

**(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 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.)

**Editorial Notes**

## 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 evaluated, on a not less than biennial basis, by an independent monitoring and evaluation entity, against the specific and detailed criteria established pursuant to paragraph (1), and that the progress of the project towards its stated goals is measured by such entity against baseline data;

(4) support the development of a scientifically sound, representative survey methodology for measuring prevalence with reference to existing research and experience, and apply the methodology consistently to determine the baseline prevalence in target populations and outcomes in order to periodically assess progress in reducing prevalence; and

(5) establish, and revise on a not less than annual basis, specific and detailed criteria for the suspension and termination, as appropriate, of projects supported by the grantee that regularly or consistently fail to meet the criteria required by this section.

**(d) Auditing**

**(1) In general**

Any grantee shall be subject to the same auditing, recordkeeping, and reporting obligations required under subsections (e), (f), (g), and (i) of section 4413 of this title.

**(2) Comptroller General audit authority**

**(A) In general**

The Comptroller General of the United States may evaluate the financial transactions of the grantee as well as the programs or activities the grantee carries out pursuant to this section.

**(B) Access to records**

Any grantee shall provide the Comptroller General, or the Comptroller General's duly authorized representatives, access to such records as the Comptroller General determines necessary to conduct evaluations authorized by this section.

**(e) Annual report**

Any grant recipient shall submit a report to the Secretary of State annually and the Secretary shall transmit it to the appropriate congressional committees within 30 days. Such report shall include the names of each of the projects or sub-grantees receiving such funding pursuant to this section and the amount of funding provided for, along with a detailed description of, each such project.

**(f) Rule of construction regarding availability of fiscal year 2016 appropriations**

The enactment of this section is deemed to meet the condition of the first proviso of paragraph (2) of section 7060(f) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Appropriations<sup>1</sup> Act, 2016 (division K of Public Law 114–113), and the funds referred to in such paragraph shall be made available in accordance with, and for the purposes set forth in, such paragraph.

**(g) Authorization of appropriations; sunset**

**(1) Authorization of appropriations for fiscal years 2017 through 2020**

There is authorized to be appropriated to the Department of State for the purpose of making a grant or grants authorized under this section, for each fiscal year from 2017 through 2020, \$37,500,000.

**(2) Sunset**

The authorities of subsections (b) through (f) shall expire on September 30, 2020.

**(h) Comptroller General review of existing programs**

**(1) In general**

Not later than September 30, 2018, and September 30, 2020, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report on all of the programs conducted by the Department of State, the United States Agency for International Development, the Department of Labor, the Department of Defense, and the Department of the Treasury that address human trafficking and modern slavery, including a detailed analysis of the effectiveness of such programs in limiting human trafficking and modern slavery and specific recommendations on which programs are not effective at reducing the prevalence of human trafficking and modern slavery and how the funding for such programs may be redirected to more effective efforts.

**(2) Consideration of report**

The Comptroller General of the United States shall brief the appropriate congressional committees on the report submitted under paragraph (1). The appropriate congressional committees shall review and consider the reports and shall, as appropriate, consider modifications to authorization levels and programs within the jurisdiction of such committees to address the recommendations made in the report.

**(i) Appropriate congressional committees defined**

In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(Pub. L. 114–328, div. A, title XII, § 1298, Dec. 23, 2016, 130 Stat. 2563.)

<sup>1</sup> So in original. Probably should be preceded by “Programs”.

**Editorial Notes**

## REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 7060(f)(2) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2016, referred to in subsec. (f), is section 7060(f)(2) of div. K of Pub. L. 114-113, Dec. 18, 2015, 129 Stat. 2809, which is not classified to the Code.

## CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017, and not as part of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 which comprises this chapter.

**CHAPTER 79—TRADE SANCTIONS REFORM AND EXPORT ENHANCEMENT**

Sec.	
7201.	Definitions.
7202.	Restriction.
7203.	Exceptions.
7204.	Termination of sanctions.
7205.	State sponsors of international terrorism.
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7207.	Prohibition on United States assistance and financing.
7208.	Prohibition on additional imports from Cuba.
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7210.	Application of the Trade Sanctions Reform and Export Enhancement Act.
7211.	Technical clarification relating to provision of material support to terrorism.

**§ 7201. Definitions**

In this chapter:

**(1) Agricultural commodity**

The term “agricultural commodity” has the meaning given the term in section 102 of the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978 (7 U.S.C. 5602).

**(2) Agricultural program**

The term “agricultural program” means—

(A) any program administered under the Food for Peace Act (7 U.S.C. 1691 et seq.);

(B) any program administered under section 1431 of title 7;

(C) any program administered under the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978 (7 U.S.C. 5601 et seq.);

(D) any commercial export sale of agricultural commodities; or

(E) any export financing (including credits or credit guarantees) provided by the United States Government for agricultural commodities.

**(3) Joint resolution**

The term “joint resolution” means—

(A) in the case of section 7202(a)(1) of this title, only a joint resolution introduced within 10 session days of Congress after the date on which the report of the President under section 7202(a)(1) of this title is received by Congress, the matter after the resolving clause of which is as follows: “That Congress approves the report of the President pursuant to section 903(a)(1) of the Trade Sanctions Reform and Export Enhancement Act of 2000, transmitted on \_\_\_\_\_.”, with the blank completed with the appropriate date; and

(B) in the case of section 7205(1)<sup>1</sup> of this title, only a joint resolution introduced

within 10 session days of Congress after the date on which the report of the President under section 7205(2)<sup>1</sup> of this title is received by Congress, the matter after the resolving clause of which is as follows: “That Congress approves the report of the President pursuant to section 906(1) of the Trade Sanctions Reform and Export Enhancement Act of 2000, transmitted on \_\_\_\_\_.”, with the blank completed with the appropriate date.

**(4) Medical device**

The term “medical device” has the meaning given the term “device” in section 321 of title 21.

**(5) Medicine**

The term “medicine” has the meaning given the term “drug” in section 321 of title 21.

**(6) Unilateral agricultural sanction**

The term “unilateral agricultural sanction” means any prohibition, restriction, or condition on carrying out an agricultural program with respect to a foreign country or foreign entity that is imposed by the United States for reasons of foreign policy or national security, except in a case in which the United States imposes the measure pursuant to—

(A) a multilateral regime and the other member countries of that regime have agreed to impose substantially equivalent measures; or

(B) a mandatory decision of the United Nations Security Council.

**(7) Unilateral medical sanction**

The term “unilateral medical sanction” means any prohibition, restriction, or condition on exports of, or the provision of assistance consisting of, medicine or a medical device with respect to a foreign country or foreign entity that is imposed by the United States for reasons of foreign policy or national security, except in a case in which the United States imposes the measure pursuant to—

(A) a multilateral regime and the other member countries of that regime have agreed to impose substantially equivalent measures; or

(B) a mandatory decision of the United Nations Security Council.

(Pub. L. 106-387, §1(a) [title IX, §902], Oct. 28, 2000, 114 Stat. 1549, 1549A-67; Pub. L. 110-246, title III, §3001(b)(1)(A), (2)(X), June 18, 2008, 122 Stat. 1820, 1821; Pub. L. 113-79, title I, §1423(b), Feb. 7, 2014, 128 Stat. 695.)

**Editorial Notes**

## REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Food for Peace Act, referred to in par. (2)(A), is act July 10, 1954, ch. 469, 68 Stat. 454, which is classified principally to chapter 41 (§1691 et seq.) of Title 7, Agriculture. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1691 of Title 7 and Tables.

The Agricultural Trade Act of 1978, referred to in par. (2)(C), is Pub. L. 95-501, Oct. 21, 1978, 92 Stat. 1685, as amended generally by Pub. L. 101-624, title XV, §1531, Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 3668, which is classified generally to chapter 87 (§5601 et seq.) of Title 7, Agriculture. For

<sup>1</sup> So in original. Probably should be section “7204”.