

and “\$300,000 for each of the fiscal years 2004 through 2007” for “\$300,000 for fiscal year 2004 and \$300,000 for fiscal year 2005” in par. (3).

Subsec. (f). Pub. L. 109-164, §301(6), substituted “2004, 2005, 2006, and 2007” for “2004 and 2005”.

Subsecs. (h), (i). Pub. L. 109-164, §301(7), added subsecs. (h) and (i).

2003—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 108-193, §7(1), substituted “7103(e), 7103(f)” for “7103” and “, \$3,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2002 and 2003, and \$5,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2004 and 2005” for “and \$3,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2002 and 2003”.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 108-193, §7(2), inserted before period at end “and \$15,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2004 and 2005”.

Subsec. (c)(1). Pub. L. 108-193, §7(3)(A), amended heading and text of par. (1) generally. Text read as follows: “To carry out the purposes of section 7105(a) of this title, there are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of State \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 2001, \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 2002, and \$15,000,000 for fiscal year 2003.”

Subsec. (c)(2). Pub. L. 108-193, §7(3)(B), substituted “for each of the fiscal years 2001 through 2005” for “for each of the fiscal years 2001, 2002, and 2003”.

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 108-193, §7(4), inserted “and \$15,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2004 and 2005” after “fiscal year 2002” and inserted at end sentence relating to authorization of appropriations to carry out training activities at the International Law Enforcement Academies.

Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 108-193, §7(5), substituted “for each of the fiscal years 2003 through 2005” for “for fiscal year 2003” in pars. (1) and (2) and added par. (3).

Subsec. (f). Pub. L. 108-193, §7(6), inserted “and \$10,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2004 and 2005” before period at end.

Subsec. (g). Pub. L. 108-193, §7(7), added subsec. (g).

2002—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 107-228, §682(b)(1), substituted “for each of the fiscal years 2002 and 2003” for “for fiscal year 2002”.

Subsec. (c)(1). Pub. L. 107-228, §682(b)(2)(A), substituted “, \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 2002, and \$15,000,000 for fiscal year 2003” for “and \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 2002”.

Subsec. (c)(2). Pub. L. 107-228, §682(b)(2)(B), substituted “there is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of State for each of the fiscal years 2001, 2002, and 2003” for “there are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of State” and “for such fiscal year” for “for fiscal year 2001”.

Subsec. (e)(1), (2). Pub. L. 107-228, §682(b)(3), substituted “, \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 2002, and \$15,000,000 for fiscal year 2003” for “and \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 2002”.

RULE OF CONSTRUCTION

Pub. L. 110-457, title III, §303, Dec. 23, 2008, 122 Stat. 5087, provided that: “The amendments made by sections 301 and 302 [amending this section, sections 14044 to 14044c of Title 22, The Public Health and Welfare, and provisions set out as a note under section 7105 of this title] may not be construed to affect the availability of funds appropriated pursuant to the authorizations of appropriations under the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (division A of Public Law 106-386; 22 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.) and the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-164) [see Tables for classification] before the date of the enactment of this Act [Dec. 23, 2008].”

§ 7111. Report by Secretary of State

At least 15 days prior to voting for a new or reauthorized peacekeeping mission under the auspices of the United Nations, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, or any other multilateral organization in which the United States participates (or in an emergency, as far in advance as

is practicable), the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and any other appropriate congressional committee a report that contains—

(A) a description of measures taken by the organization to prevent the organization’s employees, contractor personnel, and peacekeeping forces serving in the peacekeeping mission from trafficking in persons, exploiting victims of trafficking, or committing acts of sexual exploitation or abuse, and the measures in place to hold accountable any such individuals who engage in any such acts while participating in the peacekeeping mission; and

(B) an analysis of the effectiveness of each of the measures referred to in subparagraph (A).

(Pub. L. 109-164, title I, §104(e)(2), Jan. 10, 2006, 119 Stat. 3566; Pub. L. 110-457, title III, §304(b), Dec. 23, 2008, 122 Stat. 5087.)

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005, and not as part of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 which comprises this chapter.

AMENDMENTS

2008—Pub. L. 110-457 substituted “Committee on Foreign Affairs” for “Committee on International Relations” in introductory provisions.

§ 7112. Additional activities to monitor and combat forced labor and child labor

(a) Activities of the Department of State

(1) Finding

Congress finds that in the report submitted to Congress by the Secretary of State in June 2005 pursuant to section 7107(b) of this title, the list of countries whose governments do not comply with the minimum standards for the elimination of trafficking and are not making significant efforts to bring themselves into compliance was composed of a large number of countries in which the trafficking involved forced labor, including the trafficking of women into domestic servitude.

(2) Sense of Congress

It is the sense of Congress that the Director of the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking of the Department of State should intensify the focus of the Office on forced labor in the countries described in paragraph (1) and other countries in which forced labor continues to be a serious human rights concern.

(3) Information sharing

The Secretary of State shall, on a regular basis, provide information relating to child labor and forced labor in the production of goods in violation of international standards to the Department of Labor to be used in developing the list described in subsection (b)(2)(C).

(b) Activities of the Department of Labor

(1) In general

The Secretary of Labor, acting through the head of the Bureau of International Labor Af-

fairs of the Department of Labor, shall carry out additional activities to monitor and combat forced labor and child labor in foreign countries as described in paragraph (2).

(2) Additional activities described

The additional activities referred to in paragraph (1) are—

(A) to monitor the use of forced labor and child labor in violation of international standards;

(B) to provide information regarding trafficking in persons for the purpose of forced labor to the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking of the Department of State for inclusion in trafficking in persons report required by section 7107(b) of this title;

(C) to develop and make available to the public a list of goods from countries that the Bureau of International Labor Affairs has reason to believe are produced by forced labor or child labor in violation of international standards;

(D) to work with persons who are involved in the production of goods on the list described in subparagraph (C) to create a standard set of practices that will reduce the likelihood that such persons will produce goods using the labor described in such subparagraph; and

(E) to consult with other departments and agencies of the United States Government to reduce forced and child labor internationally and ensure that products made by forced labor and child labor in violation of international standards are not imported into the United States.

(3) Submission to Congress

Not later than December 1, 2014, and every 2 years thereafter, the Secretary of Labor shall submit the list developed under paragraph (2)(C) to Congress.

(Pub. L. 109–164, title I, §105, Jan. 10, 2006, 119 Stat. 3566; Pub. L. 113–4, title XII, §§1232, 1233, Mar. 7, 2013, 127 Stat. 146.)

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005, and not as part of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 which comprises this chapter.

AMENDMENTS

2013—Subsec. (a)(3). Pub. L. 113–4, §1233, added par. (3).

Subsec. (b)(3). Pub. L. 113–4, §1232, added par. (3).

CONSULTATIVE GROUP TO ELIMINATE THE USE OF CHILD LABOR AND FORCED LABOR IN IMPORTED AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

Pub. L. 110–246, title III, §3205, June 18, 2008, 122 Stat. 1838, provided that:

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) CHILD LABOR.—The term ‘child labor’ means the worst forms of child labor as defined in International Labor Convention 182, the Convention Concerning the Prohibition and Immediate Action for the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labor, done at Geneva on June 17, 1999.

“(2) CONSULTATIVE GROUP.—The term ‘Consultative Group’ means the Consultative Group to Eliminate the Use of Child Labor and Forced Labor in Imported Agricultural Products established under subsection (b).

“(3) FORCED LABOR.—The term ‘forced labor’ means all work or service—

“(A) that is exacted from any individual under menace of any penalty for nonperformance of the work or service, and for which—

“(i) the work or service is not offered voluntarily; or

“(ii) the work or service is performed as a result of coercion, debt bondage, or involuntary servitude (as those terms are defined in section 103 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7102)); and

“(B) by 1 or more individuals who, at the time of performing the work or service, were being subjected to a severe form of trafficking in persons (as that term is defined in that section).

“(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a group to be known as the ‘Consultative Group to Eliminate the Use of Child Labor and Forced Labor in Imported Agricultural Products’ to develop recommendations relating to guidelines to reduce the likelihood that agricultural products or commodities imported into the United States are produced with the use of forced labor and child labor.

“(c) DUTIES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act [June 18, 2008] and in accordance with section 105(d) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7103(d)), as applicable to the importation of agricultural products made with the use of child labor or forced labor, the Consultative Group shall develop, and submit to the Secretary [of Agriculture], recommendations relating to a standard set of practices for independent, third-party monitoring and verification for the production, processing, and distribution of agricultural products or commodities to reduce the likelihood that agricultural products or commodities imported into the United States are produced with the use of forced labor or child labor.

“(2) GUIDELINES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the Secretary receives recommendations under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall release guidelines for a voluntary initiative to enable entities to address issues raised by the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.).

“(B) REQUIREMENTS.—Guidelines released under subparagraph (A) shall be published in the Federal Register and made available for public comment for a period of 90 days.

“(d) MEMBERSHIP.—The Consultative Group shall be composed of not more than 13 individuals, of whom—

“(1) 2 members shall represent the Department of Agriculture, as determined by the Secretary;

“(2) 1 member shall be the Deputy Under Secretary for International Affairs of the Department of Labor;

“(3) 1 member shall represent the Department of State, as determined by the Secretary of State;

“(4) 3 members shall represent private agriculture-related enterprises, which may include retailers, food processors, importers, and producers, of whom at least 1 member shall be an importer, food processor, or retailer who utilizes independent, third-party supply chain monitoring for forced labor or child labor;

“(5) 2 members shall represent institutions of higher education and research institutions, as determined appropriate by the Bureau of International Labor Affairs of the Department of Labor;

“(6) 1 member shall represent an organization that provides independent, third-party certification services for labor standards for producers or importers of agricultural commodities or products; and

“(7) 3 members shall represent organizations described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 [26 U.S.C. 501(c)(3)] that have expertise on the issues of international child labor and do not possess a conflict of interest associated with establishment of the guidelines issued under subsection (c)(2),

as determined by the Bureau of International Labor Affairs of the Department of Labor, including representatives from consumer organizations and trade unions, if appropriate.

“(e) CHAIRPERSON.—A representative of the Department of Agriculture appointed under subsection (d)(1), as determined by the Secretary, shall serve as the chairperson of the Consultative Group.

“(f) REQUIREMENTS.—Not less than 4 times per year, the Consultative Group shall meet at the call of the Chairperson, after reasonable notice to all members, to develop recommendations described in subsection (c)(1).

“(g) NONAPPLICABILITY OF FACIA.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the Consultative Group.

“(h) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act [June 18, 2008], and annually thereafter through December 31, 2012, the Secretary [of Agriculture] shall submit to the Committees on Agriculture and Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate a report describing the activities and recommendations of the Consultative Group.

“(i) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.—The Consultative Group shall terminate on December 31, 2012.”

§ 7113. Accountability

All grants awarded by the Attorney General under this title or an Act amended by this title shall be subject to the following accountability provisions:

(1) Audit requirement

(A) Definition

In this paragraph, the term “unresolved audit finding” means an audit report finding in the final audit report of the Inspector General of the Department of Justice that the grantee has used grant funds for an unauthorized expenditure or otherwise unallowable cost that is not closed or resolved during the 12-month period beginning on the date on which the final audit report is issued¹

(B) Requirement

Beginning in the first fiscal year beginning after March 7, 2013, and in each fiscal year thereafter, the Inspector General of the Department of Justice shall conduct audits of recipients of grants under this title or an Act amended by this title to prevent waste, fraud, and abuse of funds by grantees. The Inspector General shall determine the appropriate number of grantees to be audited each year.

(C) Mandatory exclusion

A recipient of grant funds under this title or an Act amended by this title that is found to have an unresolved audit finding shall not be eligible to receive grant funds under this title or an Act amended by this title during the first 2 fiscal years beginning after the end of the 12-month period described in subparagraph (A).

(D) Priority

In awarding grants under this title or an Act amended by this title, the Attorney General shall give priority to eligible appli-

cants that did not have an unresolved audit finding during the 3 fiscal years before submitting an application for a grant under this title or an Act amended by this title.

(E) Reimbursement

If an entity is awarded grant funds under this title or an Act amended by this title during the 2-fiscal-year period during which the entity is barred from receiving grants under subparagraph (C), the Attorney General shall—

(i) deposit an amount equal to the amount of the grant funds that were improperly awarded to the grantee into the General Fund of the Treasury; and

(ii) seek to recoup the costs of the repayment to the fund from the grant recipient that was erroneously awarded grant funds.

(2) Nonprofit organization requirements

(A) Definition

For purposes of this paragraph and the grant programs under this title or an Act amended by this title, the term “nonprofit organization” means an organization that is described in section 501(c)(3) of title 26 and is exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of such title.

(B) Prohibition

The Attorney General may not award a grant under this title or an Act amended by this title to a nonprofit organization that holds money in offshore accounts for the purpose of avoiding paying the tax described in section 511(a) of title 26.

(C) Disclosure

Each nonprofit organization that is awarded a grant under this title or an Act amended by this title and uses the procedures prescribed in regulations to create a rebuttable presumption of reasonableness for the compensation of its officers, directors, trustees and key employees, shall disclose to the Attorney General, in the application for the grant, the process for determining such compensation, including the independent persons involved in reviewing and approving such compensation, the comparability data used, and contemporaneous substantiation of the deliberation and decision. Upon request, the Attorney General shall make the information disclosed under this subparagraph available for public inspection.

(3) Conference expenditures

(A) Limitation

No amounts authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Justice under this title or an Act amended by this title may be used by the Attorney General, or by any individual or entity awarded discretionary funds through a cooperative agreement under this title or an Act amended by this title, to host or support any expenditure for conferences that uses more than \$20,000 in funds made available to the Department of Justice, unless the Deputy Attorney General or the appropriate Assistant Attorney General, Director, or principal deputy (as designated by

¹ So in original. Probably should be followed by a period.