

(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; Pub. L. 115-425, title I, §133(a), Jan. 8, 2019, 132 Stat. 5481.)

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

2019—Subsec. (b)(2)(C). Pub. L. 115-425 inserted “, including, to the extent practicable, goods that are produced with inputs that are produced with forced labor or child labor” after “international standards”.

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 for the establishment of a consultative group to make recommendations to the Secretary of Agriculture relating to guidelines to reduce the likelihood that agricultural products imported into the United States were produced with the use of forced labor or child labor and for the group’s authority to terminate on Dec. 31, 2012.

**§ 7113. Accountability**

**(a) In general**

For fiscal year 2013, and each fiscal year thereafter, 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 issued<sup>1</sup>

**(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 applicants 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

<sup>1</sup> So in original. Probably should be followed by a period.

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 the Deputy Attorney General) provides prior written authorization that the funds may be expended to host the conference.

**(B) Written approval**

Written approval under subparagraph (A) shall include a written estimate of all costs associated with the conference, including the cost of all food, beverages, audio-visual equipment, honoraria for speakers, and entertainment.

**(C) Report**

The Deputy Attorney General shall submit an annual report to the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives on all conference expenditures approved under this paragraph.

**(4) Annual certification**

Beginning in the first fiscal year beginning after March 7, 2013, the Attorney General shall submit, to the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, an annual certification indicating whether—

(A) all audits issued by the Office of the Inspector General under paragraph (1) have been completed and reviewed by the appropriate Assistant Attorney General or Director;

(B) all mandatory exclusions required under paragraph (1)(C) have been issued;

(C) all reimbursements required under paragraph (1)(E) have been made; and

(D) includes a list of any grant recipients excluded under paragraph (1) from the previous year.

**(b) Application to additional grants**

For purposes of subsection (a), for fiscal year 2018, and each fiscal year thereafter, the term “grant awarded by the Attorney General under this title or an Act amended by this title” includes a grant under any of the following:

(1) Section 20333 of title 34.

(2) The program under section 20709c of title 34.

(Pub. L. 113–4, title XII, § 1236, Mar. 7, 2013, 127 Stat. 147; Pub. L. 115–393, title VI, § 601, Dec. 21, 2018, 132 Stat. 5278.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This title, referred to in text, means title XII of Pub. L. 113–4, Mar. 7, 2013, 127 Stat. 136. For complete classification of this title to the Code, see Tables.

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013, and not as part of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 which comprises this chapter.

AMENDMENTS

2018—Pub. L. 115–393 designated existing provisions as subsec. (a), inserted heading, substituted “For fiscal year 2013, and each fiscal year thereafter, all grants” for “All grants” in introductory provisions, and added subsec. (b).

**§ 7114. Efforts to end modern slavery**

**(a) Actions by the Secretary of Defense**

**(1) In general**

Not later than 90 days after December 23, 2016, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the policies and guidance of the Department of Defense with respect to the education and training on human slavery and the appropriate role of the United States Armed Forces in combatting trafficking in persons that is received by personnel of the Armed Forces, including uniformed personnel and civilians engaged in partnership with foreign nations.

**(2) Elements**

The briefing required under paragraph (1) shall address—

(A) resources available for Armed Forces personnel who become aware of instances of human slavery or trafficking in persons while deployed overseas; and

(B) guidance on the requirement to make official reports through the chain of command, the roles and responsibilities of military and civilian officials of the United States Armed Forces and host nations, circumstances in which members of the Armed Forces are authorized to take immediate action to prevent loss of life or serious injury, and the authority to use appropriate force to stop or prevent sexual abuse or exploitation of children.

**(b) Grant authorization**

The Secretary of State is authorized to make a grant or grants of funding to provide support for transformational programs and projects that seek to achieve a measurable and substantial reduction of the prevalence of modern slavery in targeted populations within partner countries (or jurisdictions thereof).

**(c) Monitoring and evaluation**

Any grantee shall—

(1) develop specific and detailed criteria for the monitoring and evaluation of supported projects;

(2) implement a system for measuring progress against baseline data that is rigorously designed based on international corporate and nongovernmental best practices;

(3) ensure that each supported project is regularly and rigorously monitored and evalu-