opportunities Commission, Fresno, California
Mosaic Family Services, Dallas, Texas
Opening Doors, Sacramento, California
UMOS, Milwaukee, Wisconsin
Catholic Charities of Louisville, Louisville, Kentucky
Coalition to Abolish Slavery and Trafficking, Los Angeles, California
Pinal County, Florence, Arizona

4. ACF – Family and Youth Services Bureau: Runaway and Homeless Youth Program

In FY 2016, FYSB provided training to more than 200 Street Outreach Program and Transitional Living Program grantees on human trafficking collaboration strategies and the impact of the JVTa on runaway and homeless youth programs. FYSB also hosted a National Briefing Call in partnership with Polaris to better understand the anti-trafficking work of runaway and homeless youth programs. During the call, runaway and homeless youth grantees shared best practices and discussed their challenges while serving runaway and homeless youth victims of human trafficking. The National Runaway Safeline (NRS) and FYSB hosted a webinar to discuss the importance of runaway prevention in the fight against human trafficking.

Maureen Baha, NRS' Executive Director, shared NRS data, the latest trends related to runaway youth, and how organizations can implement NRS' evidence-based prevention curriculum, *Let's Talk: Runaway Prevention*.

FYSB collaborated with the Children's Bureau to co-host a "Peer Exchange Meeting" with their respective human trafficking projects. Grantees shared best practices and lessons learned from the field and developed strategies to enhance collaboration efforts between runaway and homeless youth programs and child welfare agencies. FYSB also collaborated with the Children's Bureau to host a virtual panel discussion titled "Inclusion of Survivor-Informed Services" to discuss how survivor-informed services are being integrated into runaway and homeless youth and child welfare settings. More than 800 people joined the discussion.

RHYTTAC delivered online training in FY 2016 to more than 300 runaway and homeless youth programs to enhance their skills, knowledge, and expertise on the intersection of runaway and homeless youth and labor trafficking.

In FY 2016, the National Runaway and Homeless Youth Grantee Training offered human trafficking workshops and training on human trafficking. Training topics included human trafficking screening tools, sex and labor trafficking among runaway and homeless youth, systems of care for runaway and homeless youth who are victims of human trafficking, and trauma-informed approaches to serving runaway and homeless youth victims of human trafficking.

5. ACF – Family and Youth Services Bureau: Family Violence Prevention and Services

In FY 2016, the Family Violence Prevention and Services Program, which administers the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act, provided training and technical assistance on human trafficking through several of its culturally specific special issue and national resource centers. Some examples of this work include:

- The Asian Pacific Institute on Gender-Based Violence (API-GBV) presented a webinar titled "Culture of Family-Controlled Trafficking," which raised understanding and awareness about the complex dynamics, pervasiveness, and resulting trauma of family-controlled human trafficking. Approximately 500 people participated in the online training.
- API-GBV published a report titled *Intersections of Human Trafficking, Domestic Violence, and Sexual Assault* that summarized findings from the National Advocacy Roundtable and Listening Sessions hosted by the Family Violence Prevention and Services Program and co-facilitated by API-GBV. The roundtable brought together advocates from tribal, local, state, and national organizations working on behalf of domestic and sexual violence and trafficking survivors to expand on the intersections of their work. The 2016 report is available at www.api-gbv.org/violence/trafficking.php.
- *Special Collection on Human Trafficking*, developed by the National Resource Center on Domestic Violence (NRC DV), helped those interested in learning more about human trafficking and intersecting issues gain a working knowledge of the complexities of

human trafficking, as well as applicable laws and policies in the United States and internationally. The collection also provides resources and tools for practitioners and professionals working at the intersection of human trafficking, domestic violence, and sexual violence. The collection is available at <http://vawnet.org/sc/human-trafficking>.

- NRCDV provided resources and support to the Tahirih Justice Center to develop an applied research paper on forced marriage in the United States and its intersections with other forms of abuse in the United States, including human trafficking. The paper, titled *The Intersectionality of Forced Marriage with Other Forms of Abuse in the United States*, included research demonstrating that forced marriage is a serious but neglected problem in this country, and despite many advocates' best efforts, survivors of forced marriage and those at risk continue to fall through the cracks of the systems and programs set up to protect individuals from abuse. The paper also provided initial recommendations for further research, policy, and practice. The paper is available at <http://vawnet.org/material/intersectionality-forced-marriage-other-forms-abuse-united-states>.

6. ACF – Children's Bureau

In FY 2016, the Children's Bureau continued to implement the Child Welfare Capacity Building Collaboratives. The Collaborative is a partnership among three centers: the Center for States, Center for Tribes, and Center for Courts. This structure consolidates services previously organized by topical area and geographic region in an attempt to increase coordination, leverage resources, and provide more strategic service provision. The Center for States provides ongoing support to existing constituency (or peer-to-peer networking) groups with responsibility for implementing the Preventing Sex Trafficking and Strengthening Families Act's anti-trafficking provisions (launched in July 2016). The Center and its partners also develop resources aimed at helping state and territorial child welfare agencies meet the law's requirements. The Center for States held the Child Welfare Virtual Expo: Building Capacity to Address Sex Trafficking and Normalcy to increase states' capacities to address requirements related to the Preventing Sex Trafficking and Strengthening Families Act. The expo drew over 1,050 registrants. The Center for States also facilitates a Preventing Sex Trafficking Constituency Group, which acts as a peer-learning network and currently has over 300 members. In addition, the Center for States produced a three-part virtual learning experience titled "Child Welfare Response to Child and Youth Sex Trafficking." This resource acts as a training course for child welfare agencies focused on building capacity to implement provisions of the Preventing Sex Trafficking and Strengthening Families Act, as well as to define, report, and address the needs of sex trafficking victims.

In FY 2016, the Children's Bureau provided information on human trafficking through the Child Welfare Information Gateway (CWIG). CWIG's website (<https://www.childwelfare.gov/topics/systemwide/trafficking>) highlights numerous publications and resources and connects concerned individuals to organizations addressing the issue. CWIG produced a podcast titled "Interagency Collaboration to Address Human Trafficking," which highlights the work of one of the Children's Bureau's child welfare trafficking grantees.

In addition, the Children's Bureau hosted the 20th National Conference on Child Abuse and Neglect in August 2016. The conference featured a number of sessions, including a plenary-style master session, on the trafficking of minors. Examples of these sessions include "Examining Trafficking from Various Perspectives: What's Working, What's Not, and What's Next?"; "Human Trafficking: Coordinating Community Supports and Estimating Prevalence"; "Combatting Trafficking Among Child Welfare-Involved Youth"; and "Identifying and Serving Commercially Sexually Exploited Children and Young Adults in Child Welfare: Building the Evidence for Community Collaboration."

7. ACF – Administration for Native Americans

As noted earlier, ANA hosted one of the HHS–USDA listening sessions at the ACF–Native American Grantee Meeting in FY 2016. In addition, during ACF annual consultations in June, OTIP shared information on human trafficking. OTIP provided updates to the ACF Tribal Advisory Committee, a committee composed of tribal leaders from across the country.

ANA joined Love146, an organization devoted to child trafficking and exploitation prevention, at the UN Indian Tribal Youth Conference and piloted draft outreach materials geared toward Native American youth. Throughout FY 2016, ANA collaborated with OTIP to refine a Native youth toolkit informed by such pilots titled "Combating Trafficking: Native Youth Toolkit on Human Trafficking."

8. ACF – Office of Regional Operations and OASH/OWH Regional Offices

The ACF Office of Regional Operations (ORO) and the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health (OASH) have 10 regional offices that engaged stakeholders throughout FY 2016. Examples of trafficking-related activities include the following:

- Region 1 participated in a briefing on research conducted by Boston University to gain a better understanding of the lives of women in Boston, Massachusetts who fall victim to sex trafficking by studying women who had sought services through a survivor program.
- Region 2 met with ECPAT-USA, an NGO devoted to ending child slavery, to discuss collaborating on a human trafficking activity in January 2017. HHS Immediate Office of the Regional Administrator (IORA) staff participated in the Access to Care for Adolescents at Risk for Human Trafficking meeting with federal partners from OASH in December 2016. IORA staff and OASH will work collaboratively over the next year to provide webinars and trainings for adolescent service providers, including runaway and homeless youth providers.
- Region 3 hosted an in-person SOAR to Health and Wellness training for health care and public health professionals in partnership with the D.C. Department of Public Health. Region 3 staff met with the Secretary of Delaware's Department of Health and Social Services, who chairs the Delaware Interagency Council on Human Trafficking, to discuss concerns regarding an increase in human trafficking of minors in Delaware.
- Region 4 hosted an in-person SOAR to Health and Wellness training in Raleigh, North Carolina, in partnership with the North Carolina Human Trafficking Commission and the

North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services. Regional leaders are populating a matrix table regarding state-based human trafficking data needs and activity to inform next steps in this area. During the 2016 HHS Region IV Tribal Consultation Session, the Poarch Creek Tribe (Alabama) expressed concern about the possibility of human trafficking of tribal members. IORA conducted follow-up conversations with the Poarch Creek Tribe and walked them through the NHTRC website.

- Region 5 hosted two in-person SOAR to Health and Wellness trainings for health care professionals and social service providers in Chicago, Illinois. On July 19, 2016, HHS, HUD, and the Chicago Housing Authority (CHA) launched the first program of its kind in the country to address housing issues for survivors of human trafficking, the Human Trafficking Housing Choice Voucher Pilot. Local social service agencies will identify potential participants and refer them to CHA.
- Region 6 hosted an in-person SOAR to Health and Wellness training, which featured health care and social service providers working with at-risk populations along the bilateral corridor, in partnership with the University of Texas at El Paso. More than 100 social workers, social work graduate students, nurses, and behavioral health and public health professionals attended the training.
- Region 7 attended the quarterly Nebraska Governor’s Human Trafficking Task Force Meeting in Lincoln on April 23, 2016, and provided trafficking updates for the 24 members in attendance.
- Region 8 co-hosted two listening sessions in Greeley, Colorado for 65 local law enforcement officers, service providers, survivors, and concerned citizens to discuss human trafficking in rural locations.
- Region 9 hosted two in-person SOAR to Health and Wellness trainings for health care and public health professionals in Oakland, California. Region 9 staff shared outreach and training materials with staff from Congressman Jared Huffman (CA-2) to assist him with labor and sex trafficking issues in the Redwood Empire.
- Region 10 collaborated with DOJ and FBI to conduct site visits with Western Washington tribes on human trafficking and victim service outreach.

HHS participated in meetings around the country with stakeholder organizations representing human trafficking survivors, service providers, researchers, advocates, state and local governmental organizations, and the public. ACF made presentations at the Front Range Anti-Trafficking Coalition meeting in Colorado, Washington Advisory Committee on Trafficking (WashACT) meeting, King County (Washington) CSEC “Call to Action to End Child Sex Exploitation in King County,” the San Francisco Collaborative Against Human Trafficking meeting, and the Colorado Human Trafficking Council Meeting.

9. ACF – Office of Communications

In FY 2016, the ACF Office of Communications continued to strengthen online and social media activity to increase awareness about human trafficking by publishing 24 blog posts

on the Family Room Blog and Twitter and Facebook posts. ACF also continued to fund the development of the new *Look Beneath the Surface* public awareness campaign, which will feature a video, new public-service announcements for radio and websites, and a refresh of posters and other materials for release in FY 2017.

10. HHS – Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services (SAMHSA)

SAMHSA worked to implement the Federal Strategic Action Plan by reviewing and refining objectives in which SAMHSA’s work aligns with the plan. SAMHSA also participated in the SPOG Public Awareness & Outreach and Victims Services committees. SAMHSA reviewed a congressional bill and provided comments related to human trafficking and behavioral health intervention, treatment, and recovery standards.

SAMHSA seeks to create a new Anti-Human Trafficking Committee that includes staff from the Center for Substance Use Treatment; Center for Substance Use Prevention; Office of Policy, Planning and Innovation; and Center for Mental Health Services (CMHS). CMHS has integrated human trafficking into the Mental Health Block Grant and as an area of discussion during the state, territory, and tribal monitoring visits. SAMHSA is also conducting focus groups related to standards of care for victims and survivors of human trafficking per the Federal Strategic Plan.

Additionally, SAMHSA engaged in outreach to its grantees under the National Center for Child Traumatic Stress for input on updating materials for the ACF *Look Beneath the Surface* campaign.

The National Child Traumatic Stress Network (NCTSN) is an SAMHSA grant program dedicated to improving the standard of care and increasing access to services for children exposed to traumatic events. Originally authorized in 2001, the NCTSN is currently a collaboration of 86 grantees working to develop and disseminate evidence-based clinical interventions and trauma services, including trauma-informed services for systems that serve children and adolescents with high rates of trauma exposure. In FY 2016, NCTSN grantees offered free webinar and in-person training on topics related to child trafficking and trauma. SAMHSA issued new National Child Traumatic Stress Initiative grant awards in FY 2016 that include grantee work on serving the needs of child victims of commercial sexual exploitation.

11. HHS – Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)

In FY 2016, HRSA participated in the SPOG Public Awareness & Outreach and Victims Services committees and supported national awareness activities, including January’s National Slavery and Human Trafficking Prevention Month and HHS’ *Look Beneath the Surface* campaign.

Additionally, HRSA provided comments on SOAR training to ACF for in-person training starting in August 2016. HRSA shared SOAR materials with grantee stakeholder groups through newsletters and amplified social media messages from ACF. HRSA also provided feedback to ACF on its pilot project to establish uniform human trafficking data fields, definitions, and data collection platform.

D. Department of Homeland Security

In January 2016, as reported earlier, the Blue Campaign and DHS FLETC announced that human trafficking awareness training is now officially part of basic training courses at FLETC. The courses, which train federal law enforcement officers from over 90 federal law enforcement agencies, equip graduates with the ability to recognize signs of human trafficking that they might encounter in their routine law enforcement duties. In FY 2016, the Blue Campaign and FLETC trained over 2,100 individuals and provided a 45-minute web-based training program for state and local law enforcement through the Homeland Security Information Network (accessed through the FLETC webpage). FLETC also coordinated with the Blue Campaign to initiate a web-based training program for tribal law enforcement and produced a new training video showing human trafficking on tribal land. Further, as noted earlier, FLETC and the Blue Campaign piloted an Indian Country train-the-trainer course during FY 2016.

The Blue Campaign entered into 11 formal partnerships during FY 2016, including but not limited to, with the City of Los Angeles, California Hotel and Lodging Association, San Joaquin Regional Rail Commission, D.C. Mayor's Office of Human Rights, North Dakota Public Health Association, City of Houston, and the Virginia Office of the Attorney General.

In FY 2016, DHS, alongside interagency partners, agreed to share best practices for implementing anti-trafficking awareness campaigns with Canada and Mexico at the North American Leaders Summit.

In FY 2016, the DHS Blue Campaign created new public awareness materials to capture a broader audience. New materials include informational posters, a toolkit for the hospitality sector, digital release of all foreign language material on the Blue Campaign website, and a *What is Human Trafficking* infographic that defines human trafficking, identifies the types of human trafficking, and identifies what one can do to stop it.

The DHS Blue Campaign continued to provide anti-trafficking awareness materials to governmental, nongovernmental, and private stakeholders in a variety of languages for distribution throughout the United States and overseas. Materials provided included videos, posters, tear cards, indicator cards, first responder cards, shoe cards, and victim support information in 28 languages. Many of these materials are also available for download on the DHS Blue Campaign's website, <https://www.dhs.gov/blue-campaign/library>.

DHS Blue Campaign and the GSA have collaborated to ensure that all GSA-owned facilities with GSA-controlled electronic messaging display Blue Campaign materials. Almost 300 buildings in nearly 200 locations nationwide feature such displays.

CBP's outreach efforts and discussions seeking ways to work together to combat forced labor worldwide and eliminate the importation of goods produced by forced labor significantly increased after the implementation of the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015, and discussions with corporations and NGOs on corporate social responsibility have yielded promising ground for future collaboration and enforcement actions.

As noted, ICE HSI conducted eight international delegation briefings at the request of the DOS' IVLP to participants from various countries to address issues relating to victims. ICE HSI

shared lessons learned and best practices at various conferences and workshops in 2016, including the National Crimes Against Children Conference, National Law Enforcement Training on Child Exploitation, National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives, National Sheriffs' Association, and others to continue dialogue with advocates and stakeholders.

E. Department of the Interior

DOI's training and outreach activities in FY 2016 included the following:

- DOI BIA's Victim Assistance Program partnered with the New Mexico Coalition to Stop Violence Against Native Women and the U.S. Attorney's Office for the District of New Mexico to develop the first ever Tribal Human Trafficking Task Force. BIA law enforcement and victim service staff participate in many state and local human trafficking task forces across the country (e.g., in Montana, Arizona, and South Dakota).
- BIA disseminated information about human trafficking to attendees at the Gathering of Nations Powwow.
- The Office of Law Enforcement and Security (OLES) uploaded an electronic display providing resources and reporting information for victims of human trafficking in the Main DOI building.
- OLES partnered with BIA and DOJ's OTJ to provide six one-day training sessions for over 120 attendees, primarily BIA and tribal law enforcement officers as well as local and tribal victim service providers. Attendees received resource information about services for trafficking victims as well as training links and materials that address human trafficking investigative strategies.
- OLES developed a Human Trafficking Job Aid designed to help victim assistance and law enforcement personnel at the DOI respond more effectively to cases of human trafficking.
- OLES uploaded DHS' Human Trafficking Awareness for Law Enforcement Professionals onto DOI Learn, DOI's learning management platform, to make the training more readily available to DOI law enforcement officers.
- OLES is piloting a central website for DOI law enforcement officers with a section on human trafficking that provides resources to assist in the detection and investigation of human trafficking.
- BIA's Indian Police Academy promoted Blue Campaign training, including "Human Trafficking vs. Smuggling – Webinar" and "Blue Campaign: Awareness and Education One Voice. One Mission. End Human Trafficking."
- Approximately 170 participants from BIA and tribal law enforcement departments received training in human trafficking from the Indian Police Academy.

- BIA victim specialists received and provided training and certification on addressing victim service needs when undercover operations detect victims of human trafficking so that resources, referrals, and follow-up services can be provided.
- BIA partnered with the New Mexico Attorney General and the Coalition to Stop Violence Against Native Women to host a conference in New Mexico, Sex Trafficking in Indian Country (May 2016).
- As reported earlier, BIA Victim Assistance Program personnel provided technical assistance to the Oglala Sioux tribe as it developed the first known tribal code to combat human trafficking. BIA victim services and law enforcement personnel also provided training for Hopi-Tewa Women's (tribal) Coalition, Maricopa County (Arizona) Attorney's Office, and Gila River Tribe Gaming Enterprises. In partnership with DHS Border Patrol, BIA provided training to the Southwest Indigenous Women's Coalition.

F. Department of Justice

1. Civil Rights Division

During FY 2016, the Civil Rights Division's HTPU continued to collaborate with interagency partners to provide anti-trafficking training to federal, state, local, and tribal law enforcement and governmental and nongovernmental partners. HTPU's capacity-building and training activities focused on effective strategies for identifying human trafficking cases and victims, and best practices in conducting survivor-centered, trauma-informed investigations and prosecutions.

In FY 2016, HTPU's activities included presenting a human trafficking prosecution seminar to federal agents and prosecutors at DOJ's National Advocacy Center; delivering two weeklong, intensive, interactive Advanced Human Trafficking Training Programs in collaboration with interagency partners in conjunction with the ACTeam Initiative (noted earlier); training multidisciplinary anti-trafficking task forces at a Regional Human Trafficking Training Forum organized by DOJ's OVC; training DOS DS special agents deploying overseas as Assistant Regional Security Officers; providing extensive capacity-building, case-based mentoring, and training programs to Mexican law enforcement partners to enhance prosecutions in connection with the U.S.-Mexico Bilateral Human Trafficking Enforcement Initiative; training 250 federal, state, and local law enforcement and governmental officials at a human trafficking symposium organized by the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency; and serving as panelists at the 2016 Freedom Network USA Conference of NGO advocates and victim service providers.

HTPU also continued to meet with delegations of international law enforcement and governmental officials to provide anti-trafficking expertise through programs organized by DOS and DOJ's OPDAT.

2. Criminal Division

a. CEOS

i. National Trainings

In October 2015, CEOS' Acting Section Chief discussed DOJ efforts and resources concerning the sex trafficking of children in the United States during a Washington, D.C., human trafficking session of the meeting of the Executive Working Group on Prosecutorial Relations, which is composed of representatives from the National Association of Attorneys General, National District Attorneys Association, and DOJ.

In November 2015, a CEOS Trial Attorney participated in a panel discussion at the Shared Hope International Juvenile Sex Trafficking Conference in Washington, D.C. The attorney discussed prosecuting human trafficking cases and presented a case study highlighting the victim-centered prosecution model that focuses on federal, state, and local law enforcement authorities, governmental agencies, and nongovernmental victim service providers collaborating in a multidisciplinary approach to identify juvenile sex crimes, assist victims, and prosecute cases. The 2015 conference featured many of the nation's leading experts providing 48 workshops on today's most pressing issues in the anti-trafficking field.

CEOS helped design and support a three-and-a-half-day course titled "Investigating and Prosecuting the Prostitution of Children," held November 18–20, 2015 at the National Advocacy Center. Approximately 60 Assistant U.S. Attorneys (AUSAs) attended, and several CEOS attorneys and CEOS' Child Victim Witness Program Administrator presented. The course focused on issues encountered from the investigation through sentencing in cases involving the commercial sexual exploitation of children.

In January 2016, a CEOS Trial Attorney presented a case study at the D.C. Human Trafficking Task Force Meeting, highlighting the victim-centered prosecution model.

On April 19–22, 2016, DOJ held a National Law Enforcement Training on Child Exploitation in Atlanta, Georgia. Nearly 1,500 federal, state, local, and tribal law enforcement agents, prosecutors, and victim specialists attended. This year marked the 10th anniversary of DOJ's Project Safe Childhood, a unified and comprehensive strategy to combat child exploitation. Former Attorney General Lynch delivered remarks as the keynote speaker at the opening plenary session, followed by a meeting with the Child Exploitation and Obscenity Working Group of the Attorney General's Advisory Committee and AUSAs who prosecute child exploitation cases. During the conference, DOJ unveiled its second [National Strategy for Child Exploitation Prevention and Interdiction](#), a comprehensive report to Congress documenting successes, challenges, and strategic aims pertaining to the investigation and prosecution of child exploitation offenses. CEOS attorneys, digital investigative analysts, and its Child Victim Witness Program Administrator delivered 12 presentations on a wide range of topics related to the sexual exploitation of children, including sessions focused on child sex tourism.

In April 2016, a CEOS Deputy Chief participated in a meeting with the U.S. Advisory Council on Human Trafficking in Washington, D.C.

In May 2016, a CEOS Trial Attorney led a roundtable discussion with heads of the D.C. Metropolitan Police Department's (MPD) Human Trafficking Unit and Youth Investigations Branch, focusing on ways to combat the sex trafficking of children in and around the D.C. metropolitan area. MPD asked CEOS, in conjunction with the D.C. Human Trafficking Task Force, to organize a training program designed to improve the identification and investigation of sex traffickers by the city's front-line officers. The same month, a CEOS Senior Trial Attorney provided a training to the members of the DHS Blue Campaign on the United States' extraterritorial jurisdiction to prosecute child exploitation offenses occurring overseas.

In June 2016, a CEOS Trial Attorney and Child Victim Witness Program Administrator attended the D.C. Human Trafficking Task Force Meeting. Thorn, a nonprofit organization that is using the power of technology to help law enforcement combat child sexual exploitation, gave a presentation on [Spotlight](#), a new Thorn-created tool that sifts through vast numbers of online escort ads to generate leads on child sex trafficking.

In August 2016, a CEOS Trial Attorney, along with a trial attorney and a victim witness advocate from DOJ's HTPU and an FBI agent, conducted a training on how to investigate and prosecute human trafficking cases at the New Castle County Police Department in Wilmington, Delaware. FBI and ICAC officers, federal and state prosecutors, and victim witness personnel attended the training, which the U.S. Attorney's Office for the District of Delaware organized. The training discussed unique challenges to investigating and prosecuting sex trafficking cases involving minor victims. Other presentation subjects included the relevant federal statutes, interacting with victims, and case studies.

Also in August 2016, a CEOS Trial Attorney, along with a trial attorney and a victim witness advocate from DOJ's HTPU, conducted a training in Manchester, New Hampshire on how to investigate and prosecute human trafficking cases. FBI and ICAC task force officers, federal and state prosecutors, and victim witness personnel attended the ICE HSI-organized training. The presentation covered unique challenges to investigating and prosecuting sex trafficking cases involving minor victims.

ii. International Trainings

In July 2016, a CEOS Senior Trial Attorney delivered a presentation to a diverse group of Thai representatives from DOS' IVLP, focused on combating trafficking in Thailand. The presentation provided an overview of the U.S. statutes addressing child exploitation and sex trafficking, as well as the need for international cooperation in addressing this issue. The group discussed creative ways for the Thai Government to address exploitation and trafficking issues unique to Thailand.

The following month, a CEOS Trial Attorney, along with an AUSA from the Southern District of California, conducted an ABA-sponsored anti-trafficking training for Libyan prosecutors in Tunis, Tunisia. The training covered victim identification and victim interview skills, with a focus on the special considerations present in cases involving child victims.

In FY 2016, CEOS consulted with numerous foreign delegations in the United States to discuss efforts to enhance worldwide efforts against child sexual exploitation crimes, including commercial sexual exploitation of children. These delegations included prosecutors, judges, law enforcement, and NGOs from (among other countries) Georgia, Japan, and the Netherlands. DOJ's OPDAT organized the meetings as part of the DOS-sponsored IVLP.

b. Office of 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, including human trafficking. OPDAT encourages 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 3Ps of human trafficking: protection, prosecution, and prevention. OPDAT assistance includes mentoring and other developmental assistance projects with overseas law enforcement officials geared toward strengthening our 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 assists countries with legislative reform and drafting in the area of human trafficking to ensure that such legislation is victim assistance-centered and compliant with the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the U.N. Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (also known as the Palermo Protocol).

OPDAT designs and executes anti-trafficking technical assistance programs overseas to strengthen international capacity to combat human trafficking. Drawing on the expertise of experienced trafficking prosecutors from DOJ'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 human trafficking crimes, and assisting human trafficking victims. When appropriate, OPDAT collaborates on human trafficking programs with ICITAP, its sister organization, which develops and provides training to foreign police and criminal investigation institutions.

Highlights of OPDAT technical assistance in FY 2016 include the following activities:

Asia

Philippines

Although human trafficking remains a major problem in the Philippines, in 2016, DOS acknowledged the Philippine Government's efforts to combat this crime by elevating the country to Tier One in its annual *TIP Report*. OPDAT has long partnered with the Philippine Government to combat trafficking, including regularly working with the Inter-Agency Council Against Trafficking (IACAT) to train hundreds of police officers, prosecutors, and academics on human trafficking issues and specialized investigation techniques. In addition to holding advanced training for experienced practitioners, OPDAT also conducts one-day "advocacy-building" workshops designed to promote interest in human trafficking issues among newly appointed prosecutors and police officers.

In FY 2016, OPDAT expanded its lines of engagement to introduce human trafficking issues and a novel investigative method to future police and prosecutors, namely baccalaureate students enrolled in one of the country's nearly 600 criminal justice programs. The so-called "Seven-Step Method" of investigating complex or organized crimes revolves around a trafficking case study; it emphasizes the use of forensic science, strategic interviewing, and police-prosecutor collaboration to build stronger cases. OPDAT helped establish and then teamed with a local non-profit—the Philippine Society of Criminologists and Criminal Justice Professionals (PSCCJP)—to develop and expand the project, which was supported and ultimately endorsed by the Commission on Higher Education (the governmental body that regulates college curricula) and National Police Commission (the oversight body for police officers). Over the course of the year, OPDAT and PSCCJP conducted nearly two dozen, single- and multiple-day trainings for students, professors, and deans. In less than one year, more than 50 colleges have incorporated these lessons into their criminal justice curriculums and a dozen more have plans to do so in the near future. Because of this project, the Philippine Professional Regulation Commission Board of Criminology will add questions on human trafficking to the national criminologists licensing exam; and IACAT, when celebrating the country's graduation to Tier One, expressly recognized OPDAT and the PSCCJP for their contributions.

Malaysia

OPDAT will be deploying an AUSA as Intermittent Legal Advisor (ILA) for Trafficking in Persons to Malaysia in January 2017. The ILA will work to enhance Malaysia's prosecutorial and law enforcement capacity to combat human trafficking and to improve the required skill sets to prosecute trafficking cases successfully. The ILA will provide specialized instruction, case-based mentoring, and advice to Malaysian prosecutors tailored to address the legal requirements and functional impediments to prosecutions in Malaysia.

Nepal

On April 25 and May 12, 2015, magnitude 7.8 and 7.3 earthquakes devastated Nepal, destroying over 500,000 homes and governmental buildings. Internally displaced persons and others were at increased risk of exploitation and falling victim to human traffickers. Initially,

OPDAT worked with the Government of Nepal to provide high-quality shelters for police, prosecutors, and judges to continue law enforcement work. In FY 2016, OPDAT built upon this work and organized an expert assessment on human trafficking, followed by a series of skills development training programs and workshops aimed at improving the investigation of human trafficking cases. In addition, OPDAT led the development of an interagency working group on human trafficking. As a direct result of these programs, NGOs are referring more criminal cases to the Nepal Police. Further, an OPDAT program alumna, Officer Kiran Bajracharya, was named a 2016 *TIP Report* Hero on June 30, 2016.

Central and Eastern Europe

Bosnia and Herzegovina

In FY 2016, OPDAT's Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) program worked with partners in the BiH Trafficking in Persons (TIP) Strike Force and the Federation Deputy Prosecutor's Office to successfully pass amendments to the criminal code to establish the crime of trafficking in persons, thereby meeting a critical benchmark to address the recommendations in the 2016 *TIP Report*. OPDAT also provided skills development training to the members of the TIP Strike Force focused on improving investigations and prosecutions of trafficking groups and task force management.

Western Hemisphere

Mexico

In Mexico, OPDAT's \$4 million in human trafficking programming from DOS is used to focus on capacity building in victim assistance protocols, interviewing techniques, working with victims of trauma, legislative advocacy to harmonize Mexican law with international standards, and in developing coordination mechanisms between the Mexican and U.S. AMBER Alert systems. OPDAT regularly marries its skills training programs with case-based mentoring on investigations of bilateral interest. This work has led to arrests and extraditions of major human traffickers. In addition, new curriculum developed jointly with Mexico's Office of the Attorney General targets all public servants, providing them with tools for detecting and responding to human trafficking victims. OPDAT has trained over 300 state prosecutors and investigators in the basics of human trafficking cases and helped create human trafficking networks of justice operators across all 32 Mexican states.

Northern Triangle

In the Northern Triangle, OPDAT RLAs have used a regional approach to begin human trafficking capacity building for prosecutors and investigators. In November 2016, OPDAT hosted a human trafficking workshop for officials from El Salvador, Honduras, and Guatemala that focused on victim interviewing techniques. Going forward, OPDAT hopes to advance this effort by implementing a regional anti-trafficking program to create a standard set of protocols and training in the investigation and prosecution of human trafficking cases. The project also envisions the development of a regional missing-children early warning system, based on AMBER Alert and building upon existing mechanisms such as Alerta AMBER Mexico, Alerta

Alba Keneth (Guatemala), and Alerta Angel Desaparecido (El Salvador). These efforts will improve the regional coordination of potential cross-border missing and exploited children cases.

c. International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Program

ICITAP uses the following strategies to build overseas law enforcement capacity to combat human trafficking:

- Increasing awareness and understanding in host-country law enforcement institutions of the devastating impact to victims and threats to health and security posed by human trafficking;
- Helping foreign governments create new law enforcement tools to combat human trafficking through legislative reform (whenever possible this is done in concert with OPDAT);
- Building sustainable institutional capacity to fight human trafficking 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 human trafficking cases;
- Incorporating human trafficking—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.

ICITAP's FY 2016 counter-trafficking efforts included the following:

Bosnia and Herzegovina

From October 26–28, 2015, ICITAP partnered with OPDAT and the FBI to present a joint police–prosecutors training on human trafficking in Sarajevo, Bosnia. The three-day event was tailored for police investigators and prosecutors working on human trafficking cases.

Participants gained insight on trafficking trends and trafficking laws in BiH. Host-country instructors represented the BiH prosecutor's office and several regional police agencies. Forty participants represented 15 different police agencies and seven prosecutors' offices in BiH, while the FBI instructor represented the New York Field Office.

Balkans

ICITAP in the Balkans covered trafficking-related topics in a number of training courses, including courses on criminal investigations and transnational organized crime. Police officers from the Balkans that investigate organized crime and trafficking cases participated in several trainings that will be useful in their future human trafficking investigations.

Pakistan

ICITAP presented two anti-trafficking training events in Islamabad, Pakistan, graduating 17 officers. The training was held February 22–26 and May 16–20, 2016.

Indonesia

On April 21, 2016, on Indonesia's Kartini Day (Women's Emancipation Day), ICITAP facilitated the successful launch of HELP, an ICITAP-developed smartphone application to help Indonesian women and children in crisis, including victims of trafficking. The app provides emergency and location services for women and child victims of violence and access to immediate support services; it also raises public awareness and promotes security and empowerment through in-app information resources. The launch event was a success, with approximately 200 people in attendance, including Indonesian governmental representatives, civil society and NGO participants, and the media. The U.S. Ambassador participated in the launch and engaged the press.

On July 23, 2016, ICITAP-Indonesia Women's Leadership Development Project (WLDP) collaborated with Jakarta Metropolitan Rotary Club for a one-day workshop on Peace and Conflict Mediation for the prevention of violence against women and children. The workshop provided the expertise of 20 international mediators, and trained more than 320 participants. The participants included heads of communities, Indonesian governmental agencies, inter-governmental organizations, NGOs, and members of community associations, all of whom are engaged in various functions to assist victims and potential victims, including trafficking victims. ICITAP WLDP made a presentation on the ICITAP-developed HELP smartphone application that was enthusiastically received by the audience.

d. Money Laundering and Asset Recovery Section

In FY 2016, MLARS played a substantial role in DOJ's efforts to combat human trafficking and implement the JVTA in three principal ways: first, by directing increased resources to investigating human trafficking cases from a financial perspective and to pursuing the assets that facilitate trafficking and the criminal proceeds of trafficking; second, by increasing its training and coordination efforts with its partners in the Civil Rights Division,

USAOs, and investigating agencies; and third, by compensating victims of trafficking through the transfer of forfeited assets to provide restitution.

In August 2015, MLARS hired an experienced AUSA to spearhead efforts to attack human trafficking by using the powerful financial investigations, money laundering, and forfeiture tools at its disposal. This attorney handles national investigations (partnered with HTPU and USAOs), provides extensive trainings, and assists on money laundering and forfeiture inquiries on human trafficking cases around the country. In addition to hiring this experienced AUSA, MLARS allocated additional internal resources within its Special Financial Investigations Unit to prioritize anti-trafficking efforts.

These increased resources are already yielding results. In FY 2016, MLARS opened at least six investigations with a substantial nexus to human trafficking elements. While it cannot discuss the specific ongoing investigations, MLARS is currently involved in an investigation with HTPU of a major network suspected of engaging in significant human trafficking and money laundering activity, and it intends to pursue forfeiture in that case. MLARS is also participating in the investigations of two significant third-party money launderers who have laundered proceeds of human trafficking or smuggling activities.

In addition to the cases it is working on directly, MLARS fielded more than 75 “duty calls” from fellow prosecutors around the country regarding specific human trafficking cases in FY 2016. These consultations included reviewing and providing substantive input into prosecution memoranda, and other forms of advice and support.

In FY 2016, MLARS conducted 25 trainings related to the money laundering, asset forfeiture, and victims’ issues presented by complex human trafficking cases. More than 330 federal agents (and more than 750 attendees in total) attended the trainings. To cite two examples: in the spring of 2016, MLARS provided an overview of the JVTa and its expanded forfeiture authority at the Asset Forfeiture Skills Seminar for Chiefs and Coordinators at the National Advocacy Center. In the fall of 2016, MLARS presented specialized financial and forfeiture training to four of the ACTeams at the FLETC in Glynco, Georgia. Through these and other trainings, MLARS continues to encourage prosecutors and agents to conduct financial investigations and to use both criminal and civil forfeiture tools in human trafficking cases, and MLARS will continue to serve as a resource for the prosecutors and agents investigating human trafficking cases.

Additionally, as noted above, MLARS is providing extensive advice and counsel to USAOs on the asset forfeiture and money laundering aspects of their human trafficking cases while also helping to coordinate large human trafficking cases nationwide.

MLARS is also working closely with leadership in ICE HSI, FBI, DOS DS, and other agencies working to combat human trafficking, as well as with the Human Smuggling and Trafficking Center and law enforcement intelligence centers to review cases and advise agents. Using its extensive experience in investigating financial institutions, MLARS is helping to coordinate law enforcement’s efforts to counsel financial institutions to improve their Bank Secrecy Act reporting in light of the specific challenges posed by human trafficking. These

efforts to educate law enforcement and financial institutions about the activities of human traffickers have included the development of a case study describing the financial movements of at least one specific human trafficking network.

To ensure that it continues to identify potential human traffickers for investigation and prosecution, MLARS has expanded its targeting efforts related to the financial networks of human traffickers, including working with multiple intelligence centers, FinCEN, and a well-respected anti-trafficking NGO to better understand the information available and what uses can be made of it. MLARS will supplement these targeting efforts with a data-gathering project on the pursuit of forfeiture in human trafficking cases around the country, which will allow MLARS to monitor and better catalog successful pursuits of forfeiture in these cases as a resource for future prosecutions.

In addition to attacking the source of the problem—the human traffickers themselves—MLARS is taking steps to ensure that the victims receive compensation. Most notably, in FY 2016 after the passage of the JVTA, MLARS approved at least two requests to transfer forfeited proceeds for restitution in human trafficking cases, and it fully expects more requests (and approvals of those requests) to follow. MLARS has updated its training materials for AUSAs and support staff to include information about requesting transfers of forfeited assets to compensate victims under the JVTA, and it has also engaged with crime victim advocates to inform them of this new source of compensation for victims.

3. Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys

USAOs regularly conduct training relating to human trafficking for federal, state, local, and tribal law enforcement and victim service professionals, as well as for NGOs and other partners. For example, in July 2016, the USAO for the District of Kansas sponsored the Second Annual Human Trafficking Training Conference for victim service providers, law enforcement, and medical professionals. In addition, human trafficking was a topic addressed in broad-ranging victim assistance or law enforcement trainings, such as the Protect Our Children Conference, sponsored annually by five USAOs in the Midwest. The plenary session and a breakout session at the 2016 conference both addressed human trafficking.

USAOs have used community education and outreach in anti-trafficking strategies. Many USAOs, in conjunction with the human trafficking task forces in which they participate, regularly conduct training and outreach to communities where human trafficking activities may be prevalent. This training and outreach includes public awareness meetings and town halls, training for law enforcement officials and NGOs, and meetings with state, local, and tribal law enforcement officials. Some offices have posted advertisements or other public notices referring citizens to trafficking hotlines and have trained allied professionals such as medical staff, crisis intervention personnel, and state fair housing boards to recognize indicators of possible human trafficking. As mentioned earlier, to assist USAOs in awareness and outreach efforts, EOUSA prepared a toolkit that includes resources such as protocols for assisting a suspected victim of trafficking, outlines of presentations, and checklists for medical professionals to assist in identifying victims.

4. Federal Bureau of Investigation

a. Office for Victim Assistance

In FY 2016, FBI victim specialists spent nearly 700 hours conducting more than 500 training sessions on human trafficking and domestic minor sex trafficking to over 15,500 individuals, including sexual assault nurse examiners, judges, law enforcement personnel, victim service and mental health providers, university personnel and students, immigration attorneys, fire rescue personnel, and foreign officials. Victim specialists often conducted training with community partner agencies and task force members as well as participated in initiatives and outreach efforts to enhance the identification of and provision of comprehensive services to victims.

The goal of these presentations and outreach efforts is to increase the identification of victims and the reporting to authorities through community awareness; increase community action, including agency development of new policies and guidelines in the identification and service provision to trafficking victims; and develop community resources and networks to meet the unique needs of the victim and the enhancement of multidisciplinary teams.

In January 2016, in recognition of National Slavery and Human Trafficking Prevention Month, OVA conducted a live meeting/webinar training for FBI victim specialists, OVA staff, intelligence analysts, special agents, and task force officers working with human trafficking victims. This webinar, hosted by FBI OVA in partnership with NCMEC, addressed two laws that focus on child protection: the Preventing Sex Trafficking and Strengthening Families Act, which requires states to report each missing or abducted foster child to law enforcement and to NCMEC; and the Bringing Missing Children Home Act, a portion of the larger JVT. In addition, OVA created slides about human trafficking shown on the FBI Headquarters internal hallway monitors. These activities during human trafficking awareness month were conducted to enhance the understanding of human trafficking, increase awareness on how to identify victims, and educate FBI victim specialists, OVA staff, intelligence analysts, special agents, and task force officers about the new laws to be better informed to communicate with local communities and multidisciplinary teams about their implications.

As members of Innocence Lost and human trafficking task forces and coalitions, FBI victim specialists coordinated with agents and coalitions to conduct numerous trainings for local, state, federal, and tribal law enforcement officials in their areas of responsibility regarding human trafficking and child sexual exploitation. Participation in these task forces enhances relationships within the community agencies and fosters the development of resources for human trafficking victims.

As a member of the ACTeam's interagency Federal Enforcement Working Group (FEWG), OVA personnel conducted a site visit to the Portland ACTeam victim assistance personnel in March 2016 with DOJ's HTPU and EOUSA FEWG representatives.

In collaboration with the Legal Attaché in Bangkok, OVA provided human trafficking and multidisciplinary training to law enforcement investigators, therapists, child protective

services, and trafficking NGOs in three key areas in Thailand: Bangkok, Chiang Mai, and Pattaya. The training focused on providing victim assistance from recovery through placement. While in Thailand, OVA also provided a three-day seminar to high-level executives with law enforcement representing all major regions of Thailand. The seminar addressed the establishment and development of a law enforcement-based victim assistance program. The seminar addressed the needs of human trafficking victims as examples of services needed for victims.

In addition, OVA's internal specialized working groups continued to bring together the knowledge and expertise of victim specialists throughout the country working with human trafficking victims. These working groups include human trafficking in Indian Country; human trafficking—adult sex and labor and foreign national minors; and domestic minor sex trafficking. These groups have developed standardized presentations to be used by FBI victim specialists in the field; victim-centered protocols and best practices in working human trafficking cases; guidance for providing victim assistance in Operation Cross Country and other large-scale operations; and OVA webinars and case roundtables.

b. Civil Rights Unit

The Civil Rights Unit's mission is to enforce federal civil rights statutes and to ensure the protected rights of all persons are not abridged. One of the Civil Rights Unit's priorities is the Human Trafficking Program, which is based on the 13th Amendment to the Constitution. Under federal law, the FBI's Human Trafficking Program investigates matters in which a person was induced to engage in commercial sex acts through force, fraud, or coercion, or to perform any labor or service through force, coercion, or threat of law or legal process. Typically, human trafficking cases fall under four investigative priorities:

- Domestic Sex Trafficking of Adults: When persons are compelled to engage in commercial sex acts through means of force, fraud, and/or coercion.
- Sex Trafficking of Foreign Adults and Children: When foreign nationals, both adults and juveniles, are compelled to engage in commercial sex acts with a nexus to the United States through force, fraud, and/or coercion.
- Forced Labor: When persons, domestic or foreign nationals, are compelled to work in some service or industry through force or coercion.
- Domestic Servitude: When persons, domestic or foreign nationals, are compelled to engage in domestic work for families or households, through means of force or coercion.

The Civil Rights Unit collaborates and fosters partnerships with federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies, NGOs, and community groups to combat the threat of human trafficking. The FBI Human Trafficking Program created 12 DOJ-funded task forces with the mission to combat sex and labor trafficking in their respective field offices. The FBI expects this program to grow in the upcoming fiscal year with the formation of additional DOJ-funded task

forces to better promote collaboration with state partners and increase capability to combat human trafficking.

The FBI Human Trafficking Program has developed an online training platform for all DOJ law enforcement personnel to receive advanced education in investigating sex and labor trafficking, as well as identifying best practices and resources for conducting human trafficking investigations. The FBI led and participated in multiple training courses nationwide in FY 2016. The trainings educated federal agents, task force officers, and state, local, and tribal local law enforcement officers on identifying indicators of human trafficking, and the need for taking a methodical, victim-centered approach when conducting investigations.

The FBI created outreach materials for local law enforcement to help identify sex trafficking and labor trafficking victims. The materials include reference cards outlining behavioral and physical indicators of sex and labor trafficking that law enforcement officers may use to identify victims, traffickers, or vehicles while conducting a traffic stop.

In addition to providing law enforcement training, the Civil Rights Unit and the FBI field offices regularly conduct awareness training for business and community leaders, faith-based organizations, educators, and college and university students.

5. OVC and BJA

a. Training and Technical Assistance

In FY 2016, BJA continued to support human trafficking training and technical assistance through two BJA-funded providers: the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) and the Upper Midwest Community Policing Institute (UMCPI). Throughout FY 2016, UMCPI delivered previously developed human trafficking training curricula for law enforcement: “Advanced Human Trafficking Investigations for Law Enforcement,” “Online Introduction to Human Trafficking,” and “Human Trafficking in Indian Country.” BJA funded IACP to provide diverse training and technical assistance to BJA-funded ECM human trafficking task forces and other criminal justice components seeking assistance in combating human trafficking in their jurisdictions. During FY 2016, IACP received 320 requests for customized training, technical assistance, or resources (e.g., child sex trafficking toolkits and roll-call training videos for law enforcement). IACP collaborated with other training and technical assistance providers to deliver the in-person trainings and webinars listed in the chart below.

IACP		
Trainings	Type/Topic of Training	Number of Persons Completing Training
Regional Human Trafficking Forum/OVC in Rhode Island	Intelligence-sharing session	150 persons from 81 agencies

Customized Training for Prosecutors and Law Enforcement Investigators in Ohio	Massage parlor investigation best practices	62 persons from 37 agencies
Webinars	Investigating and prosecuting human trafficking in illicit massage businesses	23 persons from 13 agencies
UMCPI: 10/1/2015 – 9/30/2016		
Training Course	Number of Trainings Held and States Where Held	Number of Persons Completing Training
Advanced Human Trafficking Investigations for Law Enforcement	Four trainings: Tennessee, Michigan, Texas, and Florida	273
Human Trafficking in Indian Country	Three trainings: South Dakota Note: Attendees represented 18 different tribes.	111
Online Introduction to Human Trafficking	Ongoing	818

UMCPI Course Descriptions

This three-day “Advanced Human Trafficking Investigations for Law Enforcement” training course is designed for law enforcement officers, investigators, and intelligence analysts. This training is based on a trauma-informed and victim-centered investigation philosophy, and a structured case planning approach that is proactive and multidisciplinary.

The one-day “Human Trafficking in Indian Country” course is designed to bring together tribal law enforcement, tribal leaders, and community stakeholders to address the issue of human trafficking in Indian Country. This course focuses on increasing awareness of the crime of human trafficking and victim indicators. The course also includes victim outreach strategies, enhanced collaborative investigation models, dimensions of human trafficking conspiracies, and protocols and strategies for detection and investigation.

To supplement the in-person and classroom trainings, UMCPI maintains and administers online training available at no cost, through the UMCPI web site. The “Online Introduction to Human Trafficking” is offered in two modules—“Awareness of Human Trafficking” and “Responding to Human Trafficking”—and is delivered through a secure portal. Individuals wishing to take the courses must register through their law enforcement agency and can receive

certificates of completion. Trainings for state prosecutors and state judges remained available through UMCPI in FY 2016 on a “for fee” basis.

During FY 2016, UMCPI developed the “Human Trafficking Training for Hotel & Casino Employees,” a course designed to train hospitality industry staff on the existence, appearance, and prevention of sex trafficking in casino hotels. The course provides a template for developing protocols to detect and respond to suspected or confirmed sex trafficking, and provides guidance on developing a hotel team that works in conjunction with law enforcement and victim service providers.

In addition, UMCPI developed an “Advanced Human Trafficking Investigations for Task Forces (Law Enforcement & Prosecutors)” course, designed for federally funded human trafficking task force members, law enforcement officers, investigators, state prosecutors, and intelligence analysts and includes the full content of the “Advanced Human Trafficking Investigations” course for law enforcement officers and the “Human Trafficking for State Prosecutors” course. Law enforcement officers and prosecutors train together using the ECM and structured case planning to investigate and prosecute human trafficking cases.

In FY 2016, BJA awarded supplemental funding to UMCPI’s and IACP’s original awards. BJA awarded \$475,000 in supplemental funding to UMCPI to provide any of the previously developed human trafficking training courses and to collaborate with other training and technical assistance providers to develop a labor trafficking investigation course for law enforcement and prosecutors. The IACP received \$875,000 in supplemental funding to continue providing general training and technical assistance upon request, assess the training and technical assistance needs of BJA-funded ECM human trafficking task forces, and provide specific training and technical assistance to all ECM human trafficking task forces (those currently funded and those funded in future fiscal years).

In FY 2012, BJA funded a project with UMCPI to develop and deliver a “Human Trafficking in Indian Country” curriculum and a “Tribal Youth Peer-to-Peer Human Trafficking” educational program. During FY 2016, UMCPI continued to deliver the “Human Trafficking in Indian Country” curriculum.

Workshops

During FY 2016, BJA staff coordinated the delivery of an educational workshop titled “Ending Modern-Day Slavery: Best Practices for Law Enforcement in the Fight Against Human Trafficking – Educational Workshop for Leadership/Chief Executive Track.” This workshop, presented on October 25, 2015 during the 2015 IACP Annual Conference, featured subject-matter experts who discussed the most effective ways for law enforcement agencies to implement a collaborative task force of local, tribal, state, and federal law enforcement officials and prosecutors, community advocates, and victim service providers to combat human trafficking in single or multijurisdictional areas. Panelists also presented information on the latest proactive investigative techniques, demand reduction strategies, and leveraging Internet advertisements and communications to identify potential victims.

b. Task Force-Sponsored Training and Outreach

Each BJA-funded human trafficking task force must train law enforcement officers employed by their agency and other agencies in their area. Additionally, law enforcement and service provider NGO members of each task force must collaborate to create human trafficking awareness presentations for various community groups (e.g., emergency room medical personnel, hotel staff, and educators) and conduct outreach to the public to raise public awareness about human trafficking. During FY 2016, task forces reported reaching more than 32,000 individuals with the potential to come into contact with trafficking victims, including fire fighters, emergency medical services personnel, hospital emergency room staff, inspectors with local regulatory agencies, and educators, as well as members of the public, through training, community outreach events, and print and media events.

c. OVC Training and Technical Assistance Initiatives

In FY 2016, OVC continued to support practitioner-driven, evidence-based training and technical assistance to meet the needs of victim service organizations, law enforcement, allied professionals, and the communities they serve.

i. New Grant Awards for Training and Technical Assistance to Legal Service Providers

In FY 2016, OVC provided two supplemental funding awards of \$225,000 each to supplement the FY 2015 training and technical assistance awards under the Training and Technical Assistance on Comprehensive Legal Services for Human Trafficking Victims Program. The goal of this program is to expand access to comprehensive legal services for victims of human trafficking by providing training and technical assistance to legal service providers. The additional funding would extend the two awards under the FY 2015 solicitation by an additional 12 months, from a 24-month period to a 36-month period. As mentioned earlier, under this program, the ABA Fund for Justice and Education provides training and technical assistance on the issue of criminal history expungement/vacatur for trafficking survivors, while the Coalition to Abolish Slavery and Trafficking was awarded \$500,000 for a two-year project to deliver comprehensive legal training and technical assistance through in-person trainings in 10 states, webcasts, and e-learning courses.

ii. Training and Technical Assistance through the OVC Training and Technical Assistance Center

OVC provided training and technical assistance in FY 2016 to a variety of stakeholders by supporting the work of OVC trafficking grantees, promoting collaboration and communication among trafficking task forces, and building capacity among victim service providers, allied professionals, and the public. This training and technical assistance was provided through OVC TTAC and included ongoing communication with grantees; tailored, on-site consultations and trainings in response to specific requests; professional development scholarships; crime victim survivor scholarships; and a number of online resources.

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

In FY 2016, OVC, through OVC TTAC, provided 14 instances of customized training and technical assistance to 1,980 victim service providers and allied professionals to help them build community capacity to identify and respond to human trafficking. OVC tailored the training and technical assistance to the needs of the requesting individuals and organizations, and requests in FY 2016 year were increasingly intensive in nature, involving comprehensive needs assessment and facilitation of strategic planning with a variety of stakeholders.

i. Training and Technical Assistance to Multidisciplinary Groups

At the April 2016 Freedom Network Conference, four OVC survivor consultants and one OVC TTAC staff member delivered six workshops: “Cultural Awareness and Working with Trauma Survivors”; “The Survivor Movement: Past, Present, and Future”; “Domestic Violence and Trafficking in Persons”; “Survivor-Informed Interviewing”; “Prove it! Partnering for an Effective Research Agenda”; and “Proactive Investigations.” Victim service providers, law enforcement, prosecutors, and survivors were among the recipients.

On April 15, 2016, an OVC survivor consultant delivered two workshops at the 2016 Denver Anti-Trafficking Alliance (DATA) Human Trafficking Conference in Denver, Colorado: “Survivor Perspective on Sex Trafficking” and “The Trafficking of Unaccompanied Minors.” The workshops were attended by administrators, consultants, corrections personnel, court personnel, educators, emergency medical services providers, faith-based service providers, health care providers, judges, law enforcement personnel, legislators, mental health providers, probation personnel, prosecutors, victim advocates, and volunteers.

On July 26–27, 2016, an OVC consultant presented a one-day training in Wilmington, North Carolina in response to a request from the Wilmington Police Department for training and technical assistance on developing a victim-centered, multidisciplinary team approach to investigating and prosecuting human trafficking cases. The training and technical assistance included an on-site training for key community stakeholders as well as follow-up technical assistance.

On September 17–28, 2016, two OVC consultants delivered the first phase of intensive training and technical assistance on developing a statewide human trafficking task force in Jackson, Mississippi. The consultants helped participants identify task force partners, policies, and procedures needed to develop a statewide task force. OVC TTAC provided follow-on technical assistance to support implementation of the statewide task force. Participants included law enforcement, victim service providers, and prosecutors.

ii. Training and Technical Assistance to Victim Service Providers

On November 2, 2015, an OVC human trafficking survivor consultant delivered a workshop called “Creating a Residential Aftercare Facility” in Indianapolis, Indiana. The training and technical assistance included in-person training and follow-up technical assistance to the requesting organization. Recipients included victim service providers, juvenile judiciary personnel, juvenile probation and parole personnel, local and state law enforcement personnel,

and administrators from the Indiana Department of Corrections, Division of Youth Services and Indiana Department of Child Services, Youth Service Bureau.

On November 11, 2015, an OVC consultant presented a workshop called “Professional Skill Building for Direct Service Providers” at the 2015 Shared Hope International JuST (Juvenile Sex Trafficking) Conference in National Harbor, Maryland. Recipients included victim service providers, partner grantees, and survivor advocates.

On January 15–16, 2016, an OVC survivor consultant delivered two presentations at the Southwest Conference Against Trafficking in Ontario, California. The conference included plenary presentation on understanding the survivor’s perspective on appropriate language to use when discussing human trafficking and a workshop on survivors as subject-matter experts. Participants included victim service providers and survivor advocates.

On June 28–29, 2016, an OVC consultant delivered a workshop in El Paso, Texas to the Center of Hope on building organizational capacity. In addition to in-person training and technical assistance, participants received ongoing virtual technical assistance to problem-solve and solidify case management policies and practices. Recipients included victim service providers.

On September 12–13, 2016, two OVC consultants delivered two workshops at the Safe Harbor Training Institute in St. Paul, Minnesota: “Increasing Organizational Capacity to Serve Boys” and “The Importance of Survivor Staff.” Victim service providers and allied professionals were among the recipients.

iii. Training and Technical Assistance to Law Enforcement

On September 26, 2016, an OVC consultant presented a training in Columbus, Ohio to increase knowledge about human trafficking among prosecutors and investigators and discussed strategies to support successful investigations and prosecutions of trafficking cases. Recipients included prosecutors and law enforcement.

iv. Training and Technical Assistance to Human Trafficking Task Forces

On August 4–5, 2016, two OVC survivor consultants spoke at the Cook County Human Trafficking Task Force Conference. The conference explored ways to inform, educate, and strengthen anti-trafficking efforts across Chicago, in Cook County, and throughout the surrounding areas. The consultants co-presented a plenary on survivor-informed interviewing strategies. One of OVC’s consultants participated in a panel called “Services for Victims of Human Trafficking: Trauma-Informed Placements and the Continuum of Care.”

On August 9, 2016, three OVC consultants presented a one-day training covering aspects of the intersection of drugs and human trafficking to the Western District of New York Human Trafficking Task Force, an OVC/BJA ECM grantee.

v. Training and Technical Assistance to Other Allied Professionals

On June 14, 2016, two OVC consultants delivered a presentation to the Middle Atlantic States Correctional Association annual conference in Ocean City, Maryland. The consultants addressed the intersection of human trafficking and corrections to equip the association's members with tools to help them identify potential victims of human trafficking among the constituents they work with every day.

On October 26, 2016, an OVC consultant provided a strategic planning session in Des Moines, Iowa to support the Iowa Attorney General's Office in facilitating and establishing a statewide strategic plan to combat human trafficking involving multiple state and local agencies. The consultant provided ongoing technical assistance to support the implementation of the strategic plan.

e. Training and Technical Assistance to OVC Victim Service Provider Grantees

On March 29–30, 2016, OVC TTAC coordinated an OVC grantee meeting in Washington, D.C. for 120 participants. Participants learned about current research, trauma-informed services, and federal and state resources to assist them in serving victims of trafficking. The meeting also provided opportunities for grantees to network with their peers and share promising and creative solutions with one another.

OVC provided a monthly virtual technical assistance series for human trafficking grantees that featured topics impacting grantees' work, that support grant requirements, and that build their capacity to serve trafficking victims. The virtual sessions reached an average of 41 recipients through a webinar format. Grantees could access the recordings, transcripts, and resources associated with each session through the password-protected Human Trafficking Grantees Learning Community.

OVC made most of these webinars available to the public on the OVC TTAC website, <https://www.ovcttac.gov/views/HowWeCanHelp/dspHumanTrafficking.cfm>.

f. Other Training and Technical Assistance Initiatives

i. Human Trafficking Training Partnership for State and Local Task Forces

On June 23–24, 2016, an OVC TTAC training and technical assistance specialist attended the ECM Kickoff Meeting in Chicago, Illinois and shared information about OVC TTAC's resources to 35 attendees representing four state and local task forces. This kickoff meeting provided grantees with information about their task force grants and training and technical assistance resources that OVC offers to support these grantees.

ii. Human Trafficking Task Force e-Guide

During FY 2016, an estimated 26,011 individuals accessed technical assistance through the OVC and BJA [Human Trafficking Task Force e-Guide](#), which is a resource to support established task forces and provide guidance to newly forming task forces. It provides practical tools, strategies, and resources to enhance a human trafficking task force's capacity to identify all

forms of human trafficking in their communities, deliver trauma-informed victim services, and conduct victim-centered investigations and prosecutions. The e-Guide references more than 760 resource links and highlights press releases from current human trafficking cases on a regular basis.

iii. Human Trafficking Fellows

In FY 2016, OVC made fellowship awards to two individuals to provide OVC with in-house subject-matter expertise on the topics of human trafficking task forces and survivor-informed services. These fellows will also provide training and technical assistance to OVC human trafficking grantees.

iv. Human Trafficking Module on Victim Assistance Training Online

During FY 2016, 2,750 individuals accessed the Human Trafficking Module of OVC's Victim Assistance Training Online training.

v. Webinar Series on Trauma-Informed Case Management

From July 19 to September 27, 2016, OVC TTAC and the Freedom Network hosted a series of virtual trainings as part of the Trauma-Informed Case Management Webinar Series. The webinar capped registration for each session at 200 participants.

vi. On Call Technical Assistance

OVC TTAC staff responded to 567 technical assistance requests from OVC grantees and the broader anti-trafficking field through emails and phone calls.

vii. Regional Training Fora

OVC, through OVC TTAC, hosted three OVC Human Trafficking Regional Training Fora. These region-specific trainings prioritized regional trends and collaboration. From December 8–9, 2015 in Austin, Texas, 137 participants took part in a training focused on Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas. OVC held the second regional forum in Atlanta, Georgia from April 27–28, 2016, bringing together 155 key professionals to focus on trafficking in Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Tennessee. OVC hosted the third regional forum in Providence, Rhode Island on August 24–25 for approximately 150 participants focused on responding to trafficking in Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, and New York. Local, state, and federal law enforcement and governmental agencies, victim service providers, and other allied professionals participated in the fora.

viii. Training for Other Federal Officials

On May 19, 2016 and July 20, 2016, OVC TTAC presented at the FBI Civil Rights Program Coordinators conference. These sessions included information about the ECM and training and technical assistance resources available through OVC TTAC. The conferences were held in New Orleans, Louisiana and San Antonio, Texas, respectively, and were attended by FBI supervisory special agents from field offices across the United States.

On October 21, 2015, OVC TTAC delivered two training sessions to victim/witness staff from USAOs at the National Advocacy Center. This training provided information about human trafficking investigations, resources for human trafficking survivors, and building and collaborating effectively within a human trafficking task force.

ix. Survivor Engagement

As mentioned earlier, in January 2016, OVC held the Human Trafficking Survivor Forum in Washington, D.C. This event provided a forum to discuss effective, strategic, and meaningful ways to engage survivors and incorporate their perspectives in federal human trafficking initiatives. It contributed to the ongoing process of creating a victim-centered approach based around dialogue between the federal government's human trafficking efforts and survivors of human trafficking. Federal partners attended from the USAOs, HHS ACF, OVC, BJA, FBI, NIJ, and DOS TIP Office.

On June 20-21, 2016, OVC through OVC TTAC hosted the pilot of the "More Than Our Stories: Survivor Professional Development Training" in Fairfax, Virginia. Survivor leaders participated in the two-day in-person portion of the pilot. This pilot of the Survivor Professional Development Training, developed by OVC TTAC with survivor leaders, was designed to help human trafficking survivors enhance their professional skills to influence and engage in the human trafficking field.

5. Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

In FY 2016, OJJDP continued to support human trafficking-related training and technical assistance responsive to the needs of law enforcement, prosecutors, judges, juvenile justice agencies, child welfare agencies, social services, and youth and victim service organizations.

In FY 2016, OJJDP provided \$22,000,000 to support 61 ICAC task forces across the nation and an additional \$4,600,000 for training and technical assistance on specialized topic areas related to investigating and prosecuting technology-facilitated child sexual exploitation. Additionally, as reported earlier, the ICAC program trained more than 40,000 law enforcement personnel, more than 4,300 prosecutors, and more than 7,700 other professionals working in the ICAC field.

NCMEC, funded by OJJDP, provided training and technical assistance on child sex trafficking and available NCMEC resources to 5,000 professionals, including law enforcement personnel, judges, prosecutors, service providers, financial industry members, and the public. Through the AMBER Alert, Tribal Child Protection, and Missing and Exploited Children programs, OJJDP provided training on child sex trafficking to 6,053 professionals during 49 in-person trainings, 24 on-line trainings, and eight webinars. Disciplines trained included local, state and tribal law enforcement personnel, tribal governmental officials, courts personnel, child welfare personnel, social services personnel, mental health practitioners, medical professionals, and representatives of non-profit organizations (child advocacy centers, missing children's organizations, and other victim advocacy groups).

OJJDP's Regional Children's Advocacy Centers, Training and Technical Assistance to Child Abuse Professionals Program, Training and Technical Assistance to Child Abuse

Prosecutors Program, and the Children's Advocacy Centers National Subgrant Program offered 51 training sessions on commercial sexual exploitation of children and child sex trafficking. Training topics included, but were not limited to, forensic interviewing, victim identification, health care needs of victims, emerging issues affecting children's advocacy centers and multidisciplinary teams, immigration issues, restitution, and working with male victims. Through the OJJDP [FY 16 VOCA Regional Children Advocacy Center Program](#), four regional advocacy centers were funded to provide regional or national training and technical assistance to multidisciplinary teams, child abuse centers, and state chapters of children's advocacy centers.

As noted earlier, the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges created the [National Judicial Institute on Domestic Child Sex Trafficking](#) and a curriculum to help judicial officers better understand the dynamics of domestic child sex trafficking, the applicable laws and legal considerations involving trafficking victims, and how to identify children at risk of or being trafficked and how to connect them to appropriate services. .

OJJDP awarded funding to six pilot sites under the [FY 2016 Mentoring for Child Victims of Commercial Sexual Exploitation and Domestic Sex Trafficking Initiative](#). Grantees are working with OJJDP's training and technical assistance provider, the Mid-Atlantic Network of Youth and Family Services (MANY), to develop or enhance mentoring service models and mentor training based on best practices to focus on the needs of girls and boys, including LGBTQ youth, who are at risk or are victims of commercial sexual exploitation and domestic sex trafficking.

Other FY 2016 OJJDP initiatives are described in Part II above.

G. Department of Labor

DOL continued in FY 2016 to implement its 11 consular partnerships to ensure that foreign workers in the United States were informed of their labor rights, conducting coordinated outreach events year-round.

H. Department of State

1. The Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons

In FY 2016, the DOS TIP Office continued to raise public awareness about human trafficking in faith-based communities, academic settings, professional seminars, and community events, and with the press. The DOS TIP Office largely focused the messaging this year on strategies to prevent human trafficking around the globe, the theme in the 2016 *TIP Report*, and ways governments can identify people most at risk and reduce their vulnerability.

The DOS TIP Office organized or participated in more than 50 public speaking engagements for NGOs, students, law enforcement officials, education providers, and members of the public, reaching over 5,500 individuals. In addition, the DOS TIP Office conducted numerous trainings around the world for foreign governments, NGOs, and other stakeholders.

DOS TIP Office advanced public awareness efforts through news coverage from major national and international news outlets of the Office, the 2016 *TIP Report*, and human trafficking-related topics, generating approximately 56 million copies of print. Coverage of the *TIP Report* by domestic press included outlets such as National Public Radio (NPR), *The New York Times*, *The Washington Post*, *Dallas Morning News*, *Detroit Free Press*, PBS and CNN. Overseas coverage included *The Guardian* (UK), BBC (UK), Front Page Africa, *Bangkok Post* (Thailand), *Sydney Morning Herald* (Australia), *Nikkei Asian Review* (Japan), *South China Morning Post* (Hong Kong), Reuters, and Associated Press International. There was also significant news coverage online and via digital news outlets, including Yahoo! News, and Yahoo! News UK, Politico Online, and Associated Press Online.

The DOS TIP Office distributed a variety of public awareness materials throughout the year and continued to raise awareness and engage a larger audience through its social media campaign, including on Facebook and Twitter, and frequent updates through the Department's DipNote blog. The Office designed extensive social media campaigns for special events such as January's National Slavery and Human Trafficking Prevention Month and the launch of the *TIP Report*, which also included the release of nine [fact sheets](#).

2. Bureau of African Affairs

DOS' Bureau of African Affairs conducted public outreach and training activities in FY 2016, including these activities:

- In April 2016, Embassy Port Louis (Mauritius) collaborated with INTERPOL in Seychelles to host nearly 30 front-line police and customs/immigration officials for a human trafficking sensitization workshop. Embassy Port Louis provided a keynote speaker for the five-day workshop to present on international best practices to combat human trafficking.
- Embassy Djibouti and UNODC organized a human trafficking training for representatives from across the Government of Djibouti as part of a \$500,000 two-year project funded by the DOS TIP Office. After three days of training, the embassy and the Government of Djibouti co-led a roundtable discussion with a broad range of participants from different backgrounds during the first-ever celebration of the World Day Against Trafficking in Persons on July 31, 2016. Embassy Djibouti also hosted the Warnath Group to conduct six training sessions on human trafficking, funded by the DOS TIP Office, for judges, public prosecutors, police, and members of civil society in Djibouti. Additionally, the Embassy held a one-day training at the Djiboutian National Police Academy on human trafficking and the 2016 law.
- On July 31, 2016, the Ambassador of Embassy Gaborone (Botswana), together with Botswanan officials responsible for combating human trafficking, climbed Kgale Hill outside Gaborone in recognition of the World Day Against Trafficking in Persons, garnering local media coverage.

- Embassy Dar es Salaam's (Tanzania) Public Affairs Office trained Tanzania's Anti-Trafficking Secretariat on developing and executing public relations campaigns to inform the public about the threat of human trafficking and working with authorities to report these crimes.

3. Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs

DOS' Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs conducted public outreach and training activities in FY 2016, including these activities:

- In April 2016, Consulate General Nuevo Laredo (Mexico) hosted two days of human trafficking events in collaboration with the Organization of American States (OAS). Over 150 students, NGOs, and municipal staff attended in Ciudad Acuña, Coahuila, and more than 200 members of the public attended in Piedras Negras, Coahuila. Representatives from the Consulate General and OAS also met with priests and migrants at the Catholic-run Casa del Migrante Frontera Digna in Piedras Negras and Casa del Migrante Nazareth in Nuevo Laredo, providing information on human trafficking to migrants and deportees.
- Consulate Rio de Janeiro (Brazil) organized a technical assistance training May 2–6, 2016, with UNODC serving as the implementing partner. Participants included labor inspectors, immigration and customs police, prosecutors, public defenders, intelligence officials, NGO representatives, and activists. DHS ICE representatives provided lectures on anti-trafficking strategies and management of criminal investigations. Other lecturers included appellate judges, a psychologist who spoke on victims' perspectives during the interview process, and UNODC representatives who discussed the legal classifications of forced labor and trafficking. The weeklong course involved a mock investigation, and delved into evidence collection, victim interviewing techniques and victim assistance, special techniques in investigating human trafficking crimes, and international cooperation.

4. Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs

DOS' Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs strengthened civil society's capacity to advocate for children's rights in FY 2016. Embassy Algiers (Algeria) supported the efforts of an Algerian network of civil society organizations to fight child labor and human trafficking. Embassy Algiers provided funding through the U.S.-Middle East Partnership Initiative (MEPI) Local Grants program to support education that focuses on the integration of youth in vocational training and financial education curricula. Youth aged 16 years and older will develop their own micro-projects around this topic.

5. Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs

DOS' Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs conducted public outreach and training activities in FY 2016, including the following activities:

- Embassy Rangoon (Burma) developed a three-year Trafficking in Persons Strategy and Engagement Plan focused on strengthening Myanmar's capacity to prevent trafficking before it occurs, to protect and care for individuals who are trafficked, and to investigate and prosecute those responsible. The strategy prioritizes efforts related to governmental complicity in trafficking, especially forced labor and the recruitment and use of child soldiers.
- Embassy Manila (the Philippines) coordinated activities (including surveillance, computer forensics, and undercover operations) with Filipino law enforcement partners targeting sex tourism, resulting in multiple arrests.
- The U.S. Government collaborated with the Royal Thai Police to establish the Thailand Internet Crimes Against Children law enforcement group (TICAC) in January 2016. The TICAC focuses on reducing online commercial sexual exploitation of children and, in collaboration with ICE HSI and the FBI, inaugurated a new state-of-the-art digital forensics lab and investigations platform at the Thai Royal Cadet Academy in December 2016.
- Embassy Suva (Fiji) officials provided support to a Nevada NGO and Nevada state officials in training and engaging with Tongan nation security forces, including through a workshop at the Nevada National Guard's Center of Excellence for Combating Trafficking in Persons, a Northern Nevada International Center Trafficking in Persons Taskforce discussion, and a meeting on NGO cooperation with the Tongan Government to provide victim assistance.
- In May 2016, DOS INL launched HELP, a smart phone app that provides immediate emergency and location services for Indonesian women and children who may be victims of violence, sexual abuse, and human trafficking. The app provides information on a variety of services for women from the Indonesian government, civil society and NGOs. Additionally, the application includes in-app information resources, including available psychosocial services, an e-library, statistics, and information on trafficking and other crimes.
- Embassy Singapore officials visited the National University of Singapore in March 2016 to speak to students about human trafficking. Embassy officials gave a presentation on the annual *TIP Report* and efforts by the United States to combat human trafficking, and engaged with the students to discuss their perspectives on human trafficking and various things they can do to enhance public awareness of the issue.

6. Bureau of South and Central Asian Affairs

DOS' Bureau of South and Central Asian Affairs conducted public outreach and training activities in FY 2016, including the following activities:

- Embassy Dushanbe (Tajikistan) worked with the Government of Tajikistan, international organizations, and NGOs to provide program support, advocacy, and training to combat trafficking in persons in Tajikistan.
- The U.S. Mission in Sri Lanka continued engagement with the highest levels of the Sri Lankan Government to strengthen its efforts regarding victim identification, case investigation, and prosecution. As a result of U.S. advocacy, the Sri Lankan Government took concrete steps to improve its institutional structures by creating a special unit to investigate human trafficking in the Sri Lanka Bureau of Foreign Employment; issuing a circular to all high court judges requesting that pending human trafficking cases be adjudicated by March 2017; and creating a Human Trafficking Investigative Branch in the Sri Lanka Police's Criminal Investigation Department.
- Embassy Colombo (Sri Lanka) continued to support the Government of Maldives' efforts to strengthen victim identification standards and prosecutions. With U.S. financial assistance, IOM held a colloquium in May 2016 for Maldivian judges on human trafficking cases.
- The U.S. Mission in Dhaka continued to engage both the Government of Bangladesh and the NGO community on efforts to combat human trafficking both internally and externally. Ongoing programming aims to improve police professionalization and sensitization as well as addressing push and pull factors of potential victims.
- The U.S. Mission in Kazakhstan continued to work with governmental offices, law enforcement, NGOs, and other stakeholders to help Kazakhstan strengthen interagency cooperation and improve anti-trafficking legislation, as well as build capacity of law enforcement and judicial officials to successfully identify victims of trafficking, investigate human trafficking cases, and prosecute and convict traffickers.
- Embassy Astana (Kazakhstan) awarded grants to local NGOs to provide legal support to victims of trafficking during all stages of the criminal process, and to improve social assistance and re-integration for victims. For example, one local NGO focused on legal assistance and creating a group of advocates, defense attorneys, and social defenders to support victims of trafficking.
- Embassy Kathmandu (Nepal) hosted roundtables and convened stakeholders from the Government of Nepal, NGOs, and international organizations to address the Government of Nepal's efforts to combat trafficking. Specific topics of discussion included the implementation of the Nepali Government's recently adopted safe migration guidelines, the need for prosecution of those engaged in fraudulent recruitment, and victim identification and referral procedures.
- Embassy Tashkent (Uzbekistan) organized several trainings with support of governmental and NGO partners on a victim-focused approach to victim identification and best practices for a human trafficking hotline. As a result, Uzbekistan law

enforcement introduced human trafficking-focused victim hotlines and enhanced collaboration with civil society in prevention and victim assistance. The embassy also engaged the NGO community through a capacity-building workshop focused on the grants application process and project development best practices.

7. Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs

DOS' Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs conducted public outreach and training activities in FY 2016, including:

- Embassy Lisbon (Portugal) organized the U.S.-Portugal Trafficking in Persons Dialogue, which brought together U.S. experts, led by U.S. federal district judge Margot Brodie, and 20 Portuguese judges, prosecutors, and law enforcement personnel working in the anti-trafficking field. The Dialogue, funded by the DOS TIP Office, provided a platform for the Portuguese experts to exchange ideas with U.S. counterparts and their own colleagues from across the Portuguese criminal justice system.
- In March 2016, Embassy Yerevan (Armenia) and DOS INL presented on human trafficking and U.S. government anti-trafficking projects in Armenia to 15 girls in temporary housing provided by an NGO in Ejmiatsin.

8. Bureau of Consular Affairs

In FY 2016, DOS, in collaboration with other U.S. governmental agencies, updated the Wilberforce "Know Your Rights" pamphlet, which features an improved layout and additional resources for workers. The Bureau of Consular Affairs (CA) and the DOS TIP Office funded the translation of the updated version of the pamphlet into 38 languages. Since the pamphlet's creation in 2009, consular officers have provided over a million copies of the Wilberforce pamphlet in 31 different languages to visa recipients coming to the United States to temporarily work or study, as mandated by the TVPRA 2008, and have ensured that applicants have read and understood the contents of the pamphlet. More than 4,100 applicants who received the pamphlet have contacted the National Human Trafficking Hotline because of what they learned from the pamphlet.

As noted earlier, DOS, working with interagency partners, led the creation of a Wilberforce video summarizing the information in the Wilberforce pamphlet and translated it into 13 languages. Millions of visa applicants view the video in consular waiting rooms each year.

DOS increased awareness among consular officers overseas of T and U visa categories available to victims of human trafficking and certain criminal activity and their qualifying family members through messaging and training. DOS continues to educate consular officers about the overseas adjudication of T and U visas for victims of trafficking and their qualifying family members.

9. Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs

In FY 2016, DOS' Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA) continued efforts to improve its J-1 visa Summer Work Travel (SWT) program by honing its strategies for sponsor oversight, robust monitoring, and outreach activities to identify and address risks to the health, safety, and welfare of the roughly 91,000 SWT foreign exchange visitors to the United States. ECA enhanced its information sharing with law enforcement agencies, increased communication with sponsors, and expanded its field site reviews to new areas of the United States.

ECA also supports the efforts of 25 community support groups in 19 states with significant SWT populations. These groups work with SWT sponsors = to orient SWT participants to their communities, teach them about personal safety, provide information about housing, and offer opportunities to engage in cultural activities. In 2016, DOS' monitoring program, as well as calls collected by ECA's 24-hour hotline, indicated a sustained decline since 2014 in the most severe complaints and incidents involving SWT exchange visitors.

With regard to combating human trafficking, ECA continued its cooperation and communication with law enforcement, including continued use of a law enforcement liaison to coordinate information and actions on criminal investigations relating to the J-1 visa Exchange Visitor Program. A [November 2016 conviction in Miami, Florida](#) of a trafficking offender demonstrated the effective liaison relationship between ECA and law enforcement on a case involving the sex trafficking of exchange visitors in 2011. ECA also strengthened its federal presence at the regional level in 2016 by meeting with law enforcement agencies in Annapolis, Maryland; Virginia Beach, Virginia; Myrtle Beach, South Carolina; and Oklahoma.

In FY 2016, ECA's Hubert H. Humphrey Fellowship Program placed a group of 21 young and mid-career professionals from 19 countries whose professional focus areas include human rights, human trafficking, and law enforcement at the University of Minnesota and at American University's Washington College of Law for the 2016–17 academic year. The Humphrey Program consists of non-degree graduate-level study, leadership development, and substantive professional collaboration with U.S. counterparts. Among the current group are Humphrey Fellows from Bangladesh, Botswana, Brazil, Egypt, Hungary, the Philippines, Tajikistan, and Tanzania, focusing wholly or in part on the issue of human trafficking.

Through the FY 2016 Alumni Engagement Innovation Fund (AEIF), the ECA Office of Alumni Affairs supported the project "Tackling Child Trafficking through Creative Arts" in Uganda. A team of Mandela Washington Fellowship for Young African Leaders and Hubert Humphrey Fellowship alumni are using interactive community theater and documentary film to raise awareness about child trafficking, particularly in the primary origin areas of Pallisa (East) and Gulu (North) and in the primary destination areas of Kampala and Wakiso (Central).

The ECA Office of Alumni Affairs supported a number of anti-trafficking projects initiated by alumni of the Young Southeast Asian Leaders Initiative (YSEALI) during YSEALI YOUNified, the largest-ever day of community service projects across all 10 ASEAN member countries on December 3, 2016. In Laos, YSEALI members and volunteers in Sainyabuli Province put on a dramatic performance aimed at raising awareness about the dangers of human

trafficking to educate vulnerable communities. In Brunei, the “Stories of Migrants” dialogue session brought together Brunei government officials, including the Royal Brunei Police Force and Immigration Department, with various NGOs to strengthen the networks of groups that deal with migrant issues and to raise awareness of trafficking in persons.

10. Bureau of Intelligence and Research

The Intelligence Community continues to deepen its involvement with interagency law enforcement information-sharing efforts, which is integral to efforts to disrupt criminal networks and their financial activities specific to trafficking in persons. These efforts have benefited from links with educational and outreach programs across the government, as agencies share information with a focus on preventing human trafficking, protecting victims, and contributing to prosecutions.

The Intelligence Community, under the auspices of the National Intelligence Council within the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, is producing the first-ever National Intelligence Estimate on human trafficking.

11. Foreign Service Institute

The DOS Foreign Service Institute (FSI) provides both classroom and web-based training to raise awareness of the patterns involved in trafficking in persons. In the classroom setting, FSI’s 5-day *Human Rights & Democracy Promotion* classroom course, offered three times per year, covers the topic of human trafficking. In FSI’s *Political and Economic Tradecraft* course, representatives from the DOS TIP Office and DRL discuss best practices to manage the human rights portfolio at embassies and consulates as well as DOS resources for harassed, threatened, or persecuted individuals. In addition, FSI offers three distance-learning courses on human trafficking to DOS constituencies.

Brief summaries of DOS’ three distance-learning courses on human trafficking are provided below:

- Human Trafficking Awareness Training (PP460): This course raises awareness of human trafficking for DOS personnel. The course outlines the federal government’s policy against human trafficking, defines trafficking, and provides information on DOS’ Standards of Conduct related to human trafficking. The course is a cooperative product that uses slides from a training created collaboratively by DOS and DHS, and further modified to incorporate DOS-specific content.
- Trafficking in Persons Awareness for Bureau of Diplomatic Security Personnel: This course introduces DOS DS personnel to the key concepts of human trafficking, covering common trafficking schemes and misconceptions that can hinder investigations. The course also discusses red flags and best practices for identification of human trafficking, including tips on interviewing possible victims. The course then discusses what actions to take when DS personnel suspect human trafficking.

- **Combating Trafficking in Persons:** This course raises awareness of the patterns involved in trafficking in persons and the resources available if trafficking victims present themselves at a Consular Section. The course outlines the differences between trafficking in persons and human smuggling, the global factors and impact involved, and the resources available to assist in recognizing visa fraud cases that facilitate trafficking.

The Consular Training Division at FSI continued to educate consular officers about the Wilberforce requirements in FY 2016 and the “Know Your Rights” pamphlet.

As noted earlier, DOS and DHS updated an interactive training for the federal acquisition workforce on combating human trafficking. The two-hour training module articulates the U.S. Government’s policy prohibiting trafficking in persons in federal procurement; defines and identifies forms of human trafficking; describes vulnerable populations, indicators, and relevant legislation; articulates specific remedies available to acquisitions professionals if contractors engage in human trafficking, including suspension or debarment; and provides updated information on the FAR *Ending Trafficking in Persons*. Members of the federal acquisition workforce can access the training through the Federal Acquisition Institute’s website.

In addition, as noted earlier, DOS and an NGO partner trained federal contractors and other business leaders on ResponsibleSourcingTool.org, an online platform designed to assist companies in understanding the risks of human trafficking in their global supply chains and developing effective management systems to detect, prevent, and combat human trafficking.

12. Office of Global Women’s Issues

Since 1995, the Secretary’s Office of Global Women’s Issues (S/GWI) has served to promote women’s rights through the empowerment of women politically, socially, and economically. S/GWI’s mandate ensures that the rights of women and girls are fully integrated into the formulation and conduct of U.S. foreign policy to ensure women’s full participation in civic and political life. Below are some highlights of S/GWI’s efforts in FY 2016:

- S/GWI led DOS efforts on implementation of the *U.S. Strategy to Prevent and Respond to Gender-based Violence Globally*, which includes prevention and response to sex trafficking and forced labor involving gender-based violence, as well as community-based approaches to engaging men and boys in prevention efforts. The U.S. interagency [updated and approved](#) the strategy in June 2016.
- S/GWI led DOS efforts to implement the *U.S. 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 includes anti-trafficking commitments, so efforts to advance NAP implementation (e.g., with bilateral, multilateral, and civil society partners) also raise greater awareness of the importance of combating human trafficking in conflict-affected countries.
- S/GWI led DOS efforts to implement the *U.S. Strategy to Empower Adolescent Girls*, launched in March 2016. The strategy elevates prevention focused on promoting policies

and programs that ensure adolescent girls' access to quality education, which aims to prevent forms of gender-based violence, including human trafficking.

- S/GWI led efforts to implement the DOS *Strategy for Women's Economic Empowerment*, launched in 2016. This strategy focuses on promoting equal access to decent work, education, and resources for entrepreneurship addressing overarching issues that impede women's economic participation. Lack of access to the formal labor sector relegates women and girls to unregulated, underground activities that can make them highly vulnerable to human trafficking.
- S/GWI and USAID finalized programming for the \$25 million Let Girls Learn Challenge Fund, announced by President Obama in 2015. The U.S. interagency chose Malawi and Tanzania as the first challenge fund countries. President Obama announced two additional challenge fund countries, Laos and Nepal, in 2016. Embassies in challenge fund countries will program new efforts to educate adolescent girls and coordinate with existing programming, including anti-trafficking programs, within the U.S. Government, and alongside other bilateral donor and civil society programs.

13. Bureau of International Information Programs

The Bureau of International Information Programs' (IIP) Office of the U.S. Speaker Program supported two traveling programs in Singapore, Cambodia, and Uruguay to combat trafficking in persons. Programs focused on increasing education and awareness of trafficking, and developing more effective law enforcement and prosecution. Audiences included governmental officials, social workers, potential victims, members of the law enforcement community and the judiciary, NGO representatives, academics, media, and members of the public.

IIP's editorial team published two articles on human trafficking on its ShareAmerica platform for distribution by embassy and consulate social media properties:

- [What is the world doing to end modern slavery?](#) was featured on 69 U.S. Government social media properties and generated engagement (likes, comments, and shares) 20% higher than the average on those properties.
- [The fight against human trafficking continues in Mauritania](#) appeared on 43 properties.

I. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

EEOC partnered with sister agencies and community-based organizations devoted to anti-trafficking work in FY 2016. During the fiscal year, EEOC conducted more than 240 anti-trafficking outreach events, reaching over 25,000 attendees. A few notable examples include:

- As a member of ALERT (Arizona League to End Regional Trafficking), EEOC's Phoenix office participated in several meetings and conducted intake interviews for

charge filing as follow up in conjunction with work by the International Rescue Committee.

- EEOC personnel moderated a presentation hosted by the San Francisco Coalition against Human Trafficking in conjunction with the Consulates of Mexico, Israel, and Germany, as well as the Jewish Community Center of San Francisco, attended by 225 members and the public.
- EEOC personnel served on a labor trafficking panel for the 7th Annual Human Trafficking Conference sponsored by the Central Valley Against Human Trafficking Coalition in Fresno, California. More than 500 people attended.
- EEOC Staff in Chicago partnered with DOJ's Office of Special Counsel to develop training materials and host webinars for educating NGOs that serve immigrant workers to address human trafficking (among other issues).

EEOC conducted 11 training sessions for 444 of its own staff on the pursuit of trafficking-related charges of discrimination.

J. U.S. Agency for International Development

USAID continued to educate its employees about human trafficking through in-person trainings as well as through the agency's mandatory online counter-trafficking in persons training. Between July 2016 and July 2017, 1,300 USAID employees completed the online training.

VIII. Department of State Professional Exchanges, Outreach to Foreign Governments, and Multilateral Affairs

A. Professional Exchanges

In FY 2016, ECA brought 220 foreign leaders with responsibilities related to combating trafficking in persons to the United States through its IVLP. Foreign participants included governmental officials, immigration officers, human rights activists, academics, law enforcement teams, and representatives of civil society and social service organizations. Through exchanges lasting up to three weeks, participants met with their American counterparts, examined the global problem of trafficking in persons, and explored effective practices in prevention, including the prosecution of and enforcement against traffickers. IVLP participants also learned about initiatives to identify, protect, and assist victims of trafficking. Alumni of the program have contributed to their home countries' anti-trafficking efforts, most notably in March 2016, when [IVLP alumni assisted](#) in dismantling one of the largest human trafficking rings in Lebanon's history, freeing 75 mostly Syrian women who were fraudulently recruited from Syria and forced into prostitution in Lebanon.

B. Outreach to Foreign Governments

The DOS TIP Office coordinates U.S. diplomatic engagement on human trafficking. The Office is responsible for bilateral and multilateral diplomacy, targeted foreign assistance, outreach, public-private partnerships, and new initiatives on trafficking in persons. The DOS TIP Office 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 trafficking. Through the Office, DOS engages with foreign governments, international organizations, and civil society to develop and implement effective strategies for confronting modern slavery.

The DOS TIP Office issued the sixteenth annual [*TIP Report*](#) in June 2016. Through the *TIP Report*, DOS lists countries on four tiers based on their governments' efforts to comply with "minimum standards for the elimination of trafficking" found in section 108 of the TVPA. The 2016 *TIP Report* analyzed the efforts of 188 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 in governmental efforts to fight human trafficking. The 2016 *TIP Report* also covered emergent trends, emphasizing strategies to prevent human trafficking around the globe, the protection of victims from wrongful prosecution and further victimization, and human trafficking in conflict zones. Since 2000, the *TIP Report* has encouraged the enactment of anti-trafficking laws throughout the world. Research continues to affirm a correlation between low tier rankings and subsequent governmental efforts to criminalize 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* also has supported increased numbers 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 prosecution, protection, and prevention.

On June 30, 2016, Secretary of State John Kerry released the 2016 *TIP Report* with remarks to approximately 300 guests, including senior U.S. officials, high-level foreign governmental officials, members of Congress, and civil society leaders. Ambassador-at-Large to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons Susan Coppedge also spoke. In conjunction with the release of the *Report*, Secretary Kerry recognized nine anti-trafficking heroes from around the world who have devoted their lives to the fight against human trafficking. He recognized these individuals for their tireless efforts 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 nine-day IVLP trip sponsored by ECA, which took them to Washington, D.C. and New York City.

The DOS TIP Office engaged in extensive diplomatic outreach to foreign counterparts in FY 2016, traveling to countries in every region to engage with foreign governmental officials and representatives of international organizations and NGOs to urge progress on human trafficking issues in those countries. During these trips, DOS TIP Office staff conducted in-depth dialogue with officials of relevant governmental ministries, prosecutors and investigators, as well as 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 the crime. The visits also encouraged increased action on the country-specific recommendations outlined in the *TIP Report*.

Ambassador Coppedge and senior staff traveled to strategically important countries to raise the issue of human trafficking. In January 2016, Ambassador Coppedge traveled to Cuba to discuss key anti-trafficking issues such as appropriately criminalizing forced labor, improving protections for victims, and addressing indicators of trafficking in Cuban governmental programs with representatives from the government. She also traveled to India in April 2016 to discuss the large human trafficking challenges in the country and to identify ways our two governments can collaborate to combat this crime. The DOS TIP Office personnel maintained robust engagement with governments along a broad range of capacity levels to identify and encourage specific ways for those governments to combat human trafficking that account for their respective contexts and resources.

The DOS TIP Office also hosted live digital video conferences from Washington, D.C. with representatives from foreign governments or civil society tuning in from U.S. embassies. Additionally, Office staff met regularly with foreign diplomatic missions in Washington to advance U.S. governmental anti-trafficking objectives and to gain additional data on trafficking trends and anti-trafficking developments around the world.

DOS worked actively with the international community to strengthen global norms to combat trafficking. Through strong diplomatic engagement, DOS encouraged governments to accede to the Palermo Protocol, the primarily international legal instrument on trafficking in persons. The Republic of Korea, Sri Lanka, and Singapore became the three new States Parties in 2016, making 169 of 193 UN member states (87.5%) party to the agreement. DOS engagement and consultation also supported the establishment of other important multilateral agreements in 2016, including the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Convention Against Trafficking in Persons. Signatories to that agreement include Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Burma, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam.

DOS also worked actively with the international community on efforts to protect domestic workers employed by diplomatic personnel, through both bilateral and multilateral diplomatic engagement. The Office of the Chief of Protocol hosted briefings in Washington for foreign embassy Deputy Chiefs of Mission to inform them of updated policy requirements for the employment of domestic workers. DOS has both formal and informal ongoing consultations with stakeholders to discuss efforts to identify and protect domestic workers who may be victims of human trafficking.

C. Multilateral Affairs

DOS continues to promote U.S. interests in preventing and combating human trafficking in a number of multilateral fora, such as the UN General Assembly (UNGA), the UN Security Council, the Human Rights Council, ILO, the Bali Process, the OAS, ASEAN, and the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE). The Administration's anti-trafficking priorities include advancing global efforts to implement fully the Palermo Protocol to

combat all forms of human trafficking, ensuring strong protections and assistance for trafficking victims, and encouraging governments to prevent human trafficking, including in their procurement of goods and services. FY 2016 activities involving multilateral affairs included the following:

- In November 2015, the DOS TIP Office, joined by DOS INL and DOJ representatives, attended the Trafficking in Persons Working Group to the Conference of the Parties to the UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime in Vienna to discuss fraudulent recruitment practices leading to human trafficking, national coordination mechanisms, and key concepts of the definition of trafficking in persons. The U.S. delegation successfully included language in the body's recommendations on the importance of cooperation with NGOs and survivors to improve national responses, prohibit recruitment fees charged to migrant workers, review public procurement practices, prevent employers from contract-switching and deny workers access to their identity documents, require employers to pay for transportation costs of the workers, and provide a safe grievance mechanism for workers.
- The DOS TIP Office provided input for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration-led U.S. delegation to a meeting of the Joint Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and International Maritime Organization (IMO) Ad Hoc Working Group on Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing and Related Matter (JWG). Following up on the U.S. initiatives, the JWG considered a set of recommendations that included collaboration between the FAO, IMO, UNODC, ILO, and INTERPOL, as appropriate, on matters related to forced labor in the fisheries sector and to explore initiatives to address such issues.
- DOS led a U.S. delegation to the 25th UN Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (CCPCJ) in Vienna. The CCPCJ adopted a resolution titled *Preventing and Combating Trafficking in Human Organs and Trafficking in Persons for the Purpose of Organ Removal*.
- DOS welcomed Ambassador Madina Jarbussynova, the OSCE Special Representative and Co-ordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings, for her official country visit to the United States in February 2016. She sought to gain a comprehensive view of U.S. efforts to combat human trafficking. DOS helped facilitate Ambassador Jarbussynova's consultations with high-level governmental officials from numerous agencies, including DOJ, DOL, HHS, and DHS. During her visit, she met with anti-trafficking experts from over 30 organizations and task forces in Washington D.C., New York, Los Angeles, Sacramento, and San Francisco.

- On the margins of the UN Secretary General’s Refugee Summit, the DOS TIP Office and DOS PRM, together with IOM, held a joint side events on September 21, 2016, titled “*Beyond September 19 Responding to Migrants in Crisis: The Migrants in Countries in Crisis (MICIC) Initiative and Addressing Human Trafficking in Conflict and Post-Conflict Situations.*” The discussion on human trafficking in conflict featured the IOM Deputy Director General, the UN Special Rapporteur on Trafficking in Persons, and representatives from Caritas and the University of London. The panel focused on the need for the humanitarian response community to be better trained in identifying trafficking victims and preventing trafficking in emergency settings, including conflict and natural disasters. The panel also discussed steps to prevent trafficking and the need for more resources for research and assistance to trafficking victims in conflict and crisis situations.
- The DOS TIP Office provided key input and helped negotiate the final text of the U.S.-introduced *East Asia Summit Declaration on Strengthening Responses to Migrants in Crisis and Trafficking in Persons*. Participating heads of state, including President Obama, adopted the declaration on September 8, 2016. The declaration includes the participating states’ commitment to take measures to identify victims of all forms of human trafficking, including among migrants flows, and provide them with appropriate protection and assistance.
- The United States co-sponsored the June 2016 Human Rights Council resolution on *Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children: Protecting Victims of Trafficking and People at Risk of Trafficking, Especially Women and Children in Conflict and Post-Conflict Situations*. The United States also co-sponsored the UNGA fall 2016 resolution on *Trafficking in Women and Girls* and supported the inclusion of language to address trafficking in persons in a number of UN resolutions and U.S. statements.
- At the June 2016 North American Leaders Summit (NALS), the United States, Canada, and Mexico established the North American Working Group on Violence Against Indigenous Women and Girls. One of its focus areas is enhancing cooperation to address violent crimes against indigenous women and girls, including human trafficking. U.S. and trilateral fact sheets outline national and regional efforts in this regard.

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

Section 7104(g) of Title 22 provides that:

The President shall ensure that any grant, contract, or cooperative agreement provided or entered into by a Federal department or agency under which funds are to be provided to a private entity, in whole or in part, shall include a condition that authorizes the department or agency to terminate the grant, contract, or cooperative agreement, or take any of the other remedial actions authorized under section 7104b(c) of [Title 22], without penalty, if the grantee or any subgrantee, or the contractor or any subcontractor, engages in, or uses labor recruiters, brokers, or other agents who engage in—

- (i) severe forms of trafficking in persons;
- (ii) the procurement of a commercial sex act during the period of time that the grant, contract, or cooperative agreement is in effect;
- (iii) the use of forced labor in the performance of the grant, contract, or cooperative agreement; or
- (iv) acts that directly support or advance trafficking in persons, including the following acts:

(I) Destroying, concealing, removing, confiscating, or otherwise denying an employee access to that employee's identity or immigration documents.

(II) Failing to provide return transportation or pay for return transportation costs to an employee from a country outside the United States to the country from which the employee was recruited upon the end of employment if requested by the employee, unless-

(aa) exempted from the requirement to provide or pay for such return transportation by the Federal department or agency providing or entering into the grant, contract, or cooperative agreement; or

(bb) the employee is a victim of human trafficking seeking victim services or legal redress in the country of employment or a witness in a human trafficking enforcement action.

(III) Soliciting a person for the purpose of employment, or offering employment, by means of materially false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises regarding that employment.

(IV) Charging recruited employees unreasonable placement or recruitment fees, such as fees equal to or greater than the employee's monthly salary, or recruitment fees that violate the laws of the country from which an employee is recruited.

(V) Providing or arranging housing that fails to meet the host country housing and safety standards.

Federal agency actions in FY 2016 to enforce § 7104(g) included the following:

A. Department of Defense

In addition to the activities described in Part II to ensure implementation and enforcement of E.O. 13627 and the FAR *Ending Trafficking in Persons*, DoD engaged in the following actions to enforce 7104(g):

- USAFRICOM began drafting an instruction that will direct policy for all personnel, including contractors, to ensure all contracts are consistent with U.S. and host nation laws.
- USEUCOM HQ implemented command policy that addresses CTIP as it relates to DoD contractors. The policy instructs subordinate commands to deter contractors, federal agencies, provisional authorities, and subcontractors from conducting activities that support or promote human trafficking.

- In November 2015, AAFES signed the “Exchange Policy on Combating Trafficking in Persons,” which assigns responsibilities of reporting any alleged CTIP violations.

B. Department of Education

The Department of Education is required to include the Combating Trafficking in Persons clause in section 52.222-50 of the FAR (48 CFR § 22.17) in all contracts and solicitations. The Department’s Contract Review Boards review all solicitations and contracts that meet Contract Review Board thresholds to ensure appropriate clauses have been included.

C. Department of Homeland Security

Contracting officers are required to incorporate FAR clause 52.222-50 into all solicitations and contracts. This clause requires contractors to notify its employees and agents of the U.S. Government’s policy prohibiting trafficking in person and the actions that will be taken against employees or agents for violations this policy that may include, but are not limited to, removal from the contract, reduction in benefits, or termination of employment. Additionally, the clause requires the contractor to inform the contracting officer and the agency Inspector General immediately of any credible information it receives from any source that alleges a Contractor employee, subcontractor, subcontractor employee, or their agents has engaged in conduct that violates the US Government’s policy prohibiting trafficking in persons.

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 FAR § 52.222-50, which implements 22 U.S.C. § 7104(g). Pursuant to the FAR, DOS has a policy prohibiting 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 anti-trafficking policy 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 does not comply with section 106(g) of the TVPA, as amended in 2003.

In FY 2016, the SPOG Procurement & Supply Chains Committee—co-chaired by the DOS TIP Office, DOL, and OMB’s Office of Federal Procurement Policy—worked to support the implementation of the FAR *Ending Trafficking in Persons*. The co-chairs collaborated on the development of implementation guidelines intended to help clarify the anti-trafficking requirements of the FAR.

F. U.S. Agency for International Development

As stated earlier, in September 2015, USAID issued a Procurement Executive Bulletin providing contracting officers and acquisition staff with guidance concerning the implementation of the new FAR rule, and in October 2015, USAID disseminated this guidance to all USAID personnel through an Agency Notice. USAID's contract writing system has incorporated the revised FAR clause 52.222-50, "Combating Trafficking in Persons," and FAR provision 52.222-56, "Certification Regarding Trafficking in Persons Compliance Plan."

Additionally, in October 2016, USAID circulated an Agency Notice mandating that all Agency Contracting Officers and Contracting Officer Representatives complete the Federal Acquisition Institute's FAC 022 "Combating Trafficking in Persons" training module. USAID also issued an Agency Notice in April 2016 informing personnel of revisions to internal agency policy to increase protections against trafficking in grants and cooperative agreements. That same month, USAID issued "assistance" guidance to all Agreement Officers via a Procurement Executive Bulletin, "Trafficking in Persons Guidance for Assistance."

X. Intra- and Interagency Coordination

Federal agencies were involved in several intra- and interagency anti-trafficking initiatives and activities during FY 2016.

A. President's Interagency Task Force to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons and Senior Policy Operating Group

The PITF, which meets annually and which the Secretary of State chairs, convened at the White House on January 5, 2016 to report on progress made on four priority areas: victim services, rule of law, procurement and supply chains, and public awareness and outreach. The Office of the U.S. Trade Representative also joined the PITF in January in recognition of the important role trade plays in combating human trafficking.

The SPOG, chaired by the Ambassador-at-Large to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons, coordinates interagency implementation of the TVPA. The SPOG meets quarterly to discuss policy, grants, research, and planning issues involving trafficking in persons. The SPOG's five committees—Research & Data, Grantmaking, Public Awareness & Outreach, Victims Services, and Procurement & Supply Chains—advanced substantive areas of the SPOG's work.

President Obama announced the appointment of 11 members to the U.S. Advisory Council on Human Trafficking on December 16, 2015. Each member of the Council is a human trafficking survivor, and together they represent a diverse range of backgrounds and experiences. The Council provides a formal platform for trafficking survivors to advise and make recommendations on federal anti-trafficking policies to the PITF.

B. Law Enforcement Coordination Initiatives

1. The ACTeam Initiative

As described earlier, the ACTeam Initiative is a collaboration between DOJ, DHS, and DOL that streamlines coordination among federal enforcement agencies to develop high-impact federal human trafficking investigations and prosecutions. Through this Initiative, interagency teams of federal investigators and federal prosecutors are convened in select districts designated through a competitive, nationwide selection process to implement a coordinated anti-trafficking strategy in collaboration with national anti-trafficking subject-matter experts from DOJ and FBI, DHS, and DOL headquarters. Based on the demonstrated success of Phase I, all ACTeam partner agencies voted unanimously to launch Phase II, culminating in the designation of six new, competitively selected Phase II ACTeam Districts in December 2015. The interagency Phase II Operations Guide introduced innovations to build on the success of Phase I, including expanded victim witness assistance protocols, additional intensive training on trauma-informed, survivor-centered investigative techniques, and enhanced data-driven threat assessment, targeting and proactive case identification strategies. During FY 2016, four of the six Phase II ACTeams participated in the weeklong, intensive, interagency Advanced Human Trafficking Training Program at the DHS FLETC, with the remaining Phase II ACTeams scheduled to complete the course in early FY 2017, and Phase II ACTeams initiated significant interagency human trafficking investigations and prosecutions.

2. The U.S.-Mexico Bilateral Human Trafficking Enforcement Initiative

Through the U.S.-Mexico Bilateral Human Trafficking Enforcement Initiative, U.S. and Mexican authorities exchange leads and evidence, deliver targeted capacity-building trainings and case-based mentoring programs to address identified challenges, and strategically coordinate enforcement operations to enhance the impact of trafficking investigations and prosecutions under both U.S. and Mexican law.

In 2016, the United States and Mexico continued to collaborate through this initiative to develop complex U.S. federal prosecutions charging multiple defendants with sex trafficking, organized crime, money laundering, and related violations; conduct coordinated, bilateral law enforcement operations to simultaneously apprehend the defendants charged in those cases on both sides of the border; and pursue extradition of the defendants apprehended in Mexico to the United States. During FY 2016, the case-based mentoring and capacity-building components of the Initiative focused on trauma-informed, survivor-centered strategies in stabilizing victims, preparing them to testify, and effectively eliciting their testimony in trafficking trials, as Mexico transitions to an accusatory judicial system.

C. Human Smuggling and Trafficking Center

The Human Smuggling and Trafficking Center (HSTC) is an interagency fusion center established by statute to advance and support U.S. efforts to combat human trafficking by expanding access to relevant data and intelligence sources, enhancing collaborative information-sharing systems, and leveraging interagency anti-trafficking subject-matter expertise to generate actionable, timely, and relevant intelligence analysis. In FY 2016, interagency partners continued

efforts to focus HSTC's anti-trafficking mission, align its structure with its refocused mission, and address operational and governance challenges. In FY 2016, DHS initiated efforts to address these challenges and to disaggregate ICE HSI's human trafficking investigative functions from the HSTC.

The HSTC's interagency partners convened through an Interagency Policy Committee worked to formulate an HSTC Action Plan reflecting HSTC's refocused mission, role, and priorities. During FY 2016, HSTC worked toward developing a data access plan, governance structure, and standard operating procedures to further its refocused mission in accordance with the proposed Action Plan, which is under continued interagency review. HSTC convened interagency stakeholders to develop a program of analysis and key intelligence questions. During FY 2016, HSTC worked to produce and disseminate analytic products to interagency anti-trafficking partners, while continuing efforts to expand data access and integration, finalize an approved interagency Action Plan, and establish an effective governance structure. The HSTC also worked to develop methodologies to examine the scale, scope, and nature of human trafficking in the United States, and sought to build capacity to conduct strategic-level analysis in order to identify leads, threats, trends, patterns, vulnerabilities, and causes of human trafficking. HSTC also provided support to outreach efforts to enhance understanding of the various datasets and ways to strengthen data collection and analysis.

D. Federal Agency Task Force on Missing and Exploited Children

DOJ (CEOS, OJJDP, and FBI), DOS, DHS, DoD, and HHS participated in the Federal Agency Task Force on Missing and Exploited Children, which brings together numerous governmental agencies that dedicate resources to combat the sexual exploitation of children in the United States. This group meets quarterly to share information, develop strategies, and coordinate efforts.

E. Identifying Americans Who Sexually Exploit Children Abroad

CEOS, FBI, ICE HSI, DOS DS, and entities such as the Peace Corps continued to coordinate efforts to identify Americans who sexually exploit children abroad.

F. Innocence Lost

During FY 2016, 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 members include DOJ, including CEOS and the FBI; DOS; HHS; DHS ICE; NCMEC; Polaris; the National District Attorneys Association; Salvation Army; and Catholic Charities. The group met quarterly to share information, develop strategies, and coordinate efforts.

G. Congressional Briefings

In FY 2016, DOJ's Criminal Division's MLARS met with congressional staff in April 2016 to discuss tools for combating the financial infrastructure of human trafficking operations, including general financial investigation techniques, money laundering charges, and forfeiture.

The DOS TIP Office had numerous meetings with congressional staff and Members of Congress in FY 2016 to discuss human trafficking issues, budgeting for trafficking in persons within DOS, implementation of the Child Protection Compacts, the 2016 *TIP Report*, and many pieces of legislation, including the End Modern Slavery Initiative Act.

Ambassador Coppedge met with the Members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to discuss the *TIP Report* process. She then testified in July 2016 before both the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the House Foreign Affairs Committee on the 2016 *TIP Report*. Throughout the year, senior staff in the DOS TIP Office regularly briefed congressional staff on trafficking issues, including details on specific countries and trafficking-focused foreign assistance. The DOS TIP Office also responded to numerous congressional letters, questions for the record and questions posed by the Congressional Research Service throughout the year.

XI. Conclusion

The U.S. Government's campaign to combat human trafficking in FY 2016 included law enforcement training; facilitation of victim and survivor access to legal aid; collaboration with and solicitation of input from survivors; targeted training and outreach efforts to help identify potential labor trafficking victims; interagency collaboration on investigating and prosecuting human trafficking crimes, including through implementation of the second phase of the ACTeam Initiative; and use of financial investigations to disrupt, dismantle, and disable human trafficking networks, seize criminal proceeds, and secure restitution for victims.

In FY 2016, DOJ once again brought a record number of human trafficking prosecutions. As reported above, in the 16 years since enactment of the TVPA, DOJ has achieved sustained prosecution increases in the latter half of the post-TVPA period (FYs 2009-2016), with 1,299 cases filed, 2,303 defendants charged, and 1,587 defendants convicted, representing increases of 379 percent, 249 percent, and 216 percent, respectively, compared to the first half of this 16-year period since passage of the TVPA. The FBI identified approximately 740 victims of human trafficking in 312 cases entered into the Victim Notification System. DOJ served nearly 6,000 individuals using TVPA-funded services for human trafficking victims.

With the tools and resources provided by legislation such as the TVPA, its reauthorizations, and the JVTA, the federal government continues efforts to investigate trafficking crimes, prosecute perpetrators, and provide services for survivors.

Appendix A: NIJ Human Trafficking Grant Awards for FY 2016

In FY 2016, NIJ made four research, development, and evaluation awards related to trafficking in persons, three of which are currently active:

Prosecuting Trafficking in Persons Cases: An Analysis of Local Strategies and Approaches (Justice Research and Statistics Association). This study will identify promising state and local responses to human trafficking, and assess the effectiveness of strategies, approaches, and tools used to investigate and prosecute cases. Phase I of the study involves surveying district attorneys in the United States on the existence and use of state statutes addressing human trafficking; data on cases investigated and prosecuted; and initiatives to address human trafficking. Phase II will feature quantitative and qualitative analysis of human trafficking cases in four jurisdictions: Honolulu, Miami-Dade County, San Diego, and a fourth location to be selected based on the national survey results. The results of the study will be summarized in scholarly articles and other products to be shared with prosecutors and policymakers.

Estimating the Prevalence of Trafficking Among Homeless and Runaway Youth Age 14-25 in Metro Atlanta (Georgia State University). The 2015 *TIP Report* indicated that children in the child welfare and juvenile justice system, runaway and homeless youth, and lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) individuals are among the most vulnerable to human trafficking. However, more research is needed about the characteristics of vulnerable youth, their trafficking experiences—including both sex and labor—and how they interact with institutions to help estimate prevalence. This research aims to: (1) estimate the prevalence of sex and labor trafficking among homeless and runaway youth in the metropolitan Atlanta area; and (2) understand the structure of the underground sex economy. This project builds on the 2015 Atlanta Youth Count and Needs Assessment, a regional description and size estimation of the homeless and runaway youth population aged 14–25 in metropolitan Atlanta, by (1) expanding the geographic focus; (2) improving the measurement of the youth’s sex and labor trafficking experiences and contact with law enforcement; and (3) using data to improve law enforcement and social service policies and practices. The results of this study will be disseminated to the local and national community through web-based publications of issue briefs, and to researchers through scholarly publication outlets.

Measuring Outcomes in Services to Domestic Victims of Human Trafficking: Instrument Development and Testing (Research Triangle Institute). Federal agencies, service providers, and victim advocate groups have invested substantial resources in recent years in programs to serve victims of human trafficking. However, few outcome evaluations of these programs exist, and the field lacks a tested instrument for measuring outcomes. This study will help identify effective service strategies and develop evidence-based services for trafficking victims. This research will refine and assess an evaluation instrument designed to document clients’ progress toward proximal outcomes related to safety, well-being, social connectedness, and self-sufficiency. The anticipated products and dissemination strategy will focus on three audiences: (1) service providers who can use the instrument within their programs; (2) funders and policymakers who can support increased outcome evaluation within trafficking programs and incorporate findings into future program development; and (3) researchers and evaluators who assist service providers in collecting and using outcome data.

Appendix B: DOJ Criminal Cases

1. Examples of FY 2016 prosecutions involving forced labor, sex trafficking of adults, and international sex trafficking include the following cases:

United States v. Cooper (S.D. Fla.). In May 2016, defendant Jeffrey Jason Cooper was indicted for sex trafficking, operation of an interstate prostitution enterprise, wire fraud, and importation of aliens for prostitution arising from his scheme to recruit foreign students from Kazakhstan through the DOS' Summer Work Travel Program on false promises of clerical jobs in a fictitious yoga studio, and then to compel them to perform erotic massages and commercial sex acts for his profit. This prosecution, initiated and developed through the Southern District of Florida's Phase I ACTeam, culminated in a conviction on all counts after trial in early FY 2017.

United States v. Romero-Granados (S.D.N.Y.). In a 21-count indictment returned under seal in September 2016, federal prosecutors charged seven defendants with racketeering, sex trafficking, and related immigration and interstate prostitution violations arising from their operation of a transnational organized sex trafficking operation. The defendants operated the sex trafficking enterprise from 2000–2016, using deception, isolation, psychological manipulation, brutal physical assaults, and sexual violence to lure young, vulnerable victims on false promises, smuggle them into the United States, and compel them to engage in prostitution, often 20 to 40 times a day, for the defendants' profit. Through the U.S.-Mexico Bilateral Human Trafficking Enforcement Initiative, U.S. and Mexican authorities coordinated a bilateral law enforcement operation to simultaneously apprehend defendants on both sides of the border, which was successfully executed in early FY 2017 to dismantle the charged sex trafficking enterprise.

United States v. Castillo-Serrano (N.D. Ohio). Lead defendant Aroldo Castillo-Serrano was sentenced to over 15 years in prison, and co-defendant Ana Angelica Pedro-Juan was sentenced to 10 years in prison in June 2016 for their respective roles in a labor trafficking scheme that recruited young, vulnerable Guatemalan victims, including minors as young as 14 or 15 years old, on false promises of good jobs and an education, then used threats of physical harm against the victims and their families to compel them to work long hours, for minimal pay. The defendants housed the victims in dilapidated trailers and compelled them to perform physically demanding work cleaning chicken coops, loading and unloading crates of chickens, and de-beaking and vaccinating chickens. Six defendants were convicted in connection with the scheme, and the lead defendants were ordered to pay \$67,230 in restitution to the victims.

United State v. Groce (W.D. Wisc.). Defendant Monta Groce was convicted after trial in July 2016 on multiple counts of sex trafficking by force, threats of force, or coercion and related narcotics and interstate prostitution charges. According to evidence presented at trial, the defendant sold heroin, and used heroin and false promises of love to induce the victims to engage in prostitution for his profit. The defendant used violence, manipulation of debts, and control over the victims' access to heroin to compel them to continue prostituting at his direction out of fear of withdrawal symptoms, violently assaulting victims for attempting to withhold money or for cooperating with law enforcement. In early FY 2017, the defendant received a sentence of 25 years in prison.

United States v. Hamidullah (M.D. Fla.). Defendant Abdullah Hamidullah pleaded guilty in June 2016 to sex trafficking by force, fraud, or coercion and related crimes, arising from his scheme to compel an 18-year-old woman to engage in prostitution for his profit. The defendant recruited the victim on false promises of earning good money, then isolated her in his apartment, installing an alarm without giving her the code, and confiscating her money and phone. The defendant then compelled the victim to engage in prostitution with multiple customers a day and provide the defendant the proceeds, using physical and sexual assault. As part of the plea agreement, the defendant agreed to pay restitution to six victims of his sex trafficking scheme.

United States v. Givhan (W.D. Ky.). In May 2016, defendant David Givhan was indicted on multiple counts of sex trafficking and interstate transportation for prostitution. The defendant recruited the victims on false promises of opportunities to earn a steady income, then kept all their earnings, using physical violence, threats to harm the victims' families, and sexual assaults to intimidate and control the victims. When one of the victims escaped, he located her, placed her in a chokehold, and directed her to return to prostituting for him. The defendant was convicted after trial in FY 2017.

United States v. Estrada-Tepal (E.D.N.Y.). In December 2015, three defendants were each sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment and ordered to pay a total of \$1,033,336 in restitution to the victims. The defendants lured young, vulnerable Mexican women and girls on false promises of love, marriage, and a better life, then smuggled them into the United States and used beatings, rapes, forced abortions, and threats to harm the victims' children and family members to compel the victims into prostitution. Through the U.S.-Mexico Bilateral Human Trafficking Enforcement Initiative, U.S. and Mexican authorities recovered a victim's child from the traffickers' control and facilitated reunification of the victim and her child.

United States v. Mendez-Vasquez (S.D. Fla.). In March 2016, two defendants were charged with forced labor, conspiracy, and related immigration violations for using force, threats of violence, threats of deportation, and manipulation of debts to compel migrant workers to perform agricultural labor and turn over most or all of their earnings to the defendants. The defendants pleaded guilty in FY 2017.

United States v. Majeed (S.D. Calif.). In April 2016, two defendants were charged with forced labor and immigration violations for compelling an Indonesian woman to provide domestic service in their home for 18 hours a day, without pay, by isolating the victim and controlling her identification documents. In early FY 2017, the defendants pleaded guilty to immigration charges, and were sentenced to probation and ordered to pay the victim \$18,270 in restitution.

United States v. Murra (N.D. Tex.). In August 2016 defendant Olga Murra was convicted after trial on two counts of forced labor and related charges for compelling the labor of two Mexican nationals for approximately 13 years, requiring them to work for her seven days a week, without pay, cleaning and cooking in her home, and cleaning other homes for the defendant's cleaning business. The defendant required the victims to sleep on the floor,

threatened them with deportation, struck one of them, and threatened one that immigration officials would bury her in a field with other illegal aliens.

2. Examples of cases involving domestic commercial sexual exploitation of children and extraterritorial sexual exploitation of children prosecuted in FY 2016 by CEOS and USAOs include the following:

a. Domestic Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children

United States v. Tate (S.D. Tex.). Tate was charged in November 2015 with sex trafficking of a minor, including by force, fraud, or coercion, and one count of interstate and foreign travel or transportation in aid of racketeering enterprises. Tate pleaded guilty in December 2016 to one count of sex trafficking of a minor. From January through March of 2015, Tate posted advertisements of a female minor in the adult escort section of various websites, and forced her to engage in commercial sex acts in multiple hotels. Tate collected all of the proceeds from the sex acts and physically assaulted the minor on multiple occasions. Tate was aware that the victim was a minor, and physically assaulted her on one occasion when she told him that she missed her family. CEOS and the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Southern District of Texas prosecuted this case.

United States v. Dominique (M.D. La.). Dominique was sentenced in June 2016 to 16 years of imprisonment following her guilty plea to conspiracy to commit sex trafficking of a minor. Dominique conspired with other criminal associates to promote a business enterprise involving the sex trafficking of a minor female out of her residence, as well as other venues. Under the direction of Dominique and other criminal associates, the minor female used Backpage.com to carry on the prostitution business in Louisiana and elsewhere. During this time period, Dominique introduced the minor female to illegal drugs and used such drugs with the minor female. Dominique also attempted to obstruct justice by making false statements to governmental officials and corruptly influencing potential witnesses. CEOS and the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Middle District of Louisiana prosecuted this case.

United States v. Mantilla, et al. (E.D. Va.). Mantilla was sentenced in July 2016 to 144 months of imprisonment followed by 20 years of supervised release after pleading guilty to conspiracy to commit sex trafficking of a minor. Between November 2014 and February 2015, Mantilla and two charged co-conspirators, Caitlyn Smith and Ismael Antonio Mendez, recruited a 15-year-old girl to engage in commercial sex acts to pay off a debt that Mendez owed to Mantilla. Mantilla and his co-conspirators taught the girl how to engage in prostitution, took photos of her to use in advertisements, and created advertisements for commercial sex that were posted on the Internet. The defendants knew the girl's age and instructed her to lie about her age to customers. Over a three-month period, the defendants traveled with the girl through Virginia and other states for the purpose of having the girl engage in commercial sex acts. In March 2016, Mendez was sentenced to 10 years of imprisonment and 10 years of supervised release following his guilty plea to conspiracy to commit sex trafficking of a minor. In January 2016, Smith pleaded guilty to misprision of a felony, for which she was later sentenced to five years supervised release. CEOS and the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Eastern District of Virginia prosecuted this case.

b. Extraterritorial Sexual Exploitation of Children

United States v. McGrath (S.D. Tex.). McGrath was sentenced in October 2015 to 84 months in prison, to be followed by five years of supervised release, following his guilty plea to engaging in illicit sexual conduct with a minor in a foreign place. A civilian employee with the DoD, McGrath traveled to Honduras where he worked as the Director of the Network Enterprise Center at the Soto Cano Air Base until his departure in March of 2014. While in Honduras, McGrath engaged in a sexual relationship with a 13-year-old minor Honduran female and provided the minor victim with gifts, money, and other items of value in exchange for various sex acts. CEOS and the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Southern District of Texas prosecuted this case.

United States v. Bryant (N.D. Ohio). Bryant was sentenced in November 2015 to 90 months in prison, to be followed by five years of supervised release, following his guilty plea to three counts of engaging in illicit sexual conduct in a foreign place. Bryant, a resident of Ohio, began traveling to Honduras in the summer of 2011. Over a three-year period, Bryant, a volunteer at two separate shelters in Honduras and a teacher at an international school located in Tegucigalpa, sexually abused three minor boys, ages nine, 11, and 13. During a post-arrest interview with law enforcement, Bryant admitted to abusing all three boys while they slept at the shelters run by local ministries. CEOS and the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Northern District of Ohio prosecuted this case.

United States v. Reed (D.D.C.). Reed, a U.S. citizen, was charged in December 2015 with traveling in foreign commerce and engaging in illicit sexual conduct with a minor. Reed was approximately 52 years old when he engaged in sexual intercourse with then 14-year-old Filipino victim, Jane Doe, while he was working in the Philippines as a DoD contractor. Reed engaged in sexual conduct with Jane Doe on several occasions and a pregnancy resulted. DNA evidence confirmed that Reed is the father of Jane Doe's child. In September 2016, ICE HSI located Reed in the Philippines, removed him, and returned him to the United States for prosecution. CEOS is prosecuting this case.

United States v. Park (D.D.C.). Park, a U.S. citizen, was charged in January 2016 with engaging in illicit sexual conduct in foreign places. The charge arises from Park's production of child pornography of a prepubescent boy while residing in Vietnam. Park, a former physician and a convicted child sex offender, has been living and traveling abroad since 2003 and, in that time, has been removed or deported from several countries based on his sexual abuse of children. Park recently was removed from Thailand and arrived in the United States (Guam), with ICE HSI escorts, in January 2016. Pursuant to a search warrant obtained in the District of Columbia, CEOS' High Technology Investigative Unit (HTIU) is currently examining Park's computer media, which was provided in 2015 to HSI Vietnam by Park's friends. To date, HTIU analysts have uncovered several images and videos of child pornography, including child pornography that Park produced abroad using his iPhone. CEOS is prosecuting this case.

United States v. Maurizio (W.D. Pa.). Maurizio, a Catholic priest, was sentenced in February 2016 to 200 months' imprisonment, lifetime supervised release, a \$50,000 fine, and \$10,000 in restitution for each victim following a jury trial convicting him of three counts of

engaging in illicit sexual conduct in a foreign place, one count of possession of child pornography, and one count of transport, transmission, or transfer of funds or monetary instruments into or out of the United States with the intent to promote the carrying on of a specified unlawful activity. Beginning in 2007, Maurizio made several trips to Honduras where he visited and stayed at local orphanages. Several young boys residing at one of these orphanages disclosed that Maurizio offered them money and other items of value in exchange for sexual activity. A search of the rectory where Maurizio resided revealed digital media containing images depicting minors engaging in sexually explicit conduct. CEOS and the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Western District of Pennsylvania prosecuted this case.

United States v. Evers (S.D. Ala.). Evers was charged in February 2016 with production, transportation, and receipt of child pornography, accessing child pornography with the intent to view, and travel in foreign commerce with the intent to engage in illicit sexual conduct with a minor. Evers, a technology teacher employed by the Conecuh County Board of Education, came to the attention of law enforcement in January 2015 after a minor Thai victim reported sexual abuse at the hands of a Western male during the summer of 2014. The victim described and detailed the approximate dates and nature of the reported sexual abuse and identified Evers in a photo lineup and via Evers' Facebook account. ICE HSI executed a search warrant on Evers' residence in April 2015 and numerous evidentiary items, including computers, hard drives, and other electronic media devices were seized and analyzed. The forensic analysis revealed substantial evidence of production, receipt, and possession of child pornography (primarily of Thai boys), as well as evidence of travel to Thailand. CEOS and the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Southern District of Alabama are prosecuting this case.

United States v. Shapiro (C.D. Cal.). Shapiro was charged in March 2016 in a superseding indictment with engaging in illicit sexual conduct with two minor boys in a foreign place, and sex trafficking of a minor. In 2012, Shapiro, a United States citizen, was arrested in Pattaya, Thailand, after law enforcement officers received a tip that he followed a minor boy into a bathroom located in a public restroom. ICE HSI's and CEOS' investigation has revealed that Shapiro repeatedly traveled from the United States to Thailand over the past 20 years, most recently traveling to Thailand in February 2010. Shapiro often met homeless boys in Pattaya and paid them money in exchange for sex acts and used a digital camera to photograph the sexual activity with the boys. Forensic analysis of digital media recovered from Shapiro's residence in Thailand revealed images produced by Shapiro depicting minors engaging in sexually explicit conduct. CEOS is prosecuting this case.

United States v. Jayavarman (D. Alaska). Jayavarman, a dual Cambodian and United States citizen, was sentenced in March 2016 to 216 months of imprisonment, lifetime supervised release, and a \$50,000 fine, following his jury trial conviction of attempted production of child pornography and attempting to aid and abet the travel of another individual in foreign commerce with the intent of engaging in illicit sexual conduct. Jayavarman's charges arose out of recorded phone conversations and in-person meetings that he had with an undercover FBI agent. During these conversations and meetings, Jayavarman described how he had previously engaged in sexual activity with a 14-year-old child in Cambodia and videotaped the encounter. Jayavarman was planning to travel to Cambodia with the undercover agent and facilitate engaging in sexual

activity with children as young as 12 years of age. CEOS and the U.S. Attorney's Office for the District of Alaska prosecuted this case.

United States v. Abramov (C.D. Cal.). Abramov, a dual American and Russian citizen, was sentenced in March 2016 to 150 years in prison following his October 2015 jury trial conviction on five counts of engaging in illicit sexual conduct in a foreign place. Twice in 2009, Abramov, a dual Russian and U.S. citizen, flew from Los Angeles to Russia. On each trip, he violently raped a 12-year-old girl and threatened to kill her if she told anyone about the abuse. After each rape, Abramov paid the victim money. In March 2010, Abramov and two accomplices each raped three minor girls. After threatening the girls' lives, Abramov continued to sexually abuse two of the girls, paying money after each instance of sexual abuse. CEOS prosecuted this case.

United States v. Campbell (W.D. Tex.). Campbell was sentenced in August 2016 to 25 years of imprisonment and lifetime supervised release, and ordered to pay \$40,000 in restitution, following his May 2016 guilty plea to engaging in illicit sexual conduct in a foreign place. In 2014, ICE HSI received information on its Tip Line that Campbell had sexually abused multiple boys at the Victory Christian Children's Home in Malawi since 1997. Campbell was in charge of the orphanage through 2009, when he resigned due to allegations of sexual abuse of multiple boys. In September 2015, Campbell was arrested and he confessed to significant sexual abuse of multiple orphans. As part of his plea, Campbell admitted to engaging in sexual acts with eight minors between 1997 and 2009. CEOS and the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Western District of Texas prosecuted this case.

United States v. Shultz (D. Kan.). Shultz was charged in August 2016 with engaging in illicit sexual conduct in a foreign place, production and distribution of child pornography, and identity theft. Shultz became the subject of investigation during the spring of 2016 after a foreign citizen and international non-profit organization reported to the FBI that Shultz, acting through an online alias, had admitted to sexually abusing minors and producing live streaming images of the abuse, and distributed child pornography to the foreign citizen. During a residential search in July 2016, Shultz admitted to law enforcement agents that he traveled to the Philippines, sexually abused a minor, recorded and distributed a video of the abuse, and used another person's personal information to create an online banking account used to receive compensation in exchange for distributing the video. CEOS and the U.S. Attorney's Office for the District of Kansas are prosecuting this case.

Appendix C: Restitution Orders for Defendants Sentenced in FY 2016¹⁹

Federal District	Defendant Name	Case Number	Sentencing Date	Restitution Amount	Collected Restitution ²⁰
C.D. Cal.	Laron Darrell Carter	2:14-CR-297	18-Jul-2016	\$631,248.00	
N.D. Cal.	Crutchfield, Justin Everett	CR 14-00051-001	26-Jan-2016	\$2,000.00	\$110.00
N.D. Cal.	Toliver, Demontae Terell	CR-14-00051-002	26-Jan-2016	\$2,000.00	\$25.00
S.D. Cal.	Cook, Jermaine	14CR1288-DMS	22-Sep-2016	\$42,803.12	\$100.00
S.D. Cal.	Foreman, Marcus	14CR1288-DMS	22-Sep-2016	\$42,803.12	\$0.00
S.D. Cal.	Hollins, Terry Carry	14CR1288-DMS	27-Jul-2016	\$42,803.12	\$0.00
S.D. Cal.	Ross III, Wilbert	14CR1288-DMS	20-Jul-2016	\$43,803.12	\$0.00
D. Conn.	Thomas, Edward	3:14CR31	17-Nov-2015	\$28,700.00	\$0.00
D. Conn.	Walters, Kayla	3:14CR31	07-Apr-2016	\$28,500.00	\$0.00
S.D. Fla.	Reyes-Perez, Timoteo	08-80145-CR	20-Jun-2016	\$21,600.00	\$33.48
N.D. Ga.	Daniels, Cole Jamal	1:15-CR-437-01	21-Mar-2016	\$8,300.00	\$0.00
N.D. Ga.	Jernigan, Isaiah	1:14-CR-024-01	02-May-2016	\$1,325.00	\$1,325.00
N.D. Ga.	Marcelin, Brianne	1:14-CR-024-04	15-Apr-2016	\$2,375.00	\$0.00
N.D. Ga.	St. Vil, Marie	1:14-CR-024-03	14-Apr-2016	\$2,375.00	\$0.00
N.D. Ga.	Williamson, Darren	1:14-CR-024-02	02-May-2016	\$1,325.00	\$0.00
N.D. Ill.	McKee, Shuntina	12-CR-707-2	31-May-2016	\$6,000.00	\$650.00
N.D. Ill.	Woods, Willie	12-CR-707-3	24-May-2016	\$6,000.00	\$0.00
D. Kan.	Harper, Natasha	6:15CR10155-001-JTM	18-Jul-2016	\$1,500.00	\$0.00
E.D. La.	Brown, Laquentin	13-CR-00286	13-Jul-2016	\$97,994.15	
E.D. La.	Ellis, Anthony	13-CR-00286	08-Jun-2016	\$97,994.15	
E.D. La.	Patel, Kanubhai	13-CR-00286	08-Jun-2016	\$97,994.15	\$0.00
E.D. La.	Phillips, Duane	13-CR-00286	08-Jun-2016	\$97,994.15	
E.D. La.	Robinson, Granville	13-CR-00286	04-May-2016	\$97,994.15	
E.D. La.	Taylor, Zacchaeus	13-CR-00286	08-Jun-2016	\$97,994.15	

¹⁹ This data includes cases filed by USAOs under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1581, 1583, 1584, 1589, 1590, 1591, 1592, and 1594, along with cases filed by HTPU.

²⁰ As of November 17, 2017.

Federal District	Defendant Name	Case Number	Sentencing Date	Restitution Amount	Collected Restitution²⁰
E.D. La.	Williams, Christopher	13-CR-00286	13-Jul-2016	\$97,994.15	
M.D. La.	Dominique, Kellie M.	3:15CR000112-001	30-Jun-2016	\$14,535.00	\$560.00
D. Mass.	Jeffreys, Raymond	1:13-CR-10077-004	19-May-2016	\$10,500.00	\$0.00
E.D. Mich.	Ruiz, Locadio Eudenio	15CR20064 01	28-Jul-2016	\$5,400.00	\$25.00
W.D. Mich.	Smith, Tyrone	1:15CR135-01	11-May-2016	\$20,000.00	\$0.00
D. Minn.	Ely, Craig Anthony	15-262(2) SRN/HB	28-Apr-2016	\$2,205.00	\$0.00
D.N.J.	Senat, Wilbur	13-558	11-May-2016	\$60,000.00	\$0.00
D.N.J.	Verrier, Samuel	13-558	28-Aug-2016	\$60,000.00	\$0.00
E.D.N.Y.	Estrada-Tepal, Jorge	CR-14-0105	15-Dec-2015	\$1,033,336.00	\$0.00
E.D.N.Y.	Estrada-Tepal, Ricardo	CR-14-0105	15-Dec-2015	\$1,033,336.00	\$0.00
E.D.N.Y.	Estrada-Tepal, Victor	CR-14-0105	15-Dec-2015	\$1,033,336.00	\$0.00
E.D.N.Y.	Lashley, Kylon	CR-12-0489	01-Dec-2015	\$4,574.00	\$435.00
S.D.N.Y.	Chin, Benson	15-CR-00730-2	30-Jun-2016	\$9,520.00	\$1,300.00
S.D.N.Y.	He, Hong Ping	15-CR-0730	30-Jun-2016	\$9,520.00	\$0.00
W.D.N.Y.	White, Kenneth	1:13-CR-00255-001	18-May-2016	\$164,250.00	\$200.00
W.D.N.C.	Muslim, Shahid Hassan	3:13CR00307-001	03-May-2016	\$13,840.00	\$0.00
N.D. Ohio	Castillo-Serrano, Aroldo	3:15CR-24	27-Jun-2016	\$67,232.00	\$0.00
N.D. Ohio	Duran, Jr., Pablo	3:15CR-24	11-Apr-2016	\$4,750.00	\$2.00
N.D. Ohio	Pedro Juan, Ana Angelica	3:15CR-24	27-Jun-2016	\$67,232.00	\$1.86
N.D. Ohio	Salgado Soto, Conrado	3:15CR-24	11-Apr-2016	\$67,232.00	\$67,230.00
W.D. Okla.	Johnson, William Vontrail	CR-14-341-F	11-Jan-2016	\$900,000.00	\$50.00
E.D. Pa.	Weston, Linda	13-CR-025-01	05-Nov-2015	\$273,468.23	\$0.00
D.R.I.	Beverly, Damien	1:15CR00022-01S	08-Mar-2016	\$7,066.00	\$7,066.00
S.D. Tex.	Cerda, Lilia Medeles	4:13-CR-628-09	04-Dec-2015	\$569,340.00	\$0.00
S.D. Tex.	Crippin, Talat	4:13-CR-628-012	08-Jan-2016	\$162,780.00	\$0.00
S.D. Tex.	De Jesus Batres, Adelio	4:14-CR-497-04	16-Aug-2016	\$90,110.00	\$0.00
S.D. Tex.	Diaz, Delia	4:13-CR-628-02	11-Dec-2015	\$534,140.00	\$337.79
S.D. Tex.	Garcia, David	4:13-CR-628-15	26-Feb-2016	\$625,820.00	\$0.00

Federal District	Defendant Name	Case Number	Sentencing Date	Restitution Amount	Collected Restitution²⁰
S.D. Tex.	Garcia, Diana Medeles	4:13-CR-628-13	17-Dec-2015	\$534,140.00	\$56,116.97
S.D. Tex.	Medeles-Arguello, Hortencia	4:13-CR-628-01	20-Jan-2016	\$1,494,929.10	\$0.00
S.D. Tex.	Melendez-Gonzalez, Hugo Alexander	4:14-CR-497-01	16-Aug-2016	\$90,110.00	\$0.00
S.D. Tex.	Pleitez, Francis Yuvini Guerra	4:14-CR-497-03	17-Aug-2016	\$113,790.00	\$250.00
S.D. Tex.	Quintanilla, Jose William	4:14-CR-497-02	16-Aug-2016	\$90,110.00	\$0.00
S.D. Tex.	Quintanilla-Campos, Mariano	4:14-CR-497-05	18-Aug-2016	\$90,110.00	\$0.00
S.D. Tex.	Xalcut, Walter Alexander Ejcalon	4:14-CR-497-06	19-Aug-2016	\$90,110.00	\$0.00
W.D. Tex.	Al-Homoud, Hassan Salem	SA15CR391(1)	09-Feb-2016	\$120,000.00	\$120,000.00
W.D. Tex.	Al-Hosani, Zainab Mohamed Hasan Hatim	SA15CR391(1)	09-Feb-2016	\$120,000.00	\$0.00
D. Utah	Elliott, Aaron	1:15CR00010-001, DN	17-Dec-2015	\$1,704.69	\$200.00
D. Utah	Poike, Ashley Nicole	2:15CR00395-003, DVB	08-Dec-2015	\$1,300.00	\$30.78
D. Utah	Salankole, Abiodu Damiloca	2:15CR00393-001, DB	04-May-2016	\$500.00	\$0.00
E.D. Va.	Bonner, Jr., Robert	1:14CR00425-001	22-Jan-2016	\$317,750.00	\$0.00
E.D. Va.	Callis, Stephen	3:16CR00003-001	20-Jun-2016	\$32,500.00	\$0.00
E.D. Va.	Carter, Alexis	1:15CR000256001	18-Nov-2015	\$33,000.00	\$0.00
E.D. Va.	Flores, Eric Noe Araujo	1:15:CR-320-LO	03-Jun-2016	\$40,370.00	\$0.00
E.D. Va.	McLaughlin, Stefanie	1:15CR00079-001	24-Jun-2016	\$305,925.00	\$0.00
E.D. Va.	Randall, Michael	1:15CR00039-001	23-Oct-2015	\$645,890.00	\$75.00
E.D. Va.	Rashid, Muntasir	3:15CR00195-001	09-Jun-2016	\$820.00	\$0.00
E.D. Va.	Ruseckaite, Giedre	1:15CR00157-001	02-Oct-2015	\$4,000.00	\$1,325.00
W.D. Va.	Kirby, Tremayne	715CR000026-001	17-Nov-2015	\$11,556.33	\$0.00
W.D. Wash.	Bonds, Nathan	2:14-CR-0074-1	03-Nov-2015	\$1,560.00	\$0.00
W.D. Wash.	Jackson Jr., Tony	3:14-CR-5242-2	22-Apr-2016	\$22,000.00	\$0.00
W.D. Wash.	Manago, Desmond	2:14-CR-0023-1	09-Nov-2015	\$100,000.00	\$15.00

Appendix D: U.S. Governmental Funds Obligated in FY 2016 for Human Trafficking Projects²¹

Agency/ Bureau	Region	Country or State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	Project Area(s)	Project Objectives	SPOG Review (Y/N)	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Type of Trafficking (Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both)
DoD	Global (G)	Bureau of African Affairs (AF), Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs (EAP), Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs (EUR), Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs (NEA), Bureau of South and Central Asian Affairs (SCA), Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs	Booz Allen Hamilton	Various	\$710,000	FY16	Operation and Maintenance (O&M)	Prevention – Awareness	Support the DoD Combating Trafficking in Persons Program by developing and maintaining training and related outreach materials, and providing subject-matter expert support, to ensure awareness, monitoring, and enforcement of the laws and policies prohibiting human trafficking.	N	12	Both

²¹ The projects described in this document comprise only those for which funds were *obligated* during FY 2016 to include prior year appropriated funds and, therefore, do not represent the full extent of FY 2016 funds to monitor and combat trafficking in persons.

Agency/ Bureau	Region	Country or State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	Project Area(s)	Project Objectives	SPOG Review (Y/N)	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Type of Trafficking (Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both)
		(WHA)										
DoD	G	AF, EAP, EUR, NEA, SCA, WHA	Windwalker Corporation	None	\$515,111	FY15	O&M	Prevention – Awareness	Provide services to assist in outreach and general support in the plans, goals, and objectives for the long-range implementation and administration of the DoD Combating Trafficking in Persons program.	N	36	Both
HHS/ACF	United States (US)	US	Polaris	N/A	\$1,500,000	FY16	Refugee and Entrant Assistance (REA)	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	Operate the National Human Trafficking Hotline, a 24/7 hotline that provides assistance, crisis intervention, and resources assistance to potential human trafficking victims, service providers, law enforcement agencies, and other key stakeholders.	Y	48	Both

Agency/ Bureau	Region	Country or State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	Project Area(s)	Project Objectives	SPOG Review (Y/N)	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Type of Trafficking (Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both)
HHS/ACF	US	California	Bilateral Safety Corridor Coalition	Catholic Charities Diocese of San Diego, License to Freedom, Marist Missionary Sisters, Project Concern International, Soroptimists Together Against Trafficking	\$150,000	FY16	REA	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	Conduct community outreach and public awareness activities to educate communities about human trafficking. Strengthen client services referral network through ongoing collaboration and participation in local task force and coalition meetings. Provide training and technical assistance to law enforcement and other service providers in order to increase the number of identified and rescued sex and labor trafficking victims.	Y	36	Both
HHS/ACF	US	Kentucky	Catholic Charities of Louisville	N/A	\$150,000	FY16	REA	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	Enhance community capacity to identify and report human trafficking through increased training and public awareness to professionals and community members. Participate in local human trafficking task force and coalition meetings and provide ongoing technical assistance to professional	Y	36	Both

Agency/ Bureau	Region	Country or State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	Project Area(s)	Project Objectives	SPOG Review (Y/N)	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Type of Trafficking (Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both)
									groups and collaborative partners.			
HHS/ACF	US	New Jersey	Center for Family Services	N/A	\$147,500	FY16	REA	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	Increase the number of identified and certified victims of human trafficking. Ensure key stakeholders are trained and knowledgeable to successfully identify and support victims. Establish a local anti-trafficking coalition to increase knowledge of human trafficking. Increase public awareness through various campaigns and provide technical assistance to local service providers.	Y	36	Both
HHS/ACF	US	California	Coalition to Abolish Slavery and Trafficking	HEAL, Strength United	\$150,000	FY16	REA	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	Accelerate the identification and referral to services of foreign national victims of human trafficking. Build and strengthen ability of new Los Angeles County (California) service providers to identify foreign national victims of	Y	36	Both

Agency/ Bureau	Region	Country or State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	Project Area(s)	Project Objectives	SPOG Review (Y/N)	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Type of Trafficking (Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both)
									trafficking. Expand reach and broaden scope of local coalitions to improve community efforts and leverage community resources to identify trafficking. Improve public awareness of trafficking and empower community mobilization.			
HHS/ACF	US	Colorado	Colorado Legal Services	Rocky Mountain Immigrant Advocacy Network, Hispanic Affairs Project, Laboratory to Combat Human Trafficking	\$150,000	FY16	REA	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	Provide anti-trafficking coalition leadership in Colorado; conduct direct outreach; and educate detained immigrants, low-wage workers, students, service providers, and law enforcement officials about human trafficking. Disseminate HHS Rescue & Restore materials, collaborative information cards, and fact sheets to increase public awareness about human trafficking.	Y	36	Both
HHS/ACF	US	Florida	International Rescue Committee – Miami	N/A	\$145,000	FY16	REA	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	Increase the number of adult and minor foreign national victims of trafficking identified and connected to services. Build capacity by providing training and	Y	36	Both

Agency/ Bureau	Region	Country or State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	Project Area(s)	Project Objectives	SPOG Review (Y/N)	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Type of Trafficking (Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both)
									technical assistance on human trafficking to local organizations. Lead and participate in local anti-trafficking coalitions to work collaboratively to end trafficking in their community. Develop outreach material directed at specific vulnerable populations and translated into appropriate languages.			
HHS/ACF	US	Texas	Mosaic Family Services	N/A	\$150,000	FY16	REA	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	Conduct outreach and public awareness activities to educate communities about human trafficking. Strengthen client services referral network through ongoing collaboration and participation in local task force and coalition meetings. Provide specialized training to emergency responder, law enforcement, consulate staff, refugee agencies, and mental health facilities.	Y	36	Both

Agency/ Bureau	Region	Country or State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	Project Area(s)	Project Objectives	SPOG Review (Y/N)	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Type of Trafficking (Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both)
HHS/ACF	US	New York	Sanctuary for Families	Catholic Charities Diocese of Rockville Centre	\$150,000	FY16	REA	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	Engage in targeted outreach to potential foreign trafficking victims in a variety of one-on-one and group settings. Connect victims to service delivery systems. Provide training to community-based organizations, health care providers, judges, prosecutors, law enforcement, <i>pro bono</i> attorneys, social workers, and domestic violence providers. Participate in task force and coalition efforts in New York and Long Island and conduct public awareness campaigns targeting immigrant communities and youth. Provide technical assistance to service providers assisting victims of trafficking.	Y	36	Both
HHS/ACF	US	Texas	United Against Human Trafficking	Fe y Justicia Worker Center	\$150,000	FY16	REA	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	Promote public awareness of human trafficking in the greater Houston metropolitan area to increase identification and certification of human trafficking victims; provide	Y	36	Both

Agency/ Bureau	Region	Country or State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	Project Area(s)	Project Objectives	SPOG Review (Y/N)	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Type of Trafficking (Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both)
									anti-trafficking coalition management; and conduct targeted outreach to the hospitality and transportation industries.			
HHS/ACF	US	California	Alameda County District Attorney's Office	BAWAR, Catholic Charities, Covenant House, DreamCatcher Youth Services, TBD data analysis evaluation support	\$225,387	FY16	REA	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Research and Data Collection Evaluation	Increase outreach and awareness and identify domestic victims of severe forms of human trafficking. Expand collaboration and partnerships to implement innovative, multidisciplinary, trauma-informed approaches to serve domestic victims of human trafficking. Develop, expand, strengthen, coordinate, and oversee the delivery or referral of services to domestic victims of human trafficking.	Y	36	Both
HHS/ACF	US	Alaska	Alaska Native Justice Center	Covenant House, Priceless, Standing Together Against Rape (STAR), Abused Women's Aid	\$300,000	FY16	REA	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Research and Data Collection	Same as above.	Y	36	Both

Agency/ Bureau	Region	Country or State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	Project Area(s)	Project Objectives	SPOG Review (Y/N)	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Type of Trafficking (Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both)
				in Crisis, Cook Inlet Tribal Council, Computer Services, MIS System Support, Accounting Services, Management Services, Audit Services				Evaluation				
HHS/ACF	US	Arkansas	Ambassadors for Christ Youth Ministries	Dr. Robert Nobles, Melanie Dobbins (LCSW)	\$300,000	FY16	REA	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Research and Data Collection Evaluation	Same as above.	Y	36	Both
HHS/ACF	US	Utah	Asian Association of Utah dba Refugee and Immigrant Center	Utah Domestic Violence Coalition, Social Research Institute,	\$299,883	FY16	REA	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	Same as above.	Y	36	Both

Agency/ Bureau	Region	Country or State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	Project Area(s)	Project Objectives	SPOG Review (Y/N)	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Type of Trafficking (Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both)
				Volunteers of America Utah, Fourth Street Clinic, Backyard Broadcast, Database Software/IT support, Interpretive services, Clinical services				Research and Data Collection Evaluation				
HHS/ACF	US	New Jersey	Center for Family Services	N/A	\$220,010	FY16	REA	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Research and Data Collection Evaluation	Same as above.	Y	36	Both
HHS/ACF	US	Ohio	Cincinnati Union Bethel	University of Cincinnati	\$299,136	FY16	REA	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	Same as above.	Y	36	Both

Agency/ Bureau	Region	Country or State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	Project Area(s)	Project Objectives	SPOG Review (Y/N)	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Type of Trafficking (Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both)
								Research and Data Collection Evaluation				
HHS/ACF	US	Louisiana	Healing Place Serve	N/A	\$242,898	FY16	REA	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Research and Data Collection Evaluation	Same as above.	Y	36	Both
HHS/ACF	US	Oregon	J Bar J Youth Services	Guardian Group, Emergency Host Homes	\$187,5000	FY16	REA	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Research and Data Collection Evaluation	Same as above.	Y	36	Both

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HHS/ACF	US	Massachusetts	Justice Resource Institute	SEEN Program of Children's Advocacy Center of the Suffolk County District Attorney's Office, EVA Center, Roxbury Youthworks BUILD program, Bridge Over Troubled Water	\$299,356	FY16	REA	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Research and Data Collection Evaluation	Same as above.	Y	36	Both
HHS/ACF	US	Michigan	Sanctum House	HAVEN	\$225,036	FY16	REA	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Research and Data Collection Evaluation	Same as above.	Y	36	Both

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HHS/ACF	US	Arizona	Tumbleweed Center for Youth Development	Arizona State University, Arizona Coalition to End Sexual and Domestic Violence, City Help Inc. dba Phoenix Dream Center, Native American Connections, Our Family Services, ALWAYS, TRUST, Dominique Roe-Sepowitz	\$300,000	FY16	REA	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Research and Data Collection Evaluation	Same as above.	Y	36	Both
HHS/ACF	US	Illinois	The Salvation Army	N/A	\$224,706	FY16	REA	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Research and Data Collection Evaluation	Same as above.	Y	36	Both

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HHS/ACF	US	California	Volunteers of America Los Angeles	N/A	\$300,000	FY16	REA	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Research and Data Collection Evaluation	Same as above.	Y	36	Both
HHS/ACF	US	US	USCRI	Numerous	\$3,810,000	FY16	REA	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	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, and to certain family members. USCRI serves eligible persons in ACF Regions 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 and has numerous subrecipient organizations.	N	36	Both
HHS/ACF	US	US	Tapestri, Inc.	Numerous	\$360,000	FY16	REA	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	Efficiently fund comprehensive case management services on a per-capita basis to foreign victims and potential victims of a severe form of	N	36	Both

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									trafficking in persons seeking HHS certification, and to certain family members. Tapestri primarily serves eligible persons in ACF Region 4, but it can serve participants in any part of the country through subrecipient organizations.			
HHS/ACF	US	US	USCCB	Numerous	\$2,099,835	FY16	REA	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	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, and to certain family members. USCCB primarily serves eligible persons in ACF Regions 3 and 6, but it can serve participants in any part of the country through subrecipient organizations.	N	36	Both

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HHS/ACF	US	Arizona	Pinal County	N/A	\$90,000	FY16	REA	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	Increase the capacity of individuals, governmental agencies, and community partners in Pinal County, Arizona to identify, rescue, and restore foreign human trafficking victims to safe environments where they can rebuild their lives.	Y	36	Both
HHS/ACF	US	Missouri	International Institute of St. Louis	UMOS	\$145,000	FY16	REA	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	Coordinate a regional anti-trafficking initiative focused on the identification of foreign victims of human trafficking through targeted outreach in immigrant populations and capacity building of local social service agencies.	Y	36	Both
HHS/ACF	US	Washington	International Rescue Committee – Seattle	API Chaya, Northwest Justice Project	\$150,000	FY16	REA	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	Expand the regional anti-trafficking networks for awareness and services to increase identification of and response to foreign victims of human trafficking by intensive coalition building and outreach throughout Washington State. Provide anti-trafficking training for service providers, law enforcement, first	Y	36	Both

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									responders, and the community. Conduct outreach to street youth, immigrant communities, and trafficking victims.			
HHS/ACF	US	Illinois	Metropolitan Family Services	LAF	\$146,500	FY16	REA	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	Increase understanding and awareness within Chicago and suburban Cook County to strengthen identification and service capacities for foreign victims of human trafficking.	Y	36	Both
HHS/ACF	US	Pennsylvania	Nationalities Service Center	Friends of Farmworkers	\$116,310	FY16	REA	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	Increase the number of foreign victims of human trafficking identified and referred for services by conducting comprehensive training and technical assistance to social service agencies, and implementing a multifaceted public awareness campaign to ensure that more individuals are aware of human trafficking and recognize it as an important local issue.	Y	36	Both

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HHS/ACF	US	Ohio	Office of Criminal Justice Services	Toledo Area Ministries (for the Lucas County Human Trafficking Coalition), The Salvation Army of Greater Cincinnati, The Salvation Army of Central Ohio	\$125,000	FY16	REA	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	Use a regionally-based, coordinated approach to improve Ohio's prevention and response efforts in identifying foreign victims of trafficking, increase the technical and training capacity of strategic partners, strengthen community-based anti-trafficking coalitions, and leverage recent statewide initiatives to increase public awareness.	Y	36	Both
HHS/ACF	US	Wisconsin	UMOS	N/A	\$125,000	FY16	REA	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	Raise the metropolitan Milwaukee community's awareness of both sex and labor trafficking, leading to increased victim identification and improved service response to foreign-born victims' needs.	Y	36	Both
HHS/ACF	US	California	Fresno Economic Opportunities Commission	United Way (Kern Coalition Against Human Trafficking), Centro La Familia, Family	\$145,000	FY16	REA	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	Intensify regional efforts to identify and protect victims of severe forms of human trafficking and heighten relevant public awareness about human trafficking.	Y	36	Both

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				Services of Tulare County, Marjaree Mason Center								
HHS/ACF	US	California	Opening Doors	My Sister's House	\$143,000	FY16	REA	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	Build the capacity of the Sacramento Rescue & Restore Program to provide ongoing comprehensive training and technical assistance for professionals, increase identification of foreign victims of trafficking, build infrastructure, and more effectively use resources to refer victims to the appropriate service providers. Mobilize community members to engage in efforts to identify human trafficking victims and raise awareness about human trafficking taking place in a variety of regional industries and affecting vulnerable populations. Contribute knowledge and increase awareness of human trafficking in the	Y	36	Both

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									greater Sacramento area through the distribution of various forms of print and electronic media and other outreach efforts.			
HHS/ACF	US	US	Justice Resource Institute	N/A	\$250,000	FY16	Child Abuse Programs	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Research and Data Collection Evaluation	Continue the development of child welfare systems’ response to human trafficking through infrastructure building and a multisystem approach with local law enforcement, juvenile justice, courts systems, runaway and homeless youth programs, Children’s Justice Act grantees, child advocacy centers, and other necessary service providers.	N	60	Both
HHS/ACF	US	US	Connecticut Department of Children and Families	N/A	\$250,000	FY16	Child Abuse Programs	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Research and Data Collection Evaluation	Same as above.	N	60	Both

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HHS/ACF	US	US	University of Maryland	N/A	\$250,000	FY16	Child Abuse Programs	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Research and Data Collection Evaluation	Same as above.	N	60	Both
HHS/ACF	US	US	Booz Allen Hamilton	Global Centurion	\$523,774	FY15	REA, Other	Prevention – Awareness	Enhance the SOAR training on human trafficking by developing adaptation guides to reach broader audiences, offering continuing education credits, and testing an online version. [Contract]	Y	12	Both

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HHS/ACF	US	US	Deloitte	N/A	\$344,724	FY16	REA, Other	Research and Data Collection	Initiate development of a uniform data-collection and information-sharing platform for human service providers to report key performance data on victims of human trafficking. [Contract]	Y	36	Both
HHS/ACF	US	US	RTI	N/A	\$281,310	FY15	REA	Evaluation	Conduct a cross-site process evaluation of new demonstration projects that will provide coordinated case management and comprehensive direct victim assistance to domestic victims of human trafficking. [Contract]	Y	30	Both
HHS/ACF	US	US	Child Welfare Capacity Building Collaborative	ICF International	\$188,000	FY15	Child Abuse Programs	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	The Children’s Bureau funds the Child Welfare Capacity Building Collaborative. Within the Collaborative, the Capacity Building Center for States is supporting state and territory planning and implementation of the Preventing Sex Trafficking and Strengthening Families Act provisions. The target audiences are state Title IV-B/IV-E agencies, Court	N	60	Sex TIP

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									Improvement Program agencies, and Title IV-B/IV-E tribes. In addition to engaging a constituency group (i.e., peer networking group) designed to promote collaboration among professionals responsible for implementing specific provisions, the Center has also developed and continues to develop resources aimed at helping states and territories meet the law's requirements. The Center has developed and hosted webinars that offer a general overview of the law's requirements and has provided or plans to provide a list of helpful resources.			
HHS/ACF	US	US	King County (Washington) Superior Court	N/A	\$250,000	FY16	Child Abuse Programs	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Research and Data Collection	Continue the development of child welfare systems' response to human trafficking through infrastructure building, and a multisystem approach with local law enforcement, juvenile justice, courts systems, runaway and homeless youth programs,	N	60	Both

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								Evaluation	Children's Justice Act grantees, child advocacy centers, and other necessary service providers.			
HHS/ACF	US	US	Our Kids of Miami- Dade/Monroe, Inc.	N/A	\$250,000	FY16	Child Abuse Programs	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Research and Data Collection Evaluation	Same as above.	N	60	Both
HHS/ACF	US	US	Arizona Board of Regents on behalf of Arizona State University	N/A	\$250,000	FY15	Child Abuse Programs	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Research and Data Collection Evaluation	Same as above.	N	60	Both

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HHS/ACF	US	US	University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	N/A	\$250,000	FY15	Child Abuse Programs	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Research and Data Collection Evaluation	Same as above.	N	60	Both
HHS/ACF	US	US	American Institutes for Research	N/A	\$102,069	FY15	REA	Prevention – Awareness	Store and distribute Rescue & Restore Victims of Human Trafficking campaign materials. [Contract]	Y	36	Both
HHS/ACF	US	US	Ketchum	N/A	\$644,133	FY15	REA	Prevention – Awareness	Create and update public awareness materials on human trafficking, including public service announcements and a video on identifying and assisting victims of human trafficking. [Contract]	N	20	Both

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HHS/ACF	US	US	General Dynamics Information Technology	N/A	\$408,659	FY15	REA	Protection – Services Research and Data Collection	Support anti-trafficking program, including review of information and eligibility requests; processing of certification and letters of eligibility for victims of trafficking; recordkeeping; responding to communications from service providers, law enforcement, and state and local officials; and other support as needed. [Contract]	N	60	Both
HHS/ACF	US	US/Arizona	Tumbleweed Center for Youth Development – Arizona Partnership to End Domestic Trafficking	N/A	\$500,000	FY15	REA	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Evaluation	Domestic Victims of Human Trafficking demonstration project to a community- based organization focused on U.S. citizens and LPRs for coordinated case management, victim support services, and expanded referral services to non- traditional partner agencies, such as runaway and homeless youth providers, domestic violence services providers, and organizations with a cultural/ethnic focus.	Y	24	Both

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HHS/ACF	US	US	Edwin Gould Services for Children and Families	N/A	\$499,907	FY15	REA	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Evaluation	Same as above.	Y	24	Both
HHS/ACF	US	US	Asian Association of Utah	N/A	\$435,000	FY15	REA	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Evaluation	Same as above.	Y	24	Both
HHS/ACF	US	US/Montana	Tumbleweed Runaway Program	N/A	\$600,000	FY15	REA	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Evaluation	Same as above.	Y	24	Both
HHS/ACF	US	US	Mountain Plain Youth Services	N/A	\$542,768	FY15	REA	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Evaluation	Same as above.	Y	24	Both

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HHS/ACF	US	US	Multnomah County (Oregon)	N/A	\$596,327	FY15	REA	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Evaluation	Same as above.	Y	24	Both
HHS/ACF	US	US	ICF International	N/A	\$2,032,743	FY16	REA	Prevention – Awareness	To launch the NHTTAC to deliver training and technical assistance to inform and enhance the public health response to human trafficking.	Y	60	Both
DOJ/NIJ	US	US	Justice Research and Statistics Association	N/A	\$460,000	FY16	NIJ Base	Research and Data Collection Evaluation	The proposed study will identify promising state and local responses to human trafficking in general, and assess the effectiveness of promising strategies, approaches, and tools used to investigate and prosecute cases.	Y	24	Both

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DOJ/NIJ	US	US	Georgia State University	N/A	\$499,905	FY16	NIJ Base	Research and Data Collection	This research builds on the 2015 Atlanta Youth Count and Needs Assessment (AYCNA), the first comprehensive, community-driven, regional effort to describe and estimate the size of the homeless and runaway youth population aged 14–25 in metropolitan Atlanta. This new research project builds on the AYCNA by (1) expanding the geographic focus; (2) improving the measurement of the youth's sex and labor trafficking experiences and contact with law enforcement; and (3) using data to improve law enforcement and social service policies and practices. The project has two specific research aims: (1) estimate the prevalence of sex and labor trafficking among homeless and runaway youth in the metropolitan Atlanta area through capture-recapture estimation; and (2) understand the structure of	Y	24	Both

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									the underground sex economy.			
DOJ/NIJ	US	US	Research Triangle	N/A	\$464,515	FY16	OVC TIP	Research and Data Collection Evaluation	This study will help identify effective service strategies and develop evidence-based services for victims of trafficking. The grantee will refine and assess an evaluation instrument designed to document clients' progress toward proximal outcomes related to safety, well-being, social connectedness, and self-sufficiency.	Y	24	Both
DOJ/NIJ	US	US	Urban Institute	N/A	\$275,580	FY16	OVC TIP	Research and Data Collection	AI and AN leaders have specifically requested sex trafficking needs assessments to gather information their communities can use to address sex trafficking with policies and practices that respond to tribal priorities and concerns. To date, however, no sex trafficking	Y	24	Sex TIP

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									needs assessments have been conducted with tribal communities. Findings will provide individualized needs assessments to participating tribal communities; disseminate critical knowledge to tribal leaders, policymakers, service providers, and justice stakeholders about the ways in which sex trafficking manifests itself in tribal communities; identify obstacles and barriers that might hinder the justice process; and offer recommendations to enhance service receipt for survivors.			
DOJ/OJJDP	US	US	University of Montana	N/A	\$1,261,040	FY16	DOJ Appropriations Act	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	The Defending Childhood American Indian/Alaska Native Policy Initiative (Policy Initiative) is designed to increase the capacity of tribes to enhance their juvenile justice and related child serving systems, such as child welfare and education, and	N	36	Sex TIP

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									to improve the lives of tribal youth exposed to violence. The University of Montana's National Native Children's Trauma Center, the American Institutes for Research, and the National Center for Mental Health and Juvenile Justice will collaborate on a training and technical assistance effort to support the development and implementation of innovative, culturally appropriate, and sustainable trauma-informed response models across all child-serving systems in tribes participating as Category 1 Policy Initiative demonstration sites.			
DOJ/OJJDP	US	US	University of North Carolina at Charlotte	N/A	\$493,488	FY16	DOJ Appropriations Act	Research and Data Collection Evaluation	This award to the University of North Carolina at Charlotte will support a rigorous evaluation focused on the integration of trauma-informed care for youth who have come into contact with the juvenile justice system. The overall goal of this research initiative is to	N	60	Sex TIP

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									advance evidence-based practices for trauma-informed care of youth in the juvenile justice system. This research advances this goal by conducting a process and outcome evaluation of a well-established trauma-informed care model in conjunction with other best practices.			
DOJ/OJJDP	US	US	Policy Research Associates, Inc. practitioners	N/A	\$499,999	FY16	DOJ Appropriations Act	Research and Data Collection Evaluation	This project is being led by the National Center for Mental Health and Juvenile Justice, Policy Research Associates, and faculty at Fordham University and the University of Connecticut Health Center, representing the Center for Trauma Recovery and Juvenile Justice, in partnership with the Georgia Department of Juvenile Justice, Fulton County Juvenile Court (Georgia), Crawford County Juvenile Court (Pennsylvania), and the Court of Common Pleas of Venango County (Pennsylvania). The overall	N	60	Sex TIP

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									objective of this study is to advance the field by testing a replicable trauma-informed decision protocol consisting of trauma-informed screening and case planning based on the Risk-Need Responsivity model of case planning.			
DOJ/OJJDP	US	US	FVTC	N/A	\$1,100,000	FY16	Missing and Exploited Children's Program (MEC)	Prosecution – Law Enforcement	FVTC will coordinate with OJJDP to deliver training to the ICAC task forces for the purpose of building entry-level and core knowledge for ICAC investigators.	N	12	Sex TIP
DOJ/OJJDP	US	US	SEARCH Group, Inc.	N/A	\$600,000	FY16	MEC	Prosecution – Law Enforcement	This project will develop and deliver training opportunities on forensic analyses of computers, cell phones, wireless networks, video games, and other digital devices that may contain evidence of a crime. With this funding, SEARCH Group, Inc. will expand upon its multifaceted strategy to provide ICAC investigators with training to combat online child exploitation.	N	12	Sex TIP

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DOJ/OJJDP	US	US	NW3C, Inc. dba the National White Collar Crime Center	N/A	\$200,000	FY16	MEC	Prosecution – Law Enforcement	The National White Collar Crime Center (NW3C) will develop and deliver training programs focused on the recovery of digital evidence from devices, including but not limited to personal computers, smartphones, tablet computers, wireless networks, and video games. Trainings will be made available to law enforcement personnel, prosecutors, computer forensic specialists, and other related partnering agencies and organizations in order to improve the investigative, prosecutorial, and forensic response to computer-related crimes against children throughout the country.	N	12	Sex TIP
DOJ/OJJDP	US	US	FVTC	N/A	\$400,000	FY16	MEC	Prosecution – Law Enforcement	This project will develop and deliver training opportunities on specialized topic areas related to investigating and prosecuting technology-facilitated child sexual exploitation. FVTC will	N	12	Sex TIP

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									provide training and technical assistance on specialized tools and techniques to support the activities of ICAC task forces; develop and maintain a cadre of experts who can conduct training on the national, state, and local levels through traditional and nontraditional teaching modalities; and conduct evaluations and assessments of training outcomes.			
DOJ/OJJDP	US	US	SEARCH Group, Inc.	N/A	\$200,000	FY16	MEC	Prosecution – Law Enforcement	This project will develop and deliver training opportunities on specialized topic areas related to investigating and prosecuting technology-facilitated child sexual exploitation. SEARCH Group, Inc. will expand upon its multifaceted strategy to provide ICAC investigators with training to combat online child exploitation. This project will encompass several core deliverables, including hands-on, laboratory-based	N	12	Sex TIP

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									training; web-based, self-paced training; web-based, instructor-led training; and conference presentations.			
DOJ/OJJDP	US	US	ICAC Task Forces	N/A	\$22,000,000	FY16	MEC	Prosecution – Law Enforcement	The ICAC Task Force Program, as established by the PROTECT Our Children Act of 2008, consists of state and local law enforcement task forces dedicated to developing effective responses to online enticement of children by sexual predators, child exploitation, and child obscenity and pornography cases. In FY 2016, OJJDP funded 61 ICAC Task Forces in the amount of \$22,000,000.	N	12	Sex TIP
DOJ/OJJDP	US	US	Massachusetts State Police	N/A	\$150,000	FY16	MEC	Prosecution – Law Enforcement	The Massachusetts State Police will maintain and expand the Massachusetts ICAC Task Force's forensic examination capacity. The addition of a forensic examiner from the Human Exploitation Rescue Operative (HERO) Child-	N	24	Sex TIP

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									Rescue Corps program will assist in restoring the forensic capacity of the Task Force. The project will work to reduce evidence backlog by an estimated 15 percent each year and will work to increase the number of cases prosecuted by an estimated increase of approximately 92 cases.			
DOJ/OJJDP	US	US	New Mexico Office of the Attorney General	N/A	\$150,000	FY16	MEC	Prosecution – Law Enforcement	The New Mexico Office of the Attorney General plans to use grant funds to support the ongoing investigative and forensic efforts of the New Mexico ICAC Task Force to protect children from exploitation via technology. The funding will support and enhance existing digital forensics efforts with the identification, apprehension, and prosecution of child sexual predators statewide.	N	24	Sex TIP

Agency/ Bureau	Region	Country or State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	Project Area(s)	Project Objectives	SPOG Review (Y/N)	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Type of Trafficking (Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both)
DOJ/OJJDP	US	US	City of San Jose (California)	N/A	\$150,000	FY16	MEC	Prosecution – Law Enforcement	The San Jose Police Department will hire a wounded, injured, or ill veteran who will serve as a part-time digital forensic analyst with grant funds to support the Silicon Valley ICAC Task Force. The position will help address forensic backlogs, reduce evidence-processing time, and increase prosecutions of those who commit Internet crimes against children. Some of the tasks may include handling computer hard drives and storage devices to analyze user patterns, using different software programs to recover information from media devices, and preparing detailed reports after running computer analysis.	N	24	Sex TIP
DOJ/OJJDP	US	US	Maryland State Police	N/A	\$150,000	FY16	MEC	Prosecution – Law Enforcement	To address the computer forensic capacity in the State of Maryland, the Maryland ICAC Task Force seeks to (1) expand the Maryland ICAC Task Force's forensic	N	24	Sex TIP

Agency/ Bureau	Region	Country or State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	Project Area(s)	Project Objectives	SPOG Review (Y/N)	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Type of Trafficking (Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both)
									capacity by employing civilian forensic examiners; (2) provide advanced education and training to select law enforcement officers and civilian examiners in the performance of thorough preliminary reviews of digital evidence on-site; and (3) ensure that the Maryland ICAC Task Force and the Maryland State Police continue to play a lead role in protecting children from online sexual predators and serve as a resource of information, education, assistance, and support to Maryland citizens and law enforcement agencies interested in reducing the incidents of computer-facilitated child exploitation in the state.			
DOJ/OJJDP	US	US	Healing Place Serve	N/A	\$445,664	FY16	MEC, Mentoring and the OVC's Vision 21 appropriation	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	The project will support initial and ongoing training for mentors and direct services to youth using a three-phase, timeline-based approach. From 2012–2015,	N	36	Sex TIP

Agency/ Bureau	Region	Country or State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	Project Area(s)	Project Objectives	SPOG Review (Y/N)	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Type of Trafficking (Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both)
									Healing Place Serve administered an HHS planning grant to develop an evidence-based mentoring program for youth in care who are at risk of homelessness or trafficking or both. Healing Place Serve will implement and enhance the mentoring program designed under the HHS grant.			
DOJ/OJJDP	US	US	Sacramento City Unified School District	N/A	\$403,951	FY16	MEC, Mentoring and the OVC's Vision 21 appropriation	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	The Youth in Action mentoring program will collaborate with local service providers to provide survivors and high-risk youth with coordinated case management through collaborative partnerships. Over the three-year grant period, up to 120 exploited and at-risk youth will be provided positive adult mentors and enhanced support services through coordinated case management. Mentors will also facilitate referrals for case management to the school district's Youth	N	36	Sex TIP

Agency/ Bureau	Region	Country or State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	Project Area(s)	Project Objectives	SPOG Review (Y/N)	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Type of Trafficking (Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both)
									Development Support Services staff and community partners as needed.			
DOJ/OJJDP	US	US	Nevada Partnership for Homeless Youth	N/A	\$450,000	FY16	MEC, Mentoring and the OVC's Vision 21 appropriation	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	The Nevada Partnership for Homeless Youth will develop and implement evidence-based, trauma- informed mentoring services and training programs, as well as enhance community efforts to identify youth at high risk or victims of commercial sexual exploitation/domestic sex trafficking (CSE/DST). The project will support enhanced mentoring and direct services for child victims and youth at high risk of CSE/DST, train at- risk youth on prevention and crisis intervention strategies, and raise public awareness through a variety of training and community partnerships. The Nevada Partnership for Homeless Youth anticipates that it will	N	36	Sex TIP

Agency/ Bureau	Region	Country or State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	Project Area(s)	Project Objectives	SPOG Review (Y/N)	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Type of Trafficking (Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both)
									serve approximately 308 child victims and youth at high risk of CSE/DST through either direct services and training on prevention and intervention strategies or mentoring.			
DOJ/OJJDP	US	US	Girls Educational and Mentoring Services	N/A	\$450,000	FY16	MEC, Mentoring and the OVC's Vision 21 appropriation	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	Girls Educational and Mentoring Services (GEMS) will combat the high rates of child victims of CSE/DST and lack of specialized services in New York City by increasing the availability of effective, survivor-informed services, and increasing the number of child victims becoming free from CSE/DST and developing to their full potential.	N	36	Sex TIP
DOJ/OJJDP	US	US	Common Ground	N/A	\$450,000	FY16	MEC, Mentoring and the OVC's Vision 21 appropriation	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	The Runaway and Homeless Youth Program currently operates a Basic Center located in the city of Royal Oak in Southeast Michigan, where they have served youth for 35 years. The goal of this project is to enhance the peer mentoring service, which is a component of	N	36	Sex TIP

Agency/ Bureau	Region	Country or State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	Project Area(s)	Project Objectives	SPOG Review (Y/N)	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Type of Trafficking (Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both)
									Common Ground's Basic Center Program, and develop a training model based on best practices to focus on the needs of youth ages 10–17, including LGBTQ youth, who are at risk or are survivors of domestic minor sex trafficking.			
DOJ/OJJDP	US	US	Catholic Charities of the Diocese of Oakland	N/A	\$450,000	FY16	MEC, Mentoring and the OVC's Vision 21 appropriation	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	The Catholic Charities of the Diocese of Oakland will leverage existing best practices and partnerships, including partnerships with the Alameda County District Attorney's Office and the Oakland Police Department to fill service gaps for youth at risk and child victims of CSE/DST. The project will create a regional response to this type of child victimization through mentoring and direct services. Specifically, Catholic Charities and its project partners will provide wraparound services for high-risk youth and victims of CSE/DST and establish a	N	36	Sex TIP

Agency/ Bureau	Region	Country or State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	Project Area(s)	Project Objectives	SPOG Review (Y/N)	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Type of Trafficking (Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both)
									safe house where these youth can receive critical services.			
DOJ/OJJDP	US	US	NCMEC	N/A	\$28,338,000	FY16	MEC	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Prosecution – Law Enforcement	The purpose of the National Resource Center and Clearinghouse, operated by NCMEC with these grant funds, is to help prevent child abduction and sexual exploitation, find missing children, and provide technical assistance and training to victims of child abduction and sexual exploitation, their families, and the professionals who serve them.	N	12	Sex TIP
DOJ/OJJDP	US	US	NCMEC	N/A	\$6,000,000	FY16	Interagency agreement with the U.S. Secret Service	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Prosecution – Law Enforcement	The purpose of the National Resource Center and Clearinghouse, operated by NCMEC with these grant funds, is to help prevent child abduction and sexual exploitation, find missing children, and provide technical assistance and training to victims of child abduction and sexual	N	12	Sex TIP

Agency/ Bureau	Region	Country or State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	Project Area(s)	Project Objectives	SPOG Review (Y/N)	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Type of Trafficking (Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both)
									exploitation, their families, and the professionals who serve them.			
DOJ/OJJDP	US	US	The National Crittenton Foundation	N/A	\$750,000	FY16	National Girls Initiative	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	OJJDP established the National Girls Initiative (NGI) to build momentum; create stronger networks of juvenile justice stakeholders, practitioners, and advocates; and develop programs that will result in systemic improvement and lasting change on behalf of girls and young women in, or at risk for entering, the juvenile justice system. NGI activities will include providing targeted and universal training and technical assistance, development, and dissemination of resources on girls, and convening topic-specific roundtables of state and tribal juvenile justice stakeholders, including state advisory group representatives,	N	12	Sex TIP

Agency/ Bureau	Region	Country or State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	Project Area(s)	Project Objectives	SPOG Review (Y/N)	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Type of Trafficking (Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both)
									practitioners, advocates, researchers, young women impacted by the justice system, and diverse experts.			
DOJ/OJJDP	US	US	Annie Malone Children & Family Service Center	N/A	\$311,972	FY16	DOJ Appropriations Act	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	The FY 2016 Reducing Reliance on Confinement and Improving Community- Based Responses for Girls at Risk of Entering the Juvenile Justice System will strengthen and expand the use of community-based and gender and culturally responsive programs for girls and promote the development of girls and their individual strengths. The goals of the Annie Malone St. Louis Girls-At- Risk Program are to divert at-risk girls from confinement to community- level programs, prevent at- risk girls from entering the formal juvenile justice system, and develop and implement evaluations of system-level changes in	N	12	Sex TIP

Agency/ Bureau	Region	Country or State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	Project Area(s)	Project Objectives	SPOG Review (Y/N)	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Type of Trafficking (Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both)
									diversion and prevention initiatives.			
DOJ/OJJDP	US	US	Illinois Department of Human Services	N/A	\$267,262	FY16	DOJ Appropriations Act	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	This project will enable Illinois to build upon local knowledge generated through the Models for Change (MfC) Initiative and the Adolescent Domestic Battery Typologies Tool (ADBTT) projects, as well as provide guidance to other jurisdictions throughout the country on how to increase the use of diversion, decrease the use of detention, and match girls to gender-appropriate and trauma-informed interventions to effectively respond to violence in the home.	N	12	Sex TIP

Agency/ Bureau	Region	Country or State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	Project Area(s)	Project Objectives	SPOG Review (Y/N)	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Type of Trafficking (Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both)
DOJ/OJJDP	US	US	Vera Institute of Justice	N/A	\$311,972	FY16	DOJ Appropriations Act	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	Vera will provide training and technical assistance to help New York City support and meet the needs of girls in and at risk of coming into contact with the juvenile justice system. The project's primary goals: (1) gain a stronger understanding of the population and pathways for girls in the city's juvenile justice system; (2) reduce reliance on placement for girls by connecting to and improving community-based responses; and (3) establish a continuum of services that connect at-risk girls to alternatives before detention or placement are considered.	N	12	Sex TIP
DOJ/OJJDP	US	US	PACE Center for Girls, Inc.	N/A	\$311,972	FY16	DOJ Appropriations Act	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	The PACE Center for Girls, Inc. (PACE) will devise a strategy to strengthen and increase partnerships, and develop a plan to implement a comprehensive Trauma-Informed Academic Model to reduce reliance on suspension and expulsion	N	12	Sex TIP

Agency/ Bureau	Region	Country or State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	Project Area(s)	Project Objectives	SPOG Review (Y/N)	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Type of Trafficking (Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both)
									and employ school-based interventions that use proactive approaches to address the underlying cause of behavior and reinforce pro-social behaviors among adolescent girls.			
DOJ/OJJDP	US	US	New York State Unified Court System	N/A	\$267,262	FY16	DOJ Appropriations Act	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	The New York State Girls' Justice Initiative (GJI) will address the documented criminalization of girls' behaviors and the need to implement gender-specific, trauma-informed policies and programs for at-risk girls or girls involved with the juvenile justice system. GJI will improve community-based responses by creating a more comprehensive community-based continuum of care for girls, specifically including school-justice partnerships that reduce disparate suspensions and peer-to-peer advocacy to promote greater access to a comprehensive set of needed responses using a trauma-informed framework, and	N	12	Sex TIP

Agency/ Bureau	Region	Country or State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	Project Area(s)	Project Objectives	SPOG Review (Y/N)	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Type of Trafficking (Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both)
									address policies that detrimentally affect girls, including mandatory domestic violence arrests.			
DOJ/OJJDP	US	US	National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges	N/A	\$1,731,762	FY16	Title II	Protection – Services Prosecution – Law Enforcement	The training and technical assistance offered will provide judges and court personnel with a wide range of skills to address the diverse and unique needs of families that experience child abuse and neglect, domestic violence, and domestic child sex trafficking.	N	12	Sex TIP
DOJ/OJJDP	US	US	IACP	N/A	\$250,000	FY16	Title II	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Prosecution – Law Enforcement	The IACP, in partnership with the Coalition for Juvenile Justice, will implement the Police and Youth Engagement: Supporting the Role of Law Enforcement in Juvenile Justice Reform Project to improve law enforcement's response to youth victimization, crime, and delinquency.	N	12	Sex TIP

Agency/ Bureau	Region	Country or State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	Project Area(s)	Project Objectives	SPOG Review (Y/N)	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Type of Trafficking (Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both)
DOJ/OJJDP	US	US	Rady Children's Hospital-San Diego	N/A	\$1,250,000	FY16	Victims of Child Abuse (VOCA) Act	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Prosecution – Law Enforcement	The Western Regional Children's Advocacy Center (WRCAC) will provide training and technical assistance to develop and strengthen children's advocacy centers and multidisciplinary child abuse teams in the 13 states in the Western region of the United States. WRCAC will help communities develop multidisciplinary teams and local programs, such as children's advocacy centers, to respond more effectively to child abuse and neglect, especially child sexual abuse, child sex trafficking, and severe physical abuse.	N	12	Sex TIP
DOJ/OJJDP	US	US	National Children's Advocacy Center	N/A	\$1,250,000	FY16	VOCA Act	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Prosecution – Law Enforcement	The Southern Regional Children's Advocacy Center will provide training and technical assistance to develop and strengthen children's advocacy centers and multidisciplinary child abuse teams in the states that comprise the Southern region of the United States. The goals of this project	N	12	Sex TIP

Agency/ Bureau	Region	Country or State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	Project Area(s)	Project Objectives	SPOG Review (Y/N)	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Type of Trafficking (Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both)
									include provide states and communities access to quality training and technical assistance in developing and strengthening the multidisciplinary approach to the investigation and prosecution of child abuse cases and in providing evidence-based treatment for child abuse victims, including male and female sex trafficking victims; and providing multidisciplinary child abuse teams, children's advocacy centers, and state chapter organizations of children's advocacy centers with timely, relevant, and evidence-based publications and resources.			
DOJ/OJJDP	US	US	Philadelphia Children's Alliance	N/A	\$1,250,000	FY16	VOCA Act	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	The Northeast Regional Children's Advocacy Center (NRCAC) will provide training and technical assistance to develop and strengthen children's advocacy centers and multidisciplinary child	N	12	Sex TIP

Agency/ Bureau	Region	Country or State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	Project Area(s)	Project Objectives	SPOG Review (Y/N)	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Type of Trafficking (Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both)
								Prosecution – Law Enforcement	abuse teams in the states that comprise the Northeast region of the United States. The NRCAC will work with state chapters to establish multidisciplinary child abuse teams in underserved areas, including tribal children's advocacy centers and those that serve AI and AN children and communities, and will develop protocols essential to coordinating investigations and providing treatment. It will assist established multidisciplinary child abuse teams to develop facility-based programs with strong interdisciplinary partnerships, including medical, mental health, and victim advocacy partners and services.			
DOJ/OJJDP	US	US	Children's Health Care, Inc.	N/A	\$1,250,000	FY16	VOCA Act	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	The Midwest Regional Children's Advocacy Center (MRCAC) will provide training and technical assistance to develop and strengthen children's advocacy centers and	N	12	Sex TIP

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								Prosecution – Law Enforcement	multidisciplinary child abuse teams in the 12 states that comprise the Midwest region of the United States. MRCAC will implement evidence-based training and technical assistance activities, including, but not limited to, outreach to underserved communities, training to improve the response to commercial sexual exploitation of children, foundational medical training and web-based continuous quality improvement activities, continuing education webinar series for all multidisciplinary child-abuse team professionals, organizational capacity training, and customized technical assistance, as requested.			
DOJ/OJJDP	US	US	FVTC	N/A	\$2,000,000	FY16	MEC	Prosecution – Law Enforcement	FVTC will provide program support to OJJDP, the ICAC Task Forces, the ICAC training providers, and other local, state, and federal law enforcement officials	N	36	Sex TIP

Agency/ Bureau	Region	Country or State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	Project Area(s)	Project Objectives	SPOG Review (Y/N)	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Type of Trafficking (Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both)
									partnering with the ICAC Task Force Program.			
DOJ/OJJDP	US	US	National Children's Alliance	VOCA Children's Advocacy Centers	\$2,000,000	FY16	JVTA	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Prosecution – Law Enforcement	The VOCA Children's Advocacy Centers National Subgrant Program supports subgrants for local children's advocacy centers, state chapters of children's advocacy centers, and multidisciplinary teams that provide a coordinated investigative and comprehensive response to child abuse.	N	12	Sex TIP
DOJ/OJJDP	US	US	FVTC	N/A	\$25,000	FY16	Interagency agreement with DOJ's Justice Management Division (JMD)	Prosecution – Law Enforcement	Program support includes activities related to the provision of specific products to inform law enforcement and other criminal justice and service provider stakeholders in the area of child exploitation. This supplement of \$25,000 is provided with special project funds through an interagency agreement between JMD and OJJDP to	N	12	Sex TIP

Agency/ Bureau	Region	Country or State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	Project Area(s)	Project Objectives	SPOG Review (Y/N)	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Type of Trafficking (Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both)
									support printing and shipping of the National Strategy for Child Exploitation Prevention and Interdiction.			
DOJ/OJJDP	US	US	NCMEC	N/A	\$25,000	FY16	Interagency agreement with JMD	Prevention – Awareness	This supplement of \$25,000 is provided with special project funds through an interagency agreement between JMD and OJJDP to develop an Internet safety public service announcement in support of the National Strategy for Child Exploitation Prevention and Interdiction.	N	12	Sex TIP
DOJ/OJJDP	US	US	FVTC	N/A	\$1,800,000	FY16	MEC	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Prosecution – Law Enforcement	The purpose of the Missing and Exploited Children Training and Technical Assistance Program is to build comprehensive, broad-based, and adaptable training that will assist all members of a multidisciplinary team to strengthen their responses to and improve the prosecution of child victimization cases. FVTC will provide training and technical assistance to	N	36	Sex TIP

Agency/ Bureau	Region	Country or State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	Project Area(s)	Project Objectives	SPOG Review (Y/N)	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Type of Trafficking (Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both)
									support the activities of multidisciplinary teams and other child-serving professionals by developing and maintaining a cadre of experts to conduct training on the national, state, and local levels; conduct evaluations and assessments of training outcomes; and develop new training using cost-effective and innovative learning platforms.			
DOJ/OVC	US	US/New York	My Sisters' Place, Inc.	N/A	\$749,927	FY16	Victims of Trafficking (VT) (funded under the Comprehensive Services for Victims of All Forms of Human Trafficking Grant Program)	Protection – Services	The grantee will provide comprehensive victim services for all victims of trafficking in Westchester County, New York.	Y	36	Both
DOJ/OVC	US	US/Pennsylvania	YWCA Greater Harrisburg	N/A	\$750,000	FY16	VT (funded under the Comprehensive Services for Victims of All Forms of Human Trafficking Grant Program)	Protection – Services	The grantee will provide comprehensive victim services for all victims of trafficking in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.	Y	36	Both

Agency/ Bureau	Region	Country or State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	Project Area(s)	Project Objectives	SPOG Review (Y/N)	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Type of Trafficking (Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both)
DOJ/OVC	US	US/Connecticut	International Institute of Connecticut, Inc.	N/A	\$586,162	FY16	VT (funded under the Comprehensive Services for Victims of All Forms of Human Trafficking Grant Program)	Protection – Services	The grantee will provide comprehensive victim services for all victims of trafficking in Connecticut.	Y	36	Both
DOJ/OVC	US	US/Illinois	Heartland Human Care Services, Inc.	N/A	\$750,000	FY16	VT (funded under the Comprehensive Services for Victims of All Forms of Human Trafficking Grant Program)	Protection – Services	The grantee will provide comprehensive victim services for all victims of trafficking in the Peoria and Kankakee regions in Illinois.	Y	36	Both
DOJ/OVC	US	US/Florida	Catholic Charities, Diocese of Venice, Inc.	N/A	\$749,998	FY16	VT (funded under the Comprehensive Services for Victims of All Forms of Human Trafficking Grant Program)	Protection – Services	The grantee will provide comprehensive victim services for all victims of trafficking in 10 counties in the Southwest Florida region.	Y	36	Both
DOJ/OVC	US	US/Texas	Refugee Services of Texas, Inc.	N/A	\$750,000	FY16	VT (funded under the Comprehensive Services for Victims of All Forms of Human Trafficking Grant Program)	Protection – Services	The grantee will provide comprehensive victim services for all victims of trafficking in Central Texas.	Y	36	Both

Agency/ Bureau	Region	Country or State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	Project Area(s)	Project Objectives	SPOG Review (Y/N)	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Type of Trafficking (Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both)
DOJ/OVC	US	US/California	Ruby's Place, Inc.	N/A	\$750,000	FY16	VT (funded under the Comprehensive Services for Victims of All Forms of Human Trafficking Grant Program)	Protection – Services	The grantee will provide comprehensive victim services for all victims of trafficking in the Central San Francisco Bay Area, California.	Y	36	Both
DOJ/OVC	US	US/D.C. Metropolitan Area	Amara Legal Center	N/A	\$599,439	FY16	VT (funded under the Specialized Services for Victims of Human Trafficking Grant Program)	Protection – Services	The grantee's services will include trauma-informed and legal services in the metropolitan D.C. area.	Y	36	Sex TIP
DOJ/OVC	US	US/Wisconsin	ARC Community Services, Inc.	N/A	\$600,000	FY16	VT (funded under the Specialized Services for Victims of Human Trafficking Grant Program)	Protection – Services	The grantee's services will include intensive case management and mental health counseling services in western Wisconsin.	Y	36	Sex TIP
DOJ/OVC	US	US/ Massachusetts	Baystate Medical Center	N/A	\$600,000	FY16	VT (funded under the Specialized Services for Victims of Human Trafficking Grant Program)	Protection – Services	The grantee's services will include intensive case coordination and management for children and transition-aged youth ages 3–24 in Hampden County, Massachusetts.	Y	36	Both

Agency/ Bureau	Region	Country or State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	Project Area(s)	Project Objectives	SPOG Review (Y/N)	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Type of Trafficking (Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both)
DOJ/OVC	US	US/Texas/New Mexico	Center Against Sexual and Family Violence, Inc.	N/A	\$600,000	FY16	VT (funded under the Specialized Services for Victims of Human Trafficking Grant Program)	Protection – Services	The grantee's services will include case management, emergency shelter, basic needs assistance, translation services, and other support services to victims in El Paso and Hudspeth counties in Texas and Doña Ana County in New Mexico.	Y	36	Both
DOJ/OVC	US	US/California	Covenant House California	N/A	\$597,459	FY16	VT (funded under the Specialized Services for Victims of Human Trafficking Grant Program)	Protection – Services	The grantee's services will include intensive case management, outreach, crisis shelter, access to transitional housing programs, mental health and medical services, substance abuse counseling, education and employment services, life skills, and wellness and legal services to youth in California.	Y	36	Both
DOJ/OVC	US	US/California	Covenant House California	N/A	\$597,027	FY16	VT (funded under the Specialized Services for Victims of Human Trafficking Grant Program)	Protection – Services	Same as above.	Y	36	Both

Agency/ Bureau	Region	Country or State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	Project Area(s)	Project Objectives	SPOG Review (Y/N)	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Type of Trafficking (Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both)
DOJ/OVC	US	US/New Jersey	Covenant House New Jersey	N/A	\$313,718	FY16	VT (funded under the Specialized Services for Victims of Human Trafficking Grant Program)	Protection – Services	The grantee’s services will include trauma-informed therapy, LGBTQ-specific support, legal assistance, and intensive case management for youth.	Y	36	Both
DOJ/OVC	US	US/Pennsylvania	Friends of Farmworkers, Inc.	N/A	\$518,882	FY16	VT (funded under the Specialized Services for Victims of Human Trafficking Grant Program)	Protection – Services	The grantee’s services will include civil legal aid and support services for victims in Pennsylvania.	Y	36	Labor TIP
DOJ/OVC	US	US/Georgia	Georgia Center for Child Advocacy	N/A	\$600,000	FY16	VT (funded under the Specialized Services for Victims of Human Trafficking Grant Program)	Protection – Services	The grantee’s services will include intensive case management, specialized educational support, employment readiness, life skills, and personal development programming in the Atlanta metropolitan area (Fulton, DeKalb, Gwinnett, Cobb, and Clayton counties).	Y	36	Sex TIP
DOJ/OVC	US	US	Justice Resource Institute	N/A	\$600,000	FY16	VT (funded under the Specialized Services for Victims of Human Trafficking Grant Program)	Protection – Services	The grantee’s services will include intensive mental health services.	Y	36	Both

Agency/ Bureau	Region	Country or State	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Subgrantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	Project Area(s)	Project Objectives	SPOG Review (Y/N)	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Type of Trafficking (Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both)
DOJ/OVC	US	US/Illinois	LAF	N/A	\$428,811	FY16	VT (funded under the Specialized Services for Victims of Human Trafficking Grant Program)	Protection – Services	The grantee's services will include legal services for all victims in Illinois.	Y	36	Both
DOJ/OVC	US	US/Wisconsin	Legal Action of Wisconsin	N/A	\$427,500	FY16	VT (funded under the Specialized Services for Victims of Human Trafficking Grant Program)	Protection – Services	The grantee's services will include civil legal services and advocacy for all victims in Milwaukee County, Wisconsin.	Y	36	Both
DOJ/OVC	US	US/Florida	Miami-Dade County (Florida)	N/A	\$600,000	FY16	VT (funded under the Specialized Services for Victims of Human Trafficking Grant Program)	Protection – Services	The grantee's services will include advocacy, legal, and mental health services in Miami-Dade County, Florida.	Y	36	Both
DOJ/OVC	US	US/Texas	Mosaic Family Services, Inc.	N/A	\$600,000	FY16	VT (funded under the Specialized Services for Victims of Human Trafficking Grant Program)	Protection – Services	The grantee's services will include legal services for all victims in the Dallas-Fort Worth metroplex, Texas.	Y	36	Both

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DOJ/OVC	US	US/New York	New York Asian Women's Center, Inc.	N/A	\$597,064	FY16	VT (funded under the Specialized Services for Victims of Human Trafficking Grant Program)	Protection – Services	The grantee's services will include screening, case management, advocacy, immigration legal assistance, and other supportive services for Asian foreign-born victims in New York City.	Y	36	Both
DOJ/OVC	US	US/New York Metropolitan Region	Restore NYC, Inc.	N/A	\$600,000	FY16	VT (funded under the Specialized Services for Victims of Human Trafficking Grant Program)	Protection – Services	The grantee's services will include transitional housing program and economic empowerment services in the New York metropolitan region.	Y	36	Both
DOJ/OVC	US	US/Georgia	Tapestri, Inc.	N/A	\$600,000	FY16	VT (funded under the Specialized Services for Victims of Human Trafficking Grant Program)	Protection – Services	The grantee's services will include direct services and victim advocacy for foreign- born victims in the Atlanta metropolitan area.	Y	36	Both
DOJ/OVC	US	US/California	Thai Community Development Center	N/A	\$600,000	FY16	VT (funded under the Specialized Services for Victims of Human Trafficking Grant Program)	Protection – Services	The grantee's services will include case management and mental and legal services in Los Angeles County, California.	Y	36	Both

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DOJ/OVC	US	US/South Carolina	The Dee Norton Lowcountry Children's Center	N/A	\$536,666	FY16	VT (funded under the Specialized Services for Victims of Human Trafficking Grant Program)	Protection – Services	The grantee's services will include implementing a coordinated response protocol, screening victims, and assessing and treating youth victims of trafficking in Charleston, South Carolina.	Y	36	Both
DOJ/OVC	US	US/Florida	University of Miami	N/A	\$536,502	FY16	VT (funded under the Specialized Services for Victims of Human Trafficking Grant Program)	Protection – Services	The grantee's services will include medical and mental health services in Miami- Dade County, Florida.	Y	36	Both
DOJ/OVC	US	US/Nebraska	Women's Center for Advancement	N/A	\$600,000	FY16	VT (funded under the Specialized Services for Victims of Human Trafficking Grant Program)	Protection – Services	The grantee's services will include providing timely, person-centered, trauma- informed services to victims between ages 17–24 in Omaha, Nebraska.	Y	36	Sex TIP
DOJ/OVC	US	US/Washingto n	Youthcare	N/A	\$588,115	FY16	VT (funded under the Specialized Services for Victims of Human Trafficking Grant Program)	Protection – Services	The grantee's services will include case management, shelter, residential services, education, and employment training in Seattle (King County), Washington.	Y	36	Sex TIP

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DOJ/OVC	US	US/Alaska	Alaska Institute for Justice	N/A	\$600,000	FY16	VT (funded under the Specialized Services for Victims of Human Trafficking Grant Program)	Protection – Services	The grantee's services will include language access and legal services for labor trafficking victims in Anchorage, Alaska.	Y	36	Labor TIP
DOJ/OVC	US	US/ Massachusetts	Ascentria Community Services, Inc.	N/A	\$600,000	FY16	VT (funded under the Specialized Services for Victims of Human Trafficking Grant Program)	Protection – Services	Services include comprehensive case management and legal services to immigrant victims in Massachusetts.	Y	36	Both
DOJ/OVC	US	US/New York	McMahon/Ry an Child Advocacy Site, Inc.	N/A	\$462,329	FY16	VT (funded under the Specialized Services for Victims of Human Trafficking Grant Program)	Protection – Services	The grantee's services will include case management for youth in Onondaga County (Syracuse), New York.	Y	36	Sex TIP
DOJ/OVC	US	US/Florida	The Salvation Army, A Georgia Corporation	N/A	\$594,745	FY16	VT (funded under the Specialized Services for Victims of Human Trafficking Grant Program)	Protection – Services	The grantee's services will include intensive case management, substance abuse counseling, basic needs assistance, and other supportive services in Hillsborough County (Tampa), Florida.	Y	36	Both

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DOJ/OVC	US	US/Florida	Catholic Charities of the Diocese of Palm Beach, Inc.	N/A	\$600,000	FY16	VT (funded under the Enhanced Collaborative Model to Combat Human Trafficking Grant Program [ECM])	Prevention – Awareness Prosecution – Law Enforcement	The grantee will serve all victims of human trafficking in Palm Beach County, Florida. The law enforcement partner is the Palm Beach County Sheriff’s Office.	Y	36	Both
DOJ/OVC	US	US/Texas	Communities in Schools of the Heart of Texas	N/A	\$900,000	FY16	VT (ECM)	Prevention – Awareness Prosecution – Law Enforcement	The grantee will serve all victims of human trafficking in the “Heart of Texas” area (McLennan, Falls, Bosque, Hill, Limestone, and Freestone counties). The law enforcement partner is McLennan County.	Y	36	Both
DOJ/OVC	US	US/California	Santa Barbara County District Attorney’s Office – Victim Assistance Program	N/A	\$604,390	FY16	VT (ECM)	Prevention – Awareness Prosecution – Law Enforcement	The grantee will serve all victims of human trafficking in Santa Barbara County, California. The law enforcement partner is the Santa Barbara County Sheriff’s Office.	Y	36	Both
DOJ/OVC	US	US/Virginia	Samaritan House, Inc.	N/A	\$750,000	FY16	VT (ECM)	Prevention – Awareness Prosecution – Law Enforcement	The grantee will serve all victims of human trafficking in the Hampton Roads Region. The law enforcement partner is the Office of the Attorney General of Virginia.	Y	36	Both

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DOJ/OVC	US	US/Kentucky	Catholic Charities of Louisville, Inc.	N/A	\$750,000	FY16	VT (ECM)	Prevention – Awareness Prosecution – Law Enforcement	The grantee will serve all victims of human trafficking in Kentucky. The law enforcement partner is the Kentucky Office of the Attorney General.	Y	36	Both
DOJ/OVC	US	US/New Hampshire	Child and Family Services of New Hampshire	N/A	\$637,556	FY16	VT (ECM)	Prevention – Awareness Prosecution – Law Enforcement	The grantee will serve all victims of human trafficking in New Hampshire. The law enforcement partner is the City of Manchester Police Department.	Y	36	Both
DOJ/OVC	US	US/California	Family Services of Tulare County	N/A	\$663,218	FY16	VT (ECM)	Prevention – Awareness Prosecution – Law Enforcement	The grantee will serve all victims of human trafficking in Tulare County, California. The law enforcement partner is the County of Tulare District Attorney's Office.	Y	36	Both
DOJ/OVC	US	US/Texas	YMCA of the Greater Houston Area	N/A	\$748,311	FY16	VT (ECM)	Prevention – Awareness Prosecution – Law Enforcement	The grantee will serve all victims of human trafficking in the Houston metropolitan area. The law enforcement partner is the Houston Police Department.	Y	36	Both

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DOJ/OVC	US	US	The Salvation Army, A California Corporation	N/A	\$900,000	FY16	VT (ECM)	Prevention – Awareness Prosecution – Law Enforcement	The law enforcement partner is the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department.	Y	36	Both
DOJ/OVC	US	US	International Rescue Committee, Inc.	N/A	\$825,000	FY16	VT (ECM)	Prevention – Awareness Prosecution – Law Enforcement	The law enforcement partner is the Phoenix Police Department.	Y	36	Both
DOJ/OVC	US	US	Alamo Area Rape Crisis Center	N/A	\$586,039	FY16	VT (ECM)	Prevention – Awareness Prosecution – Law Enforcement	The law enforcement partner is the San Antonio Police Department.	Y	36	Both
DOJ/OVC	US	US	Minnesota Department of Health	N/A	\$ 2,872,755	FY16	VT (Improving Outcomes for Child & Youth Victims of HT Grantees)	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	Funding for the Minnesota’s Safe Harbor Expansion Program will focus on improving outcomes for trafficked children and youth who are victims of human trafficking by integrating human trafficking awareness, policy, and programming at	Y	36	Both

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									the state and tribal governmental levels.			
DOJ/OVC	US	US	University of Maryland, Baltimore	N/A	\$1,883,099	FY16	VT (Improving Outcomes for Child & Youth Victims of HT Grantees)	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	Funding will establish a strategic multidisciplinary approach to improve outcomes for child and youth victims of human trafficking in Maryland. This project will build a multidisciplinary response infrastructure, train thousands of key professionals, and ensure that victims have access to an array of comprehensive, high-quality services.	Y	36	Both
DOJ/OVC	US	US	Seattle Indian Center (SIC)	N/A	\$450,000	FY16	VT (Project Beacon Grantee)	Prevention – Awareness	Grantee will use the funding from its Project Beacon award to: (1) hire a full-time program manager to oversee SIC's development and implementation of a comprehensive plan to meet the holistic needs of AI and AN victims of sex trafficking; (2) hire a full-time client navigator to	Y	36	Sex TIP

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									provide victims with access to a 24-hour crisis response, and to provide direct services to victims, including intake, assessment, case management, and referrals; (3) develop formal, written memoranda of understanding with collaborative partners, including federal, tribal, municipal, and state agencies, as well as nonprofit victim service providers as part of a plan to ensure that AI and AN victims of sex trafficking receive a culturally appropriate, victim-centered, and seamless response across multiple systems; (4) provide training to professionals from federal, tribal, municipal, and state agencies, and staff from nonprofit victim service provider organizations on how to provide a culturally appropriate response to AI and AN victims of sex trafficking; and (5) support			

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									costs associated with conducting a regional community education campaign to increase the public's awareness and understanding of the dynamics of sex trafficking and how the crime impacts American Indians and Alaska Natives.			
DOJ/OVC	US	US	American Indian Center of Chicago	N/A	\$450,000	FY16	VT (Project Beacon Grantee)	Prevention – Awareness	Grantee, in partnership with Loyola University of Chicago's Center for the Human Rights of Children and Beasley Health Justice Project, will use the funding from Project Beacon to: (1) support the salary of a full-time social worker and a full-time intake manager to manage the development and implementation of a comprehensive plan to provide holistic direct services to AI and AN victims of sex trafficking; (2) facilitate the development and execution of written memoranda of understanding with key municipal, state, and federal	Y	36	Sex TIP

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									agencies, as well as private nonprofit organizations, to ensure that the systemic response to AI and AN victims of sex trafficking is culturally appropriate and seamless across multiple systems; (3) provide training to health care, social services, law enforcement, prosecution, and other professionals about how to provide culturally competent care and responses to AI and AN sex trafficking victims; and (4) support costs associated with developing and conducting a community education campaign designed to increase the public's awareness and understanding of the dynamics of sex trafficking and the special needs of AI and AN victims.			

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DOJ/OVC	US	US	First Nations Community HealthSource	N/A	\$337,500	FY16	VT (Project Beacon Grantee)	Prevention – Awareness	This project will focus on prevention, education, and partnerships in addition to intense case management services for AI and AN victims of sex trafficking in Albuquerque, New Mexico. The grantee will conduct public awareness activities and community collaborations for referrals and services; and develop a multidisciplinary Comprehensive Service Model that will include evidence-based and cultural practices, collaboration, case management, advocacy, behavioral health, traditional healing, medical, and other interventions (e.g., social services, emergency financial assistance, etc.).	Y	36	Sex TIP
DOJ/OVC	US	US	ABA Fund for Justice and Education	N/A	\$225,000	FY16	VT (Training and Technical Assistance for Legal Services Grantees)	Prevention – Awareness Prosecution – Law Enforcement	The ABA Fund for Justice and Education's Survivor Reentry Project provides specialized legal assistance in the critical area of criminal history expungement/vacatur. The grantee will provide national	Y	36	Both

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									training and technical assistance on vacatur for attorneys representing trafficking survivors. This training and technical assistance involves providing targeted engagement in six to nine jurisdictions across the country; conducting regional trainings; responding to individual requests for assistance; creating training materials and sample pleadings; and creating a searchable online resource that includes a database of state laws, decisions, pleadings, and secondary sources.			
DOJ/OVC	US	US	Coalition to Abolish Slavery and Trafficking	N/A	\$225,000	FY16	VT (Training and Technical Assistance for Legal Services Grantees)	Prevention – Awareness Prosecution – Law Enforcement	Increase legal service provider and <i>pro bono</i> attorney capacity to serve foreign national and U.S. citizen victims of all forms of human trafficking, comprehensively, thereby increasing all victims' access to available legal remedies and benefits and enhancing their overall	Y	36	Both

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									safety, financial security, independence, and self-sufficiency. Grantee is collaborating with a diverse group of organizations to deliver targeted training and technical assistance, including thorough intensive in-person training sessions, webinars, and ongoing remote technical assistance.			
DOJ/OVW	US	US	Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe	N/A	\$751,379	FY13	Tribal Governments	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	As part of a project addressing multiple objectives related to violence against women, this tribe is providing advocacy services to trafficking victims. The grantee reports: “Our advocates often see the affected women at their jail groups where they initially present with substance abuse issues, but as they begin to trust the advocates they will open up and tell their stories of being trafficked. They are trafficked from one reservation to another and from one metropolitan area to another. Some are	N	42	Sex TIP

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									trafficked out of state to the Bakken Oil Fields or to the Sturgis Motorcycle Rally. They are trafficked on board ships in the Duluth [Minnesota] port and some never return (their stories are told by others)."			
DOJ/OVW	US	US	Montana Native Women's Coalition		\$312,608	FY15	Tribal Coalitions	Prevention – Awareness Prosecution – Law Enforcement	The grantee reported that, "in partnership with the Red Bird Woman Center of the Fort Peck Tribes, they provided training on sex trafficking within Montana's Indian Country... [F]our different tribes attended from Montana along with one tribe from North Dakota.... [D]uring this training, partners held lengthy discussion regarding the needs, improvements, and strategies to address sex trafficking within the Fort Peck Tribes. In addition, during this training, the Fort Peck tribes released their newly passed sex trafficking and child exploitation codes; they are the first tribes in Montana to develop, pass,	N	28	Sex TIP

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									and implement sex trafficking codes.”			
DOJ/OVW	US	US	Mending the Sacred Hoop	N/A	\$312,608	FY15	Tribal Coalitions	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	This coalition’s OVW-funded work to address trafficking is part of a larger project with multiple objectives related to addressing violence against women. The grantee reports that it “participates in monthly Native Sisters Society Meetings looking at the response to Native American victims of sex trafficking in the Duluth [Minnesota] area. We plan awareness and education events throughout the year in hopes to educate and build the response and capacity of community members to help native victims of sex trafficking. We meet with other systems to look at current policy and procedures to help victims of sex trafficking, i.e.,	N	27	Sex TIP

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									whether services are accessible and what barriers victims face.”			
DOJ/OVW	US	US	First Nations Women’s Alliance	N/A	\$398,545	FY14	Tribal Coalitions	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	This coalition’s OVW-funded work to address human trafficking is part of a larger project with multiple objectives related to addressing violence against women. The grantee reported holding an advocacy training in 2015 that focused on serving Native trafficking victims.	N	23	Sex TIP
DOJ/OVW	US	US	Womanspace, Inc.	N/A	\$352,416	FY14	Transitional Housing	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	Serving trafficking victims is part of a larger OVW-funded project with multiple objectives. The grantee reports that in 2015, they began “work on the issue of human trafficking, created an agency committee, trained staff, joined a statewide human trafficking task force, agreed to take victims into our shelter, and are planning to collaborate with an agency serving	N	44	Sex TIP

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									human trafficking survivors.”			
DOJ/OVW	US	US	Life House	N/A	\$343,293	FY15	Transitional Housing	Protection – Services	This OVW-funded project has multiple objectives related to transitional housing for youth victims of violence. In 2015, the grantee reported that funds supported “Sol House, a five-bed supportive housing program for teen victims of sex trafficking.”	N	36	Sex TIP
DOJ/OVW	US	US	HOPE Works, Inc.	N/A	\$866,350	FY13	Consolidated Youth	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	This OVW-funded project addresses multiple objectives related to serving youth affected by domestic and sexual violence, including trafficking. The grantee reported in 2015 that it worked collaboratively with law enforcement in Chittenden County (Vermont) to establish a sex trafficking task force.	N	36	Sex TIP

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DOJ/OVW	US	US	Maine Coalition to End Domestic Violence	N/A	\$450,000	FY15	Improving Criminal Justice Responses	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Prosecution – Law Enforcement	The OVW-funded project addresses multiple objectives related to serving victims of domestic and sexual violence, including trafficking. The grantee reported that in 2015 funds supported the coalition’s involvement in anti-trafficking efforts across Maine.	N	36	Sex TIP
DOJ/OVW	US	US	Futures Without Violence	Partners: Vida Legal Assistance, Inc., Asian Women’s Shelter; expert consultants in the field of human trafficking	\$450,000	FY15	Rural Program, Legal Assistance for Victims Program, and STOP Formula Grants Program	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Prosecution – Law Enforcement	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 Technical Assistance project). Supported by OVW since 2004, the Collaborative Responses Technical Assistance project focuses on providing training and technical assistance to OVW grantees and local multidisciplinary teams on building	N	24	Both

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									collaborations to provide effective services and support to foreign-born human trafficking, domestic violence, and sexual assault victims residing in the United States and its territories.			
DOJ/OVW	US	US	International Organization for Adolescents (IOFA)	Courtney's House	\$299,925	FY16	Consolidated Youth Program and Legal Assistance for Victims Program	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Prosecution – Law Enforcement	OVW Technical Assistance Program: IOFA will provide specialized training and technical assistance to organizations serving youth victims of sex trafficking, international domestic sex trafficking, and sexual exploitation through commercial means or survival sex.	N	24	Sex TIP
DOJ/OVW	US	US	Minnesota Indian Women's Sexual Assault Coalition	N/A	\$600,000	FY14	Tribal Governments Program	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Prosecution – Law Enforcement	OVW Technical Assistance Program: Minnesota Indian Women's Sexual Assault Coalition will provide training and technical assistance to tribal communities to increase tribal capacity to respond to instances of sex trafficking, including safety planning for victims and developing interagency cooperation in	N	36	Sex TIP

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									responding to sex trafficking.			
DOL/ILAB	G	G	ILO	Various	\$1,900,000	FY16	DM (Departmental Management)	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Prosecution – Law Enforcement Research and Data Collection	Cost increase to an existing program to support global and national efforts aimed at combating forced labor under the 2014 ILO Protocol and Recommendation on Forced Labor. The additional funds were used to add Malaysia as a project priority country and will support a nationally representative statistical survey on forced labor in Peru.	Y	48	Labor TIP
DOL/ILAB	G	G	ILO	Various	\$9,580,000	FY16	DM	Prevention – Awareness Prosecution – Law Enforcement Research and Data Collection	The project will address knowledge gaps on child labor, forced labor, and human trafficking through conducting research and developing new survey methodologies; improving awareness of these issues through the use of data- driven techniques; strengthening policies and	Y	48	Both

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									the capacity of governments and other stakeholders to combat child labor, forced labor, and human trafficking; and developing concerted global action, in collaboration with other UN organizations, to accelerate progress toward 2030 Sustainable Development Goal Target 8.7. This project will also provide seed money for Alliance 8.7, a global partnership, to serve as a coordination mechanism to facilitate communication and information hub for key stakeholders on best practices.			
DOL/ILAB	G	G	JBS International	Georgetown University	\$1,000,000	FY16	DM	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Research and Data Collection Evaluation	The M&E Toolkit: OCFT Sectors & Themes project will help enhance the sustainability of child labor and forced labor program efforts by contributing to the overall body of knowledge on how best to measure, monitor, and evaluate child labor and forced labor interventions. The project	Y	24	Labor TIP

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									will address strategies related to issues of: occupational safety and health, forced labor, youth employment, labor-related technical and institutional capacity building, gender and diversity, persons with disabilities, and migration.			
DOS TIP Office	AF	Mali	IOM	N/A	\$750,000	FY15	INCLE	Protection – Services Prosecution – Law Enforcement	IOM will train investigators, prosecutors, and judges on victim-centered human trafficking investigations and prosecutions, and will seek to institutionalize a national human trafficking referral mechanism and standard operating procedures between national authorities and service providers (including civil society) to ensure comprehensive victim protection. IOM will work with the Government of Mali counterparts to ensure successful implementation of the National Action Plan, which was adopted in 2015. The grant will refurbish two	Y	30	Both

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									shelters for victims of trafficking, and will provide direct assistance such as counseling, return, and reintegration services for victims of trafficking.			
DOS TIP Office	AF	Ghana	Free the Slaves	N/A	\$95,000	FY15	INCLE	Research and Data Collection Evaluation	Free the Slaves (FTS) will undertake a robust evaluation of the DOS TIP Office's current Child Protection Compact Partnership in Ghana. FTS has begun a baseline study assessing the prevalence and conditions of child trafficking in a number of communities in Ghana and will use the additional funding to complete the baseline study in 14 additional communities, as well as conduct a follow-up study at the end of the project in 2019. FTS will produce evaluation reports from each stage of the evaluation, including a final summative evaluation that will assess the effectiveness of the project in reducing child trafficking in Ghana.	Y	12	Both

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DOS TIP Office	AF	Madagascar	IOM	N/A	\$750,000	FY15	INCLE	Protection – Services Prosecution – Law Enforcement	IOM seeks to contribute to the Government of Madagascar's and civil society organizations' efforts to improve national capacity in coordinating anti-trafficking responses, protecting victims of trafficking, and prosecuting traffickers. The project will institutionalize victim-centered investigations and prosecutions of human trafficking cases, institutionalize a national referral mechanism, and develop a trafficking-in-persons data collection and reporting mechanism.	Y	36	Both
DOS TIP Office	AF	Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)	Heartland Alliance International (HAI)	Arche d'Alliance, Sofibef	\$500,000	FY15	INCLE	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Evaluation	HAI will continue to provide comprehensive protection services to victims of trafficking, including emergency shelter, trauma-informed mental health services, legal assistance, economic reintegration support, and mobile medical and mental health services during the first year of reintegration.	Y	24	Both

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									HAI will conduct public awareness campaigns to prevent trafficking through community education and mobilization, innovative radio broadcasts, and training for community focal points.			
DOS TIP Office	AF	Angola, Botswana, and Namibia	UNODC	N/A	\$500,000	FY15	ESF	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Prosecution – Law Enforcement	UNODC seeks to enhance collaborative methods and improve capacity to combat human trafficking in Southern Africa by establishing a harmonized human trafficking data collection and reporting system. UNODC will roll out a data collection and reporting system in Angola and Botswana that will include setting up national data hubs, linked to the UNODC-Southern African Development Community (SADC) regional data hub, as well as conducting trainings for users of the system. UNODC will also strengthen the operation of the system in Namibia, where the project has	Y	24	Both

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									already been implemented, through ongoing maintenance and support and provision of specialized training for users.			
DOS TIP Office	AF	Tanzania	Lawyers Without Borders (LWOB)	N/A	\$750,000	FY15	DA	Prevention – Awareness Prosecution – Law Enforcement	LWOB seeks to improve human trafficking investigations and prosecutions in Tanzania through detail-focused capacity building and training and materials for criminal justice actors and complementary community and NGO work. LWOB's program will focus on victim-centered investigations and prosecutions of human trafficking cases, developing tools and curricula that generate a law enforcement approach tailored to Tanzanian prosecutors, judges, and magistrates to collaborate and coordinate to improve prosecutions.	Y	36	Both

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DOS TIP Office	AF	Tanzania	Research Triangle Institute (RTI)	N/A	\$600,000	FY15	DA	Protection – Services Prosecution – Law Enforcement	RTI seeks to strengthen the national criminal justice system's response to trafficking in persons and ensure access to justice and fair treatment for all human trafficking victims. RTI will conduct a review of current laws and human trafficking regulations in Tanzania to strengthen the legal framework, strengthen national coordination through the development of standard operating procedures for key ministries that set specific roles and provide instructions for implementing duties, develop a victim identification and referral mechanism, and build institutional capacity to prosecute human trafficking cases through case consultation.	Y	36	Both

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DOS TIP Office	AF	Tanzania	UNODC	N/A	\$150,000	FY15	DA	Protection – Services Prosecution – Law Enforcement	UNODC seeks to enhance collaborative methods and improve capacity to combat human trafficking in Southern Africa by establishing a harmonized human trafficking data collection and reporting system. UNODC will roll out a data collection and reporting system in Tanzania. This will include setting up a national data hub, linked to the UNODC-SADC regional data hub, as well as conducting trainings for users of the system.	Y	24	Both
DOS TIP Office	EAP	Indonesia	Center for Advanced Defense Studies (C4ADS)	Rapid Asia	\$500,000	FY15	INCLE	Prevention – Awareness Prosecution – Law Enforcement	C4ADS will strengthen real-time data collection on human trafficking networks in the Indonesian fishing sector, and conduct investigations of traffickers and trafficking enablers using Palantir data management software.	Y	36	Labor TIP

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DOS TIP Office	EAP	Indonesia	IOM	N/A	\$830,000	FY15	INCLE	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Prosecution – Law Enforcement	IOM will support the Government of Indonesia to (1) address trafficking in the fishing industry; (2) promote coordinated and strategic policy and institutional responses to trafficking in the key migrant source province of West Nusa Tenggara; and (3) increase the protection of victims of trafficking. IOM will focus on strengthening data collection on human trafficking, institutionalizing victim-centered investigations and prosecutions, increasing awareness among vulnerable populations, and improving the quality of services for victims of trafficking in Indonesia.	Y	36	Both
DOS TIP Office	EAP	Laos	Village Focus International	N/A	\$750,000	FY15	INCLE	Protection – Services	Village Focus International will provide shelter and repatriation services for survivors of human trafficking in Vientiane, Laos by (1) establishing a shelter in Vientiane with short, medium, and long-	Y	30	Both

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									term options; (2) providing services to survivors to address their physical, mental, social, and economic needs; (3) supporting livelihood and educational programming; and (4) strengthening the government's capacity to identify, record, and respond to human trafficking victims at the Vientiane/Nong Khai (Thailand) border.			
DOS TIP Office	EAP	Malaysia	DOJ/OPDAT	N/A	\$250,000	FY15	INCLE	Protection – Services Prosecution – Law Enforcement	The DOS TIP Office will fund an Intermittent Legal Advisor who will represent OPDAT in the implementation of justice sector technical assistance activities designed to strengthen the capacity of Malaysian criminal justice officials in their effort to fight human trafficking. This will include training and capacity building to investigate and prosecute trafficking cases and increase victim assistance and protection.	Y	6	Both

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DOS TIP Office	EAP	Malaysia	IOM	N/A	\$400,000	FY15	INCLE	Protection – Services Prosecution – Law Enforcement	IOM will increase the capacity of NGO and governmental trafficking shelters to address victim protection needs by providing training on the best practices for shelter management and direct provision of assistance (shelter, food, health services, legal assistance, etc.) to victims of trafficking. IOM will also train law enforcement officers on victim identification, with a special focus on identifying victims of labor trafficking.	Y	24	Both
DOS TIP Office	EAP	Thailand	Labour Rights Promotion Network (LPN)	N/A	\$600,000	FY15	INCLE	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Prosecution – Law Enforcement	LPN will provide direct assistance and support to victims in the seafood industry, including shelter services, legal aid, and witness protection assistance; improve protection strategies; provide training to community elders, villagers, and fishermen; and coordinate with law enforcement on	Y	36	Labor TIP

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									investigations and prosecutions. LPN will also raise awareness of the Corporate Social Responsibility and Good Labor Practice guides in the seafood industry, and on human trafficking in Thailand's fishing industry through media and technology.			
DOS TIP Office	EAP	Thailand	Urban Light	N/A	\$250,000	FY15	INCLE	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	Urban Light will expand services to male victims of trafficking by providing services and skills training for transitioning out of sex trafficking; launching a village youth center with empowerment programs; and conducting an outreach campaign to raise awareness of sex trafficking.	Y	30	Sex TIP
DOS TIP Office	NEA	Egypt	IOM	N/A	\$400,000	FY15	INCLE	Protection – Services Prosecution – Law Enforcement	IOM will provide comprehensive capacity building to uphold rights-based procedures for the identification and protection of trafficking victims while responding to the most urgent needs of victims. In parallel, IOM will	Y	24	Both

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									strengthen the investigation, and prosecution of trafficking cases by bolstering the capacity of relevant authorities in trafficking investigation and prosecution, ultimately with an aim to increase convictions of trafficking offenders in accordance with Egypt's counter-trafficking Law 64/2010.			
DOS TIP Office	NEA	Morocco	UNODC	N/A	\$500,000	FY15	INCLE	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Prosecution – Law Enforcement	UNODC seeks to strengthen the capacity of Moroccan civil society organizations to identify and provide services to human trafficking victims. UNODC will train civil society organizations, including those working with refugees and asylum seekers, foreign migrant workers, victims of gender-based violence, and child victims of violence, to identify and address human trafficking cases. UNODC will develop standard operating procedures for identifying human trafficking victims and	Y	36	Both

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									referring them to victim service providers, targeted to both state and non-state actors.			
DOS TIP Office	SCA	Bangladesh	Solidarity Center	N/A	\$500,000	FY15	INCLE	Prevention – Awareness Prosecution – Law Enforcement	Solidarity Center will promote safe migration through education and awareness raising, and enhance victim protection, including greater access to justice. The combination of activities to educate workers, formalize civil society/ governmental networks, and strengthen rule of law (through the implementation of rules for anti-trafficking laws and enhanced legal protection efforts) will contribute to program sustainability by institutionalizing anti-trafficking systems. The project will leverage established relationships with local governmental officials and police in target districts to bolster existing efforts.	Y	24	Labor TIP

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DOS TIP Office	SCA	Pakistan	UNODC	N/A	\$750,000	FY15	INCLE	Prosecution – Law Enforcement Research and Data Collection	This project aims to strengthen the capacity of law enforcement and criminal justice agencies to overcome the challenges related to human trafficking in Pakistan. The proposed project will encompass research reports on emerging trends and patterns, legislative assistance and the provision of specialist trainings to enable capacity building for governmental ministries and departments, law enforcement and criminal justice agencies, social services and civil society organizations.	Y	36	Both
DOS TIP Office	Global	Global	IOM	N/A	\$400,000	FY15	INCLE	Protection – Services Prosecution – Law Enforcement	IOM will prepare its victim database for public use, including appropriate safeguards to prevent the disclosure of victims' personally identifiable information. The database, a unique tool that monitors assistance and collects information on IOM-assisted trafficking victims,	Y	36	Both

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									is the largest repository of primary, single-case data on assisted trafficked persons. Funding for this project builds upon previous DOS TIP Office support for IOM's victim database, and will provide the DOS TIP Office with an increased understanding of trends in human trafficking cases.			
DOS TIP Office	Global	Global	Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)	N/A	\$350,000	FY15	INCLE	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Prosecution – Law Enforcement	The OHCHR Special Rapporteur on Trafficking in Persons, especially Women and Children, will convene stakeholders from various business sectors in order to increase business' understanding of trafficking in supply chains and to further business' action on addressing trafficking in supply chains. With a focus on forced labor, the OHCHR Special Rapporteur will facilitate the exchange of information, practices, and tools available for addressing trafficking in supply chains among targeted business sector	Y	28	Both

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									actors, such as suppliers and social auditors.			
DOS TIP Office	Global	Global	UNODC	N/A	\$235,000	FY15	INCLE	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Prosecution – Law Enforcement	As custodian of the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, UNODC will continue further strengthening and developing its Human Trafficking and Migrant Smuggling Section, promoting the Palermo Protocol within the international community, and providing oversight on anti-trafficking work within the UN system. Funding for this project builds upon previous DOS TIP Office support for UNODC's implementation of the Palermo Protocol, and will further enhance coordination	Y	12	Both

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									among the many organizations working under the auspices of the UN.			
DOS TIP Office	Global	Global	Organization for Security and Co- operation in Europe (OSCE)	N/A	\$85,000	FY15	INCLE	Prevention – Awareness	This project will promote the establishment of concrete measures to prevent trafficking in persons in governmental supply chains by raising awareness through a series of five workshops for relevant governmental authorities across the 57 participating States; compiling and disseminating a compendium of relevant reference materials and resources on ethical sourcing and prevention of human trafficking; developing and publishing flexible model guidelines for governments on preventing trafficking in persons in public procurement practices; and developing a strategic plan for the OSCE to adopt the model	Y	24	Labor TIP

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									guidelines by leveraging commitments and mapping reform efforts already underway. Assistance may benefit all OSCE-participating states.			
DOS TIP Office	Global	Global	IOM	N/A	\$750,000	FY15	INCLE	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Prosecution – Law Enforcement	IOM will provide training and technical assistance in the form of short-term consultancies for beneficiaries requesting assistance. Beneficiaries may be host governmental agencies, criminal justice practitioners, or NGOs that are essential for creating a comprehensive counter-trafficking strategy and victim assistance network.	Y	36	Both
DOS TIP Office	Global	Global	INTERPOL	N/A	\$750,000	FY15	INCLE	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Prosecution – Law Enforcement	INTERPOL will expand its international law enforcement expert group and training tools; deliver victim-centered, operationally focused training sessions; and provide rapid investigative and technical assistance.	Y	36	Both

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DOS TIP Office	Global	Global	UNODC	N/A	\$215,000	FY15	INCLE	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Prosecution – Law Enforcement	The UNODC Human Trafficking and Migrant Smuggling Unit will continue to strengthen the criminal justice capacity of governments by delivering anti-trafficking training and technical assistance.	Y	24	Both
DOS ECA	EUR	Hungary	Humphrey Fellow	Institute of International Education (IIE)	\$75,000	FY16	Educational Cultural Exchange Programs (ECE)	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Research and Data Collection Evaluation	One-year program of academic study (University of Minnesota Humphrey School of Public Affairs) and professional collaboration with U.S. counterparts. The Fellow, an Anti-Trafficking Desk Officer at the Hungarian Ministry of Interior, led the working group that developed Hungary's National Strategy Against Trafficking in Human Beings.	N	11	Both
DOS ECA	SCA	Tajikistan	Humphrey Fellow	IIE	\$75,000	FY16	ECE	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	One-year program of academic study (University of Minnesota Humphrey School of Public Affairs) and professional collaboration with U.S.	N	11	Both

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								Research and Data Collection Evaluation	counterparts. The Fellow works at the IOM in Tajikistan implementing counter- trafficking programs, coordinating with ministries and civil society groups, and conducting monitoring and evaluation.			
DOS ECA	WHA	Brazil	Humphrey Fellow	IIE	\$75,000	FY16	ECE	Protection – Services Prosecution – Law Enforcement	One-year program of academic study (American University Washington College of Law) and professional collaboration with U.S. counterparts. The Fellow is a Federal Appeals Court Judge in Brasilia overseeing proceedings related to international human trafficking cases.	N	11	Both
DOS ECA	SCA	India	Council for International Exchange of Scholars (CIES)	Fulbright Visiting Scholar	\$29,415	FY15	ECE	Prevention – Awareness Research and Data Collection	Project focused on the enrichment of existing courses and development of new course integrating the Indian/South Asian perspectives to combat violence against women, including open seminars on human trafficking and violence against women and children in India/South Asia. Research seeks to develop a	N	9	Both

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									knowledge base for creating a degree course, preferably distance learning, around the topic of child protection.			
DOS ECA	SCA	India	CIES	Fulbright U.S. Scholar	\$20,700	FY15	ECE	Research and Data Collection	Academic research project related to human trafficking and transgender sex workers in India: "Blessed by The Goddess, Cursed by Men: The Social and Ritual Lives of Tamil Tirunankais." It explores the evolution of hijra or tirunankai communities in the Tamil Nadu state in the context of increased visibility and recent state governmental reforms. It includes research questions in the following areas: (1) How have governmental measures impacted these communities? and (2) what are the effects of the state government's efforts to move tirunankais away from sex work and into mainstream jobs through education and job training?	N	4.5	Sex TIP

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DOS ECA	EUR	France	IIE/Fulbright U.S. Student	Jacob Cox	\$16,248	FY16	ECE	Protection – Services Research and Data Collection Evaluation	Academic research project related to human trafficking with a focus on access to mental health services for refugees and trafficking victims in France.	N	9	Both
DOS ECA	EUR	Germany	IIE/Fulbright U.S. Student	Thalia Beaty	\$14,940	FY16	ECE	Research and Data Collection Evaluation	Academic research project related to human trafficking and Syrian refugees in Germany.	N	10	Both
DOS ECA	EUR	Norway	IIE/Fulbright U.S. Student	Nora Uhrich	\$15,007	FY16	ECE	Protection – Services Research and Data Collection Evaluation	Academic research project related to Norway’s response to victims of sex trafficking and sexual violence seeking asylum.	N	10	Sex TIP
DOS ECA	SCA	Pakistan	IIE/Fulbright Foreign Student (renewal)	Sara Kazi	\$23,756	FY16	ECE	Prevention – Awareness Research and Data Collection	Focus on the area of women’s rights and human trafficking in developing countries through advocacy and evidence-based program implementation.	N	24	Both

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DOS ECA	EAP	Indonesia	IIE/Fulbright Foreign Student	Putu Desy Apriliani	\$40,000	FY16	ECE	Research and Data Collection	Internship with the Solidarity Center researching a variety of topics, including human trafficking, gender inequality, and the informal economy.	N	24	Both
DOS ECA	US	US	IVLP	N/A	\$4,554,000	FY16	ECE	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Prosecution – Law Enforcement Research and Data Collection Evaluation	In FY 2016, 220 International Visitors (governmental officials, human rights activists, law enforcement officials, and NGO representatives) from all six regions of the world participated in 24 projects examining U.S. efforts to combat trafficking in persons at the local, state, and national levels. IVLP projects (typically 2-3 weeks each) include professional meetings and exchanges that provide opportunities for international visitors to collaborate with their counterparts in the United States.	N	<1	Both

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DOS IIP	EAP	Singapore, Cambodia	World Learning, Inc.	U.S. Speaker Program Participant	\$21,139	FY16	Diplomatic and Consular Programs (D&CP)	Prevention – Awareness	This program promoted awareness of trafficking in persons in Singapore and Cambodia to improve anti-trafficking efforts in those countries. The speaker discussed his book on trafficking in persons, and his experience with human trafficking, including as an investigative journalist. He engaged local NGOs, universities that focus on human trafficking, and anti-trafficking task forces to help raise awareness and discuss solutions.	N	<1	Both
DOS IIP	WHA	Uruguay	World Learning, Inc.	U.S. Speaker Program Participant	\$7,301	FY16	D&CP	Prosecution – Law Enforcement	This program focused on policies to combat human trafficking, detection of trafficking in persons, victim identification, and prosecution of perpetrators, and was developed in direct response to a request from Uruguay’s Attorney General. It was a follow-on to an FY 2015 program, and built on Embassy Montevideo efforts to improve rule of law and	N	<1	Both

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									human trafficking prosecutions. The speaker conducted lectures and advising sessions on effective implementation of anti-trafficking procedures with prosecutors in the country and other law enforcement personnel.			
DOS INL	EAP	EAP	FBI	N/A	\$75,035	FY15	INCLE	Prosecution – Law Enforcement	Interagency Agreement with the FBI to conduct anti-trafficking justice sector training on cross-border crime, including human trafficking.	N	12	Both
DOS INL	Cross Region s	Cross Regions	ABA Rule of Law Initiative	N/A	\$700,000	FY15	INCLE	Prevention – Awareness	Grant to strengthen cooperation between governments, civil society, and international organizations to improve the implementation of regional and international anticorruption commitments in the Asia Pacific Region. A portion of this project includes promoting the use of anticorruption systems against trafficking in persons by developing an anti-trafficking strategy for the Mekong region and	N	18	Both

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									promoting anticorruption principles through the Bali Process on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and Related Transnational Crime.			
DOS INL	Cross Region s	AF, EAP, EUR, WHA	DHS ICE	N/A	\$417,654	FY16	INCLE	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Prosecution – Law Enforcement Evaluation	DHS ICE conducts anti-trafficking training for justice sector and law enforcement officials from throughout Africa, Eurasia, Southeast Asia, Latin America, and the Caribbean in INL/C's ILEA Program.	Y	12	Both
DOS INL	EAP	Regional	Australian Federal Police	N/A	\$22,938	FY15	INCLE	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Prosecution – Law Enforcement Evaluation	The Australian Federal Police conducts anti-trafficking training to justice sector and law enforcement officials from Southeast Asia in INL/C's ILEA Program.	Y	1	Both

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DOS INL	Cross Region s	EUR, AF	Las Vegas Police Department	N/A	\$86,240	FY16	INCLE	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Prosecution – Law Enforcement Evaluation	Gender-based violence/trafficking in persons course for police investigators. Course objective is to promote and sensitize officers to human rights international convention obligations in INL/C's ILEA Program.	Y	1	Both
DOS INL	AF	Ghana	Commonwealt h Trading Partners	N/A	\$278,692	FY12, 14, and 15	INCLE	Prosecution – Law Enforcement	Promote the capability of the Government of Ghana to enforce its anti-trafficking laws through effective investigations, successful prosecutions, and adjudication. The tailored trainings included participants from the Ghana Police Service, Ghana Immigration Service, Attorney General's Office, and Ghana Judiciary. Instruction was provided by IOM, DHS ICE HSI, and the Warnath Group.	N	3	Both

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DOS INL	SCA	Afghanistan	Colombo Plan	Withheld to protect the subgrantees	\$875,000	FY14	INCLE	Protection – Services	INL funds the Colombo Plan to manage and administer our Afghan Women's Shelter Fund (AWSF), which provides direct funding to Afghan NGOs to establish and operate protective shelters and family guidance centers for survivors and those at risk of experiencing gender-based violence or trafficking in persons. The AWSF also provides capacity-building support for shelter operators in NGO management and administration. The AWSF funds shelters for both female and male survivors of gender-based violence and human trafficking.	N	53	Both
DOS INL	SCA	Afghanistan	PAE	N/A	\$400,000	FY13	INCLE	Prevention – Awareness Prosecution – Law Enforcement	This project coordinates with the appropriate Afghan justice organizations to increase awareness of human trafficking issues and expand Afghan political will and ability to combat trafficking.	N	48	Both

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DOS INL	EAP	Burma	IOM	N/A	\$500,337	FY14	INCLE	Prosecution – Law Enforcement	This project aims to increase the capacity of frontline law enforcement officials to identify, address, and combat transnational crime, specifically trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling.	N	19	Both
DOS INL	EUR	Ukraine	IOM	N/A	\$240,000	FY13	INCLE	Prevention – Awareness	This project will work with the Ministry of Interior of Ukraine (MoI)'s Counter-Trafficking Department to develop an EU- compliant criminal analysis and risk analysis system. The criminal analysis component of the project will improve information exchange within MoI, increase working-level understanding of information quality and applicability, unify the interpretation of criminal data by MoI users, and lead to more accurate prognoses of situation dynamics in trafficking cases.	N	12	Both

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DOS INL	EAP	Indonesia	IOM	N/A	\$400,000	FY14	INCLE	Prevention – Awareness	Building successful interventions at the local level to prevent human trafficking.	N	24	Both
DOS INL	WHA	El Salvador	UNODC	N/A	\$2,135,640	FY15	INCLE	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Prosecution – Law Enforcement Evaluation	UNODC will implement a four-part project to improve El Salvador’s legal protocols; ability to detect, investigate, and prosecute human trafficking; international cooperation on investigating human trafficking; and prevention and awareness activities.	N	36	Both
DOS INL	WHA	Honduras	DHS CBP	N/A	\$2,000,000	FY15	INCLE	Prosecution – Law Enforcement	DHS CBP provides two embedded CBP agents with INL to work with the Honduran National Police Border Security Unit, a unit of approximately 40 vetted personnel who staff checkpoints throughout the country to look for human traffickers and help develop cases for prosecution of personnel conducting human trafficking operations.	N	60	Both

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DOS INL	WHA	Honduras	ICE HSI	N/A	\$500,000	FY15	INCLE	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Prosecution – Law Enforcement Research and Data Collection	ICE HSI TCIU works with the Honduran National Police to pursue human trafficking organizations and networks. In addition, HSI TCIU works with local NGOs to place trafficking victims in protective custody while longer-term solutions are sought for their care and welfare. DHS also brings in subject-matter experts to provide trafficking in persons training to select individuals and entities with the Honduran National Police and Public Ministry.	N	60	Both
DOS INL	WHA	Nicaragua	Global Communities	Casa Alianza	\$500,000	FY15	INCLE	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	The project is focused on the underdeveloped Caribbean coast of Nicaragua and has two main objectives: (1) improving prevention and (2) raising awareness of human trafficking cases. Implementers have developed educational material and launched awareness-raising activities to educate community leaders and children on the	N	16	Both

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									forms and vulnerabilities of human trafficking.			
DOS INL	WHA	Costa Rica	Fundación Rahab	N/A	\$499,841	FY10	INCLE	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Prosecution – Law Enforcement	The project seeks to conduct awareness, prevention, and detection workshops for populations vulnerable to sexual exploitation and officials who may come into contact with potential victims, and will also conduct broader awareness campaigns via print media, radio, television programs, and other appropriate channels to educate the public on human trafficking and spread awareness of the crime.	N	24	Sex TIP
DOS INL	WHA	Costa Rica	Carlson Wagonlit	N/A	\$8,190	FY12	INCLE	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Prosecution – Law Enforcement	INL sponsored six Costa Rican governmental officials (two Migration Police officers, two Organismo de Investigación Judicial officers, and two prosecutors) to participate in a three-state IVLP visit to the United States, which	N	1	Sex TIP

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									focused on strategies to address the problem of trafficking in persons.			
DOS INL	WHA	Costa Rica	National Center for State Courts (NCSC)	N/A	\$10,460	FY12	INCLE	Prevention – Awareness Prosecution – Law Enforcement	In May and August 2016, INL grantee NCSC conducted three courses on investigation and prosecution of human trafficking cases, training 46 prosecutors on topics including identification of victims, international and national treaties and legislation, the use of evidence in a trial, and the protection of witnesses and victims.	N	4	Sex TIP
DOS INL	WHA	Costa Rica	NCSC	N/A	\$1,180	FY12	INCLE	Prevention – Awareness Prosecution – Law Enforcement	In November 2016, INL sponsored the keynote participation of human trafficking expert Dan Mills in a local conference on child sexual exploitation and human trafficking.	N	<1	Sex TIP

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DOS INL	WHA	Mexico	UNODC	N/A	\$600,003	FY12	INCLE	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Research and Data Collection	Technical assistance for Mexico to implement the Palermo Protocol. UNODC, in cooperation with INL and the Government of Mexico, is developing a comprehensive communication strategy and human trafficking prevention campaign targeting specific vulnerable sectors in Mexico (children and youth with Internet access, women, indigenous populations, people with disabilities, and the tourism sector).	N	36	Both
DOS INL	EUR	Turkmenistan	IOM	N/A	\$120,000	FY14	INCLE	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Prosecution – Law Enforcement Evaluation	The project provides support to assist the Government of Turkmenistan in implementation of its Counter-Trafficking National Action Plan and development of standard operating procedures for victim identification as an annex to the plan.	N	18	Both

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DOS NEA	NEA	Algeria	Algerian network for the defense of children's rights (NADA)	N/A	\$114,111	FY16	ESF	Prevention – Awareness	The project will fight child labor through the foundation of an education program focusing on the integration of children in vocational training curriculum and financial education for those aged 16 years old and above to develop their own micro- projects.	N	12	Labor TIP
DOS PRM	WHA	El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Costa Rica, Belize	IOM	N/A	*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.	FY16	Migration and Refugee Assistance (MRA)	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	Protects vulnerable migrants, including victims of trafficking, in Mesoamerica through capacity building of governments and civil society.	N	12	Both

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DOS PRM	EAP	China, Hong Kong, Macau	IOM	N/A	See above.	FY16	MRA	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	Protects vulnerable migrants, including victims of trafficking, in China through capacity building of governments and civil society.	N	12	Both
DOS PRM	EAP	Burma, Cambodia, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam	IOM	N/A	See above.	FY16	MRA	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	Protects vulnerable migrants, including victims of trafficking, in Southeast Asia through capacity building of governments and civil society.	N	12	Both
DOS PRM	AF	South Africa, Botswana, Malawi, Mozambique, Zambia, Zimbabwe	IOM	N/A	See above.	FY16	MRA	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	Protects vulnerable migrants, including victims of trafficking, in Southern Africa through capacity building of governments and civil society.	N	12	Both
DOS PRM	AF	Djibouti, Kenya, Ethiopia, Somaliland, Puntland	IOM	N/A	See above.	FY16	MRA	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	Protects vulnerable migrants, including victims of trafficking, in the Horn of Africa/Gulf of Aden/Yemen through capacity building of governments and civil society.	N	12	Both

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DOS PRM	WHA	Dominican Republic, Haiti	IOM	N/A	See above.	FY16	MRA	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	Protects vulnerable migrants, including victims of trafficking, in the Caribbean through capacity building of governments and civil society.	N	12	Both
DOS PRM	SCA	Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan	IOM	N/A	See above.	FY16	MRA	Protection – Services	Protects vulnerable migrants, including victims of trafficking, in Central Asia through capacity building of governments and civil society.	N	12	Both
DOS PRM	AF	Egypt, Sudan, Libya, Tunisia	IOM	N/A	See above.	FY16	MRA	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Research and Data Collection	Protects vulnerable migrants, including victims of trafficking, in North Africa through capacity building of governments and civil society.	N	12	Both
DOS PRM	AF	Burkina Faso, Gambia, Ghana, Senegal	IOM	N/A	See above.	FY16	MRA	Protection – Services Research and Data Collection	Protects vulnerable migrants, including victims of trafficking, in West Africa through capacity building of governments and civil society.	N	12	Both

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DOS PRM	EUR	Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, Serbia, and Montenegro	IOM	N/A	See above.	FY16	MRA	Protection – Services Research and Data Collection	Protects vulnerable migrants, including victims of trafficking, in the Western Balkans through capacity building of governments and civil society.	N	12	Both
DOS PRM	US	US	IOM	N/A	\$700,000	FY16	MRA	Protection – Services	“Return, Reintegration, and Family Reunification for Victims of Trafficking in the United States of America” reunifies persons trafficked to the United States with their relatives by supporting the travel of eligible family members to the United States or providing former victims return and reintegration assistance in their home countries.	N	12	Both
DOS PRM	Global	Global	IOM	N/A	\$516,117	FY16	MRA	Protection – Services	The “Global Assistance Fund” provides return and reintegration assistance to victims of trafficking stranded in areas of the world that do not have other return assistance programs.	N	12	Both

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DOS SCA	SCA	Tajikistan	PO New Generation	N/A	\$44,880	FY16	Economic Support Fund (ESF)	Prevention – Awareness	This project assists labor migrants returning from Russia to integrate into society. Lack of financial means turns them to an easy prey of traffickers and extremist propaganda. The project raises awareness about how to overcome these new challenges.	N	12	Both
DOS EUR	EUR	Moldova	National Center for Child Abuse Prevention	N/A	\$20,281	FY14	ESF	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	Implemented in partnership with Nobody’s Children Foundation from Poland, the project involves advocacy, awareness, and research activities and aims to introduce a systemic approach to child protection against sexual abuse, exploitation, and human trafficking in educational institutions.	N	12	Sex TIP
DOS EUR	EUR	Russia	International Centre for Missing & Exploited Children	N/A	\$98,412	FY14	ESF	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	The project aims to prevent children from going missing and to reduce the risk of child sexual abuse, exploitation, and human trafficking in Russia and the United States. The project goals and objectives focus on raising awareness of the	N	12	Sex TIP

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									issues and strengthening communication and collaboration between the two countries.			
DOS EUR	EUR	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Criminal Policy Research Center	N/A	\$24,975	FY 14	ESF	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	The goal of this project is to strengthen the capacity of labor inspectors to identify and assist victims of human trafficking.	Y	12	Labor TIP
DOS EUR	EUR	Kosovo	Center for Protection of Victims and Prevention of Trafficking in Human Beings, Pristina	N/A	\$21,297	FY 14	ESF	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	The overall goal of the project is to prevent human trafficking in Kosovo by strengthening institutional capacities, with a focus in the Ferizaj region. The project aims to develop and launch an anti-trafficking month in Kosovo, establish links between schools and the Committee on the Status of Women, and develop and strengthen first-response capacity for teachers of elementary schools in the Ferizaj Region.	Y	8	Both
DOS EUR	EUR	Kosovo	Women Rights, Mitrovica	N/A	\$16,250	FY 14	ESF	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	The overall goal of the project is to raise awareness of human trafficking among residents of municipalities in northern Kosovo. Specifically, it aims to reach	Y	10	Both

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									youth through a combination of lectures, presentations, and promotional events to increase capacities of local sectoral civil society organizations.			
DOS EUR	EUR	Bosnia and Herzegovina	NGO “Novi put,” Mostar	N/A	\$25,000	FY 14	ESF	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	The goal of this project is to raise public awareness of trafficking in persons, focusing on labor exploitation, forced begging, and sexual exploitation of minors. Activities include outreach, street campaigns, and round tables in Ljubuski, Mostar, and Trebinje, involving members of the Regional Monitoring Teams for Anti-Trafficking and the BiH Ministry of Security.	Y	12	Both
DOS EUR	EUR	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Association of Women “Derventa”	N/A	\$14,828	FY12	ESF	Prevention – Awareness	Education of primary and high school students on human trafficking and protection from traffickers.	Y	16	Both
DOS EUR	EUR	Bosnia and Herzegovina	NGO “Novi put,” Mostar	N/A	\$21,593	FY12	ESF	Prevention – Awareness	This project focuses on raising awareness about human trafficking and related human rights violations among vulnerable populations and on reducing	Y	13	Both

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									the number of trafficking victims in the region of Herzegovina.			
DOS EUR	EUR	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Association for Sexual and Reproductive Health “XY” Sarajevo	N/A	\$32,460	FY12	ESF	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	The project aims to develop guidelines for mental health centers serving human trafficking victims and provide comprehensive health care protection for human trafficking victims through a cross-sector approach.	Y	11	Both
DOS EUR	EUR	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Association of Prosecutors of FBiH Sarajevo	N/A	\$36,817	FY12	ESF	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	The project is building the capacity of prosecutors at all levels to successfully prosecute traffickers, and to quickly and effectively identify victims to prevent their criminalization and ensure appropriate assistance.	Y	18	Both
DOS EUR	EUR	Bosnia and Herzegovina	International Forum of Solidarity – “Emmaus” Sarajevo	N/A	\$38,350	FY12	ESF	Prevention – Awareness	The project is raising awareness of the public and BiH decision-makers on trafficking in persons in the country and the wider region in order to reduce the local demand for commercial sex and encourage responsible authorities to conduct more	Y	18	Both

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									vigorous investigations of trafficking cases.			
DOS EUR	EUR	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Association “XY” Sarajevo	N/A	\$22,000	FY13	ESF	Protection – Services	The focus of this project is on cross-sector collaboration among Association XY, the State Office Coordinator for Prevention of Human Trafficking in BiH, mental health centers, centers for social work, and police in BiH in provision of quality and comprehensive health services for human trafficking victims.	Y	12	Both
DOS EUR	EUR	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Association “XY” Sarajevo	N/A	\$23,992	FY14	ESF	Protection – Services	The focus of this project is on cross-sector collaboration among Association XY, the State Office Coordinator for Prevention of Human Trafficking in BiH, mental health centers, centers for social work, and police in BiH in provision of quality and comprehensive health services for human trafficking victims.	Y	18	Both
DOS EUR	EUR	Serbia	Association “Women of the South”	N/A	\$19,061	FY15	ESF	Prevention – Awareness	The project aims to increase public awareness about the trafficking of women, initiate cooperation across sectors, and increase youth	N	10	Both

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									involvement in human trafficking prevention programs in and around Piro. The main activities include lectures, presentations, workshops, and other activities to educate the public.			
DOT	US	US	Volpe	N/A	\$35,000	FY16	Transportation Planning, Research, and Development (TPR&D)	Prevention – Awareness	Implement a human trafficking workshop and/or workshops and transfer the Transportation Leaders Against Human Trafficking SharePoint site to a public site.	N	24	Both
DOT	US	US	FLETC	N/A	\$35,000	FY16	TPR&D	Prevention – Awareness	Produce a human trafficking awareness training tailored for the transit industry.	N	24	Both
USAID	SCA	Bangladesh	Winrock International	N/A	\$1,000,000	FY16	DA (Development Assistance Fund)	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Prosecution – Law Enforcement Research and Data Collection	USAID’s trafficking-in-persons activity aims to reduce the prevalence of human trafficking and increase the protection of civil and human rights. This project’s focus is to improve access to justice by preventing and reducing the risk of trafficking, protecting trafficking survivors, prosecuting trafficking offenders, and	Y	60	Both

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								Evaluation	coordinating effective partnerships among stakeholders.			
USAID	SCA	Nepal	The Asia Foundation	N/A	\$85,871	FY 15	ESF	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Prosecution – Law Enforcement	In Nepal, USAID focused on trafficking prevention, protection, and prosecution, while also promoting a higher level of coordination and institutional capacity building across a broad range of government and civil society stakeholders. In response to the 2015 earthquake in Nepal, the project was expanded to offer protection services to earthquake-affected communities, including (1) economic and preventive support to build resilient communities empowered to combat gender-based violence; and (2) support to mitigate protection risks and vulnerabilities exacerbated by disaster for women and marginalized populations through community-based psychosocial support.	Y	74	Both
					\$409,798	FY15	DA	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Prosecution – Law Enforcement				
					\$391,202	FY15	DA	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Prosecution – Law Enforcement				

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					\$100,000	FY15	ESF	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Prosecution – Law Enforcement				
					\$506,298	FY15	ESF Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO)	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Prosecution – Law Enforcement				
USAID	SCA	Nepal	PACT	N/A	\$92,702	FY15	ESF	Prevention – Awareness	The money provided to PACT has focused on prevention efforts through the project's WORTH groups, which is a savings-based economic empowerment model for women that PACT applies globally. Over the course of the first few years of the project, the WORTH groups were consistently identifying the risk of	N	60	Both

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									human trafficking across numerous communities. The groups in turn self-identified small programs (e.g., street dramas) that were funded to share messages in their communities on the dangers of human trafficking. Given that human trafficking issues consistently came up and were identified as community priorities, counter-trafficking funds were added to support a more targeted and informed programming on trafficking with the WORTH groups, linking with the existing counter-trafficking project with the Asia Foundation to ensure that their messaging was in line with best practices.			

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USAID	SCA	Nepal	Rural Health and Education Service Trust (RHEST)	N/A	\$500,000	FY16	DA	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	Through the Stop Girl Trafficking (SGT) program, RHEST promotes trafficking awareness for 3,800 school girls in five Western districts and one earthquake district of Nepal. The three-year project provides basic needs such as school supplies, tuition fees, and enrollment assistance. The program supports and provides academic counseling to the students and provides them with the opportunity to learn more about trafficking, especially in regards to protection, legal rights, and health.	Y	48	Both
					\$1,000,000	FY16	ESF	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services				

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USAID	EAP	Philippines	Gerry Roxas Foundation, Inc.	N/A	\$600,000	FY16	DA-Development Grants Program	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	USAID support of the Gerry Roxas Foundation is supporting two activities: (1) a number of local governments have begun to organize their own interagency mechanisms to mirror the success of the national interagency council that coordinates the Philippine government's operations, from victim rescue to prosecution; and (2) the Philippine-American Fund (Phil-Am Fund) is a grant-making facility that provides funding to qualifying recipients through local competitive processes. These grants will	N	60	Both

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					\$645,767	FY 16	DA	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	promote inclusive, sustainable growth by contributing to five broad categories: (a) enterprise development; (b) governance; (c) counter-trafficking; (d) education innovation challenge grants; and (e) biodiversity conservation.			
USAID	SCA	Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan	IOM	N/A	\$976,000	FY15	ESF	Prevention – Awareness	USAID support focuses on empowering local NGOs to advance human rights and dignity in Central Asia, both as an issue of public policy and of civic culture. The project aims to increase citizen knowledge of, and support for, human rights norms, enhance support systems for protecting rights	N	60	Both

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									and serving those whose rights have been violated, and improve the legal and policy framework on human rights issues, including human trafficking.			
USAID	EUR	Belarus	IOM	N/A	\$241,000	FY15	ESF	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	USAID’s counter-trafficking project focuses on reducing trafficking through victim assistance and provision of reintegration services; targeted information and awareness-raising campaigns; promoting safe job-searching among vulnerable populations; and capacity building for local non-governmental service providers. The current iteration of the project included activities aimed to enhance Belarus’ country capacity to counter trafficking by strengthening civil society organizations and improving coordination between domestic stakeholders. USAID’s counter-trafficking programming addressed the different needs of men and	Y	36	Both

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									women, targeting poverty and other economic factors that drive both men and women to find work outside of Belarus, thus increasing their risk of becoming victims of trafficking.			
USAID	EUR	Azerbaijan	IOM	N/A	\$200,000	FY15	ESF	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	Under the Counter-Trafficking in Persons (C-TIP) activity, USAID assists the Government of Azerbaijan (GOAJ) and civil society organizations to improve Azerbaijan's response to human trafficking and forced labor through a variety of prevention and protection activities. C-TIP provides support to four shelters, run by local civil society organizations. The long-term goal is to build the service delivery capacity of the shelters, which are located in Baku and Ganja. The activity strengthens the shelters' ability to provide psychological, legal and social assistance, and vocational training.	N	36	Both

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USAID	EUR	Macedonia	MZMP- Skopje	N/A	\$200,000	FY15	DA	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	Ensure that civil society organizations and Government of Macedonia institutions protect the human rights of migrants.	Y	18	Both
USAID	EUR	Ukraine	IOM	N/A	\$656,000	FY15	ESF	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	Incremental funding to the countering-trafficking in persons activity. In Ukraine, USAID supported activities with the overall goal of transitioning counter-trafficking efforts to state ownership through implementing the National Referral Mechanism (NRM), an intergovernmental assistance effort for trafficking victims; developing local capacity to provide high-quality assistance to victims; ensuring sustainable transition and access to comprehensive reintegration assistance to victims; enhancing economic opportunities for victims; and preventing trafficking	Y	48	Both

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									through the promotion of strategic partnerships.			
USAID	WHA	Guatemala	Chemonics	N/A	\$750,000	FY16	DA	Protection – Services	USAID will implement activities directed toward Government of Guatemala (GOG) compliance with existing protocols and referral mechanisms to treat victims of trafficking. These programs will focus on victims of forced labor and sexual abuse while considering the cultural aspects of Guatemala's multi-ethnic, multilingual, and multicultural population. USAID will work with the GOG to implement and strengthen existing protocols, such as the recently approved protocol on Assistance to Victims of Trafficking, and design a referral mechanism on trafficking in persons to ensure that service providers understand their role and are held accountable. USAID will also support GOG efforts to develop a comprehensive	Y	24	Both

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									communication strategy to ensure that government and citizens understand how to identify trafficking victims and how they can receive assistance.			
USAID	WHA	Guatemala	Refugio de la Niñez	N/A	\$750,000	FY16	DA	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services Prosecution – Law Enforcement	In Guatemala, with USAID assistance, El Refugio de la Niñez (Children’s Refuge) fills a unique and much needed dual role of providing shelter and comprehensive care to victims of human trafficking and their families while serving as an essential bridge between victims and the legal system in their pursuit of justice. Many of the young victims are sent via court order to El Refugio de la Niñez for protection. Maintaining this singular model of services and bridging for victims and their families is fundamental to the continued evolution of Guatemala’s implementation of the Trafficking in Persons Law.	N	18	Sex TIP

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USAID	WHA	Haiti	Chemonics	N/A	\$140,000	FY16	ES-521	Prosecution – Law Enforcement	Support the Rule of Law activity, which helps advance the professionalization, independence, and efficiency of the Haitian justice sector.	N	53	Both
USAID	AF	DRC	IMA World Health	HEAL Africa, Panzi Foundation, Program for the Promotion of Primary Health Care	\$200,000	FY15	ESF	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	Provide rehabilitation and reintegration services to survivors of sexual and gender-based violence and trafficking, including vulnerable children, by providing medical and psychosocial support, victim referral for advanced care, family mediation and reunification, and legal assistance.	N	12	Both
USAID	AF	Ghana	University of Rhode Island Coastal Resources Center	Friends of the Nation, SNV Netherlands, CEWEFIA, Development Action Association	\$121,198	FY15	DA	Prevention – Awareness	Reduce child labor and trafficking in the fisheries sector through awareness raising and improving livelihoods in target communities.	N	60	Labor TIP
USAID	AF	Senegal	UNODC	N/A	\$150,000	FY15	Democracy Funds	Prevention – Awareness Protection – Services	Enhance the capacity of the Government of Senegal to sustainably and effectively respond to and ultimately reduce the problem of	Y	24	Labor TIP

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									trafficking in persons, particularly the trafficking of vulnerable children for forced begging in Senegal.			
USAID	EAP	Thailand	DAI	N/A	\$30,000	FY16	DA	Prevention – Awareness Research and Data Collection	USAID supports innovative concepts to collect real-time data from individuals and organizations that are closest to the problem of human trafficking under its Supply Unchained initiative. This funding was used for the implementation of a co- creation workshop in Bangkok, Thailand.	Y	12	Labor TIP
USAID	EAP	Thailand	International Labor Rights Forum (ILRF)	N/A	\$150,000	FY15	DA	Prevention – Awareness Research and Data Collection	The common interest of all stakeholders in increasing transparency in seafood supply chains and the urgent need to improve interventions at sea led the ILRF to participate in the first Supply Unchained co- creation process. One outcome of that process was Stop Trafficking by Sea, an innovative project implemented by ILRF that aims to adapt existing satellite-based vessel- monitoring technology to	Y	24	Labor TIP

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									identify suspected instances of forced labor at sea.			
USAID	Global	Global	DAI Global (DAI); IIE	N/A	\$232,748	FY15	DA	Research and Data Collection Evaluation	Operations and personnel support for the Democracy Grants and Fellows Program and incremental funding for institutional support related to trafficking in persons. \$243,019 managed by USAID/Indonesia and working with DAI to manage the ASEAN-U.S. Partnership for Good Governance, Equitable and Sustainable Development and Security (ASEAN-US PROGRESS) program. PROGRESS has seven work streams, including one that supports the implementation of ASEAN's TIP Convention.	N	60 for DAI; 60 for IIE	Both
					\$243,019	FY15	ES-Development Grants Program	Research and Data Collection Evaluation				