## S. 1259

To amend the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 to prohibit the provision of peacekeeping operations assistance to governments of countries that recruit and use child soldiers.

## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

June 22, 2011

Mr. Durbin (for himself and Mr. Boozman) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

## A BILL

- To amend the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 to prohibit the provision of peacekeeping operations assistance to governments of countries that recruit and use child soldiers.
  - 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 "Trafficking Victims
  - 5 Enhanced Protection Act of 2011".
  - 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
  - 7 Congress makes the following findings:

- 1 (1) There are as many as 300,000 child soldiers 2 in use by state-run armies, paramilitaries, and gue-3 rilla groups in roughly 21 countries around the 4 world and in almost every region of the world.
  - (2) The 2010 Trafficking in Persons Report defines a child soldier as any person under 18 years of age who directly takes part in hostilities, has been compulsorily or voluntarily recruited as a member of a government's armed forces, or has been recruited or used in hostilities by armed forces distinct from the armed forces of a state.
  - (3) Children are used as soldiers, combatants, spies, scouts, decoys, guards, cooks, human mine detectors, and even sex slaves, robbing them of their childhood. Children are forced to join such groups physically, economically, or socially, or lured with promises of food, money, or security.
  - (4) Exploitation of these children leaves them stigmatized and traumatized. Children also suffer higher mortality, disease, and injury rates in combat situations than adults, putting their health and lives at risk.
  - (5) The William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–457) prohibits the provision of Inter-

- national Military Education and Training (IMET)
  and Foreign Military Funds (FMF) assistance to
  countries found to use child soldiers.
- 4 (6) The first report required under WTVPRA,
  5 published in 2010, identified 6 countries found to
  6 use child soldiers: Burma, Somalia, the Democratic
  7 Republic of Congo (DRC), Sudan, Yemen, and
  8 Chad.
- 9 (7) On October 25, 2010, President Barack 10 Obama exercised his waiver authority for 4 of the 6 11 countries to include the Democratic Republic of 12 Congo (DRC), Sudan, Yemen, and Chad, which al-13 lowed the United States Government to provide both 14 IMET and FMF funding to these countries.
- 15 (8) United States peacekeeping funds that were 16 not restricted in the William Wilberforce Trafficking 17 Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 18 have been provided to Somalia, despite the use of 19 child soldiers in that country and United States ef-20 forts to halt such practices.
- 21 SEC. 3. PROHIBITION ON PROVISION OF PEACEKEEPING
- 22 OPERATIONS ASSISTANCE TO CERTAIN GOV-
- 23 ERNMENTS.
- 24 Section 404(a) of the William Wilberforce Trafficking
- 25 Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 (22)

- 1 U.S.C. 2370c-1(a)) is amended by striking "section 516
- 2 or 541 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C.
- 3 2321j or 2347)" and inserting "section 516, 541, or 551
- 4 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321j,

5 2347, or 2348)".

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