111TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H. R. 5575

To establish a grant program to benefit domestic minor victims of sex trafficking, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

June 23, 2010

Mrs. Maloney (for herself, Mr. Smith of New Jersey, Mr. Blumenauer, Mr. Cohen, Mr. Poe of Texas, Ms. Richardson, and Mr. Wu) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To establish a grant program to benefit domestic minor victims of sex trafficking, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Domestic Minor Sex
- 5 Trafficking Deterrence and Victims Support Act of
- 6 2010".
- 7 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 8 Congress finds the following:

- (1) Human trafficking is modern-day slavery. It is one of the fastest-growing, and the second largest, criminal enterprise in the world. Human trafficking generates an estimated profit of \$32,000,000,000 per year, world wide.
 - (2) In the United States, human trafficking is an increasing problem. This criminal enterprise victimizes individuals in the United States, many of them children, who are forced into prostitution, and foreigners brought into the country, often under false pretenses, who are coerced into forced labor or commercial sexual exploitation.
 - (3) Sex trafficking is one of the most lucrative areas of human trafficking. Criminal gang members in the United States are increasingly involved in recruiting young women and girls into sex trafficking. Interviews with gang members indicate that the gang members regard working as an individual who solicits customers for a prostitute (commonly known as a "pimp") to being as lucrative as trafficking in drugs, but with a much lower chance of being criminally convicted.
 - (4) National Incidence Studies of Missing, Abducted, Runaway and Throwaway Children, the definitive study of episodes of missing children, found

- that of the children who are victims of non-family abduction, runaway or throwaway children, the police are alerted by family or guardians in only 21 percent of the cases. In 79 percent of cases there is no report and no police involvement, and therefore no official attempt to find the child.
 - (5) In 2007, the Administration of Children and Families, Department of Health and Human Services, reported to the Federal Government 265,000 cases of serious physical, sexual, or psychological abuse of children.
 - (6) Experts estimate that each year at least 100,000 children in the United States are exploited through prostitution.
 - (7) Children who have run away from home are at a high risk of becoming exploited through sex trafficking. Children who have run away multiple times are at much higher risk of not returning home and of engaging in prostitution.
 - (8) The vast majority of children involved in sex trafficking have suffered previous sexual or physical abuse, live in poverty, or have no stable home or family life. These children require a comprehensive framework of specialized treatment and mental

- health counseling that addresses post-traumatic
 stress, depression, and sexual exploitation.
- (9) The average age of first exploitation through prostitution is 13. Seventy-five percent of minors exploited through prostitution have a pimp.

 A pimp can earn \$200,000 per year prostituting 1 sex trafficking victim.
 - (10) Sex trafficking of minors is a complex and varied criminal problem that requires a multi-disciplinary, cooperative solution. Reducing trafficking will require the Government to address victims, pimps, and johns, and to provide training specific to sex trafficking for law enforcement officers and prosecutors, and child welfare, public health, and other social service providers.
 - (11) Human trafficking is a criminal enterprise that imposes significant costs on the economy of the United States. Government and non-profit resources used to address trafficking include those of law enforcement, the judicial and penal systems, and social service providers. Without a range of appropriate treatments to help trafficking victims overcome the trauma they have experienced, victims will continue to be exploited by criminals and unable to support themselves, and will continue to require Government

resources, rather than being productive contributors to the legitimate economy.

(12) Minor sex trafficking victims are under the age of 18. Because minors do not have the capacity to consent to their own commercial sexual exploitation, minor sex trafficking victims should not be charged as criminal defendants. Instead, minor victims of sex trafficking should have access to treatment and services to help them recover from their sexual exploitation, and should also be provided access to appropriate compensation for harm they have suffered.

(13) Several States have recently passed or are considering legislation that establishes a presumption that a minor charged with a prostitution offense is a severely trafficked person and should instead be cared for through the child protection system. Some such legislation also provides support and services to minor sex trafficking victims who are under the age of 18 years old. These services include safe houses, crisis intervention programs, community-based programs, and law-enforcement training to help officers identify minor sex trafficking victims.

(14) Sex trafficking of minors is not a problem that occurs only in urban settings. This crime also

1	exists in rural areas and on Indian reservations. Ef-
2	forts to address sex trafficking of minors should in-
3	clude partnerships with organizations that seek to
4	address the needs of such underserved communities.
5	SEC. 3. SENSE OF CONGRESS.
6	It is the sense of the Congress that—
7	(1) the Attorney General should implement
8	changes to the National Crime Information Center
9	database to ensure that—
10	(A) a child entered into the database will
11	be automatically designated as an endangered
12	juvenile if the child has been reported missing
13	not less than 3 times in a 1-year period;
14	(B) the database is programmed to cross-
15	reference newly entered reports with historical
16	records already in the database; and
17	(C) the database is programmed to include
18	a visual cue on the record of a child designated
19	as an endangered juvenile to assist law enforce-
20	ment officers in recognizing the child and pro-
21	viding the child with appropriate care and serv-
22	ices;
23	(2) funds awarded under subpart 1 of part E
24	of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe
25	Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3750 et seq.) (com-

1	monly known as Byrne Grants) should be used to
2	provide education, training, deterrence, and preven-
3	tion programs relating to sex trafficking of minors;
4	(3) States should—
5	(A) treat minor victims of sex trafficking
6	as crime victims rather than as criminal defend-
7	ants or juvenile delinquents;
8	(B) adopt laws that—
9	(i) establish the presumption that a
10	child under the age of 18 who is charged
11	with a prostitution offense is a minor vic-
12	tim of sex trafficking;
13	(ii) avoid the criminal charge of pros-
14	titution for such a child, and instead con-
15	sider such a child a victim of crime and
16	provide the child with appropriate services
17	and treatment; and
18	(iii) strengthen criminal provisions
19	prohibiting the purchasing of commercial
20	sex acts, especially with minors;
21	(C) amend State statutes and regula-
22	tions—
23	(i) relating to crime victim compensa-
24	tion to make eligible for such compensation
25	any individual who is a victim of sex traf-

1	ficking as defined in section 1591(a) of
2	title 18, United States Code, or a com-
3	parable State law against commercial sex-
4	ual exploitation of children, and who would
5	otherwise be ineligible for such compensa-
6	tion due to participation in prostitution ac-
7	tivities because the individual is deter-
8	mined to have contributed to, consented to,
9	benefitted from, or otherwise participated
10	as a party to the crime for which the indi-
11	vidual is claiming injury; and
12	(ii) relating to law enforcement re-
13	porting requirements to provide for excep-
14	tions to such requirements for victims of
15	sex trafficking in the same manner as ex-
16	ceptions are provided to victims of domes-
17	tic violence or related crimes; and
18	(4) demand for commercial sex with sex traf-
19	ficking victims must be deterred through consistent
20	enforcement of criminal laws against purchasing
21	commercial sex.
22	SEC. 4. SEX TRAFFICKING BLOCK GRANTS.
23	(a) Definitions.—In this section—

1	(1) the term "Assistant Attorney General"
2	means the Assistant Attorney General for the Office
3	of Justice Programs of the Department of Justice;
4	(2) the term "eligible entity" means a State or
5	unit of local government that—
6	(A) has significant criminal activity involv-
7	ing sex trafficking of minors;
8	(B) has demonstrated cooperation between
9	State and local law enforcement agencies, pros-
10	ecutors, and social service providers in address-
11	ing sex trafficking of minors;
12	(C) has developed a workable, multi-dis-
13	ciplinary plan to combat sex trafficking of mi-
14	nors, including—
15	(i) the establishment of a shelter for
16	minor victims of sex trafficking, through
17	existing or new facilities;
18	(ii) the provision of rehabilitative care
19	to minor victims of sex trafficking;
20	(iii) the provision of specialized train-
21	ing for law enforcement officers and social
22	service providers for all forms of sex traf-
23	ficking, with a focus on sex trafficking of
24	minors;

1	(iv) prevention, deterrence, and pros-
2	ecution of offenses involving sex trafficking
3	of minors;
4	(v) cooperation or referral agreements
5	with organizations providing outreach or
6	other related services to runaway and
7	homeless youth; and
8	(vi) law enforcement protocols or pro-
9	cedures to screen all individuals arrested
10	for prostitution, whether adult or minor,
11	for victimization by sex trafficking and by
12	other crimes, such as sexual assault and
13	domestic violence;
14	(D) has a victim certification process for
15	eligibility and access to State-administered
16	medical care to ensure that minor victims of sex
17	trafficking who are not eligible for interim as-
18	sistance under section 107(b)(F) of the Traf-
19	ficking Victims Protection Act (22 U.S.C.
20	7105(b)(F)) are granted eligibility for, and
21	have access to, State-administered medical care
22	immediately upon certification as such a victim,
23	or as soon as practicable thereafter but not
24	later than the period determined by the Assist-

ant Attorney General in consultation with the

1	Assistant Secretary for Children and Families
2	of the Department of Health and Human Serv-
3	ices; and
4	(E) provides an assurance that, under the
5	plan under subparagraph (C), a minor victim of
6	sex trafficking shall not be required to collabo-
7	rate with law enforcement to have access to any
8	shelter or services provided with a grant under
9	this section;
10	(3) the term "minor victim of sex trafficking"
11	means an individual who is—
12	(A) under the age of 18 years old, and is
13	a victim of an offense described in section
14	1591(a) of title 18, United States Code, or a
15	comparable State law; or
16	(B) at least 18 years old but not more
17	than 20 years old, and who, on the day before
18	the individual attained 18 years of age, was de-
19	scribed in subparagraph (A) and was receiving
20	shelter or services as a minor victim of sex traf-
21	ficking;
22	(4) the term "qualified non-governmental orga-
23	nization" means an organization that—

- 1 (A) is not a State or unit of local govern-2 ment, or an agency of a State or unit of local 3 government;
 - (B) has demonstrated experience providing services to victims of sex trafficking or related populations (such as runaway and homeless youth), or employs staff specialized in the treatment of sex trafficking victims; and
 - (C) demonstrates a plan to sustain the provision of services beyond the period of a grant awarded under this section; and
 - (5) the term "sex trafficking of a minor" means an offense described in subsection (a) of section 1591 of title 18, United States Code, the victim of which is a minor.

(b) Grants Authorized.—

(1) In General.—The Assistant Attorney General, in consultation with the Assistant Secretary for Children and Families of the Department of Health and Human Services, is authorized to award block grants to not more than 6 eligible entities in different regions of the United States to combat sex trafficking, and not fewer than 1 of the block grants shall be awarded to an eligible entity with a State population of less than 5,000,000.

1 (2) Grant amount.—Subject to the avail-2 ability of appropriations under subsection (f)(1) to 3 carry out this subsection, each grant awarded under 4 this subsection shall be for an amount not less than 5 \$2,000,000 and not greater than \$2,500,000. 6 (3) Duration.— 7 (A) IN GENERAL.—A grant awarded under 8 this section shall be for a period of 1 year. 9 (B) Renewal.— (i) IN GENERAL.—The Assistant At-10 11 torney General may renew a grant under 12 this section for two 1-year periods. 13 (ii) Priority.—In awarding grants in 14 any fiscal year after the first fiscal year in 15 which grants are awarded under this sec-16 tion, the Assistant Attorney General shall 17 give priority to applicants that received a 18 grant in the preceding fiscal year and are 19 eligible for renewal under this subpara-20 graph, taking into account any evaluation 21 of such applicant conducted pursuant to 22 subsection (e), if available. 23 (4) Consultation.—In carrying out this sub-

section, consultation by the Assistant Attorney Gen-

eral with the Assistant Secretary for Children and

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1	Families of the Department of Health and Human
2	Services shall include consultation with respect to
3	grantee evaluations, the avoidance of unintentional
4	duplication of grants, and any other areas of shared
5	concern.
6	(c) Use of Funds.—
7	(1) Allocation.—For each grant awarded
8	under subsection (b)—
9	(A) not less than 50 percent of the funds
10	shall be used by the eligible entity to provide
11	shelter and services (as described in subpara-
12	graphs (A) through (D) of paragraph (2)) to
13	minor victims of sex trafficking through quali-
14	fied nongovernmental organizations; and
15	(B) not less than 10 percent of the funds
16	shall be awarded by the eligible entity to one or
17	more qualified nongovernmental organizations
18	with annual revenues of less than \$750,000, to
19	provide services to minor victims of sex traf-
20	ficking or training for service providers related
21	to sex trafficking of minors.
22	(2) Authorized activities.—Grants awarded
23	pursuant to subsection (b) may be used for—

1	(A) providing shelter to minor victims of
2	trafficking, including temporary or long-term
3	placement as appropriate;
4	(B) providing 24-hour emergency social
5	services response for minor victims of sex traf-
6	ficking;
7	(C) providing minor victims of sex traf-
8	ficking with clothing and other daily necessities
9	needed to keep such victims from returning to
10	living on the street;
11	(D) case management services for minor
12	victims of sex trafficking;
13	(E) mental health counseling for minor vic-
14	tims of sex trafficking, including specialized
15	counseling and substance abuse treatment;
16	(F) legal services for minor victims of sex
17	trafficking;
18	(G) specialized training for law enforce-
19	ment personnel and social service providers,
20	specific to issues related to sex trafficking, in-
21	cluding sex trafficking of minors;
22	(H) funding salaries, in whole or in part,
23	for law enforcement officers, including patrol
24	officers, detectives, and investigators, except
25	that the percentage of the salary of the law en-

1	forcement officer paid for by funds from a
2	grant awarded under subsection (b) shall not be
3	more than the percentage of the officer's time
4	on duty that is dedicated to working on cases
5	involving sex trafficking of minors;
6	(I) funding salaries for State and local
7	prosecutors, including assisting in paying trial
8	expenses for prosecution of sex trafficking of-
9	fenders;
10	(J) investigation expenses for cases involv-
11	ing sex trafficking of minors, including—
12	(i) wire taps;
13	(ii) consultants with expertise specific
14	to cases involving sex trafficking of minors;
15	(iii) travel; and
16	(iv) any other technical assistance ex-
17	penditures;
18	(K) outreach and education programs to
19	provide information about deterrence and pre-
20	vention of sex trafficking of minors; and
21	(L) programs to provide treatment to indi-
22	viduals charged or cited with purchasing or at-
23	tempting to purchase sex acts in cases where—
24	(i) a treatment program can be man-
25	dated as a condition of a sentence, fine.

1	suspended sentence, or probation, or is an
2	appropriate alternative to criminal prosecu-
3	tion; and
4	(ii) the individual was not charged
5	with purchasing or attempting to purchase
6	sex acts with a minor.
7	(3) Prohibited activities.—Grants awarded
8	pursuant to subsection (b) shall not be used for
9	medical care (as defined in section 2791(a)(2) of the
10	Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg-91)),
11	except that grants may be used for mental health
12	counseling as authorized under paragraph (2)(E).
13	(d) Application.—
14	(1) In general.—Each eligible entity desiring
15	a grant under this Act shall submit an application
16	to the Assistant Attorney General at such time, in
17	such manner, and accompanied by such information
18	as the Assistant Attorney General may reasonably
19	require.
20	(2) Contents.—Each application submitted
21	pursuant to paragraph (1) shall—
22	(A) describe the activities for which assist-
23	ance under this section is sought; and
24	(B) provide such additional assurances as
25	the Assistant Attorney General determines to

1	be essential to ensure compliance with the re-
2	quirements of this Act.
3	(e) EVALUATION.—The Assistant Attorney General
4	shall, in consultation with the Comptroller General of the
5	United States, enter into a contract with an academic or
6	non-profit organization that has experience in issues re-
7	lated to sex trafficking of minors and evaluation of grant
8	programs to conduct an annual evaluation of grants made
9	under this section to determine the impact and effective-
10	ness of programs funded with grants awarded under sub-
11	section (b).
12	(f) Authorization of Appropriations.—For fis-
13	cal years 2011 through 2014, there are authorized to be
14	appropriated, to carry out the provisions of this section,
15	the following sums:
16	(1) \$45,000,000 to fund grants awarded under
17	subsection (b).
18	(2) \$1,500,000 to conduct the evaluation under
19	subsection (e).
20	(3) \$3,500,000 to the Attorney General, to de-
21	sign and implement improvements to the National
22	Crime Information Center database of the Federal
23	Bureau of Investigation, established pursuant to sec-
24	tion 534 of title 28, United States Code.

1 SEC. 5. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

2	(a) Reporting Requirement for State Child
3	Welfare Agencies.—
4	(1) Requirement for state child welfare
5	AGENCIES TO REPORT CHILDREN MISSING OR AB-
6	DUCTED.—Section 471(a) of the Social Security Act
7	(42 U.S.C. 671(a)) is amended—
8	(A) in paragraph (32), by striking "and"
9	after the semicolon;
10	(B) in paragraph (33), by striking the pe-
11	riod and inserting "; and; and
12	(C) by inserting after paragraph (33) the
13	following:
14	"(34) provides that the State has in effect pro-
15	cedures that require the State agency to promptly
16	report information on missing or abducted children
17	to the law enforcement authorities for entry into the
18	National Crime Information Center (NCIC) data-
19	base of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, estab-
20	lished pursuant to section 534 of title 28, United
21	States Code.".
22	(2) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Health
23	and Human Services shall promulgate regulations
24	implementing the amendments made by paragraph
25	(1). The regulations promulgated under this sub-
26	section shall include provisions to withhold Federal

- funds from any State that fails to substantially comply with the requirement imposed under the amendments made by paragraph (1).
- 4 (3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made 5 by paragraph (1) shall take effect on the date that 6 is 6 months after the date of the enactment of this 7 Act, without regard to whether final regulations re-8 quired under paragraph (2) have been promulgated.
- 9 (b) Annual Statistical Summary.—Section
- 10 3701(c) of the Crime Control Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C.
- 11 5779(c)) is amended by inserting ", which shall include
- 12 the total number of reports received and the total number
- 13 of entries made to the National Crime Information Center
- 14 (NCIC) database of the Federal Bureau of Investigation,
- 15 established pursuant to section 534 of title 28, United
- 16 States Code." after "this title".
- 17 (c) STATE REPORTING.—Section 3702 of the Crime
- 18 Control Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 5780) is amended in para-
- 19 graph (4)—
- 20 (1) by striking "(2)" and inserting "(3)";
- 21 (2) in subparagraph (A), by inserting ", and a
- photograph taken within the previous 180 days"
- after "dental records";
- 24 (3) in subparagraph (B), by striking "and"
- after the semicolon;

1	(4) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as sub-
2	paragraph (D); and
3	(5) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the fol-
4	lowing:
5	"(C) notify the National Center for Miss-
6	ing and Exploited Children of each report re-
7	ceived relating to a child reported missing from
8	a foster care family home or childcare institu-
9	tion; and".

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