

Trafficking Victims Protection Act [of 2000] (22 U.S.C. 7105(c)(3)) and requests filed on or after such date; and

“(C) may not be applied to an alien who is not present in the United States.”

#### SAVINGS PROVISION

Pub. L. 109-162, title I, §104(b), Jan. 5, 2006, 119 Stat. 2979, provided that: “Nothing in this Act [see Tables for classification], or the amendments made by this Act, shall be construed to restrict the legal assistance provided to victims of trafficking and certain family members authorized under section 107(b)(1) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7105(b)(1)).”

#### ABOLITION OF IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE AND TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

For abolition of Immigration and Naturalization Service, transfer of functions, and treatment of related references, see note set out under section 1551 of Title 8, Aliens and Nationality.

#### ESTABLISHMENT OF PILOT PROGRAM FOR RESIDENTIAL REHABILITATIVE FACILITIES FOR VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING

Pub. L. 109-164, title I, §102(b), Jan. 10, 2006, 119 Stat. 3561, as amended by Pub. L. 110-457, title III, §§302(1), 304(b), Dec. 23, 2008, 122 Stat. 5087, provided that:

“(1) STUDY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act [Jan. 10, 2006], the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall carry out a study to identify best practices for the rehabilitation of victims of trafficking in group residential facilities in foreign countries.

“(B) FACTORS.—In carrying out the study under subparagraph (A), the Administrator shall—

“(i) investigate factors relating to the rehabilitation of victims of trafficking in group residential facilities, such as the appropriate size of such facilities, services to be provided, length of stay, and cost; and

“(ii) give consideration to ensure the safety and security of victims of trafficking, provide alternative sources of income for such victims, assess and provide for the educational needs of such victims, including literacy, and assess the psychological needs of such victims and provide professional counseling, as appropriate.

“(2) PILOT PROGRAM.—Upon completion of the study carried out pursuant to paragraph (1), the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall establish and carry out a pilot program to establish residential treatment facilities in foreign countries for victims of trafficking based upon the best practices identified in the study.

“(3) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the pilot program established pursuant to paragraph (2) are to—

“(A) provide benefits and services to victims of trafficking, including shelter, psychological counseling, and assistance in developing independent living skills;

“(B) assess the benefits of providing residential treatment facilities for victims of trafficking, as well as the most efficient and cost-effective means of providing such facilities; and

“(C) assess the need for and feasibility of establishing additional residential treatment facilities for victims of trafficking.

“(4) SELECTION OF SITES.—The Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall select 2 sites at which to operate the pilot program established pursuant to paragraph (2).

“(5) FORM OF ASSISTANCE.—In order to carry out the responsibilities of this subsection, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall enter into contracts with, or make grants

to, organizations with relevant expertise in the delivery of services to victims of trafficking.

“(6) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date on which the first pilot program is established pursuant to paragraph (2), the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report on the implementation of this subsection.

“(7) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development to carry out this subsection \$2,500,000 for each of the fiscal years 2008 through 2011.”

#### § 7105a. Increasing effectiveness of anti-trafficking programs

##### (a) Awarding of grants, cooperative agreements, and contracts

In administering funds made available to carry out this Act within and outside the United States—

(1) solicitations of grants, cooperative agreements, and contracts for such programs shall be made publicly available;

(2) grants, cooperative agreements, and contracts shall be subject to full and open competition, in accordance with applicable laws; and

(3) the internal department or agency review process for such grants, cooperative agreements, and contracts shall not be subject to ad hoc or intermittent review or influence by individuals or organizations outside the United States Government except as provided under paragraphs (1) and (2).

##### (b) Eligibility

###### (1) In general

An applicant desiring a grant, contract, or cooperative agreement under this Act shall certify that, to the extent practicable, persons or entities providing legal services, social services, health services, or other assistance have completed, or will complete, training in connection with trafficking in persons.

###### (2) Disclosure

If appropriate, applicants should indicate collaboration with nongovernmental organizations, including organizations with expertise in trafficking in persons.

##### (c) Evaluation of anti-trafficking programs

###### (1) In general

The President shall establish a system to evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of the assistance provided under anti-trafficking programs established under this Act on a program-by-program basis in order to maximize the long-term sustainable development impact of such assistance.

###### (2) Requirements

In carrying out paragraph (1), the President shall—

(A) establish performance goals for the assistance described in paragraph (1), expressed in an objective and quantifiable form, to the extent practicable;

(B) ensure that performance indicators are used for programs authorized under this Act

to measure and assess the achievement of the performance goals described in subparagraph (A);

(C) provide a basis for recommendations for adjustments to the assistance described in paragraph (1) to enhance the impact of such assistance; and

(D) ensure that evaluations are conducted by subject matter experts in and outside the United States Government, to the extent practicable.

**(d) Targeted use of anti-trafficking programs**

In providing assistance under this chapter, the President should take into account the priorities and country assessments contained in the most recent report submitted by the Secretary of State to Congress pursuant to section 7107(b) of this title.

**(e) Consistency with other programs**

The President shall ensure that the design, monitoring, and evaluation of United States assistance programs for emergency relief, development, and poverty alleviation under part I and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq. and 2346 et seq.) and other similar United States assistance programs are consistent with United States policies and other United States programs relating to combating trafficking in persons.

**(f) Authorization of appropriations**

For each of the fiscal years 2008 through 2011, not more than 5 percent of the amounts made available to carry out this chapter may be used to carry out this section, including—

(1) evaluations of promising anti-trafficking programs and projects funded by the disbursing agency pursuant to this Act; and

(2) evaluations of emerging problems or global trends.

(Pub. L. 106-386, div. A, §107A, as added Pub. L. 110-457, title I, §105, Dec. 23, 2008, 122 Stat. 5047.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in text, is the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000, Pub. L. 106-386, Oct. 28, 2000, 114 Stat. 1464. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 7101 of this title and Tables.

This chapter, referred to in subsecs. (d) and (f), was in the original “this division” meaning division A of Pub. L. 106-386, Oct. 28, 2000, 114 Stat. 1466, which is classified principally to this chapter. For complete classification of division A to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 7101 of this title and Tables.

The Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, referred to in subsec. (e), is Pub. L. 87-195, Sept. 4, 1961, 75 Stat. 424. Part I of the Act is classified generally to subchapter I (§2151 et seq.) of chapter 32 of this title. Chapter 4 of part II of the Act is classified generally to part IV (§2346 et seq.) of subchapter II of chapter 32 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 2151 of this title and Tables.

**§ 7106. Minimum standards for the elimination of trafficking**

**(a) Minimum standards**

For purposes of this chapter, the minimum standards for the elimination of trafficking applicable to the government of a country of ori-

gin, transit, or destination for victims of severe forms of trafficking are the following:

(1) The government of the country should prohibit severe forms of trafficking in persons and punish acts of such trafficking.

(2) For the knowing commission of any act of sex trafficking involving force, fraud, coercion, or in which the victim of sex trafficking is a child incapable of giving meaningful consent, or of trafficking which includes rape or kidnapping or which causes a death, the government of the country should prescribe punishment commensurate with that for grave crimes, such as forcible sexual assault.

(3) For the knowing commission of any act of a severe form of trafficking in persons, the government of the country should prescribe punishment that is sufficiently stringent to deter and that adequately reflects the heinous nature of the offense.

(4) The government of the country should make serious and sustained efforts to eliminate severe forms of trafficking in persons.

**(b) Criteria**

In determinations under subsection (a)(4) of this section, the following factors should be considered as indicia of serious and sustained efforts to eliminate severe forms of trafficking in persons:

(1) Whether the government of the country vigorously investigates and prosecutes acts of severe forms of trafficking in persons, and convicts and sentences persons responsible for such acts, that take place wholly or partly within the territory of the country, including, as appropriate, requiring incarceration of individuals convicted of such acts. For purposes of the preceding sentence, suspended or significantly-reduced sentences for convictions of principal actors in cases of severe forms of trafficking in persons shall be considered, on a case-by-case basis, whether to be considered an indicator of serious and sustained efforts to eliminate severe forms of trafficking in persons. After reasonable requests from the Department of State for data regarding investigations, prosecutions, convictions, and sentences, a government which does not provide such data, consistent with the capacity of such government to obtain such data, shall be presumed not to have vigorously investigated, prosecuted, convicted or sentenced such acts. During the periods prior to the annual report submitted on June 1, 2004, and on June 1, 2005, and the periods afterwards until September 30 of each such year, the Secretary of State may disregard the presumption contained in the preceding sentence if the government has provided some data to the Department of State regarding such acts and the Secretary has determined that the government is making a good faith effort to collect such data.

(2) Whether the government of the country protects victims of severe forms of trafficking in persons and encourages their assistance in the investigation and prosecution of such trafficking, including provisions for legal alternatives to their removal to countries in which they would face retribution or hardship, and ensures that victims are not inappropriately