

CHAMBLISS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 705, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for collegiate housing and infrastructure grants.

S. 755

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 755, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow an offset against income tax refunds to pay for restitution and other State judicial debts that are past-due.

S. 800

At the request of Mr. HARKIN, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 800, a bill to amend the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users to reauthorize and improve the safe routes to school program.

S. 807

At the request of Mr. ENZI, the names of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE) and the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. JOHANNIS) were added as cosponsors of S. 807, a bill to authorize the Department of Labor's voluntary protection program and to expand the program to include more small businesses.

S. 835

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 835, a bill to reform the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, modernize firearms laws and regulations, protect the community from criminals, and for other purposes.

S. 933

At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. SNOWE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 933, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend and increase the exclusion for benefits provided to volunteer firefighters and emergency medical responders.

S. 959

At the request of Mrs. HAGAN, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU) was added as a cosponsor of S. 959, a bill to improve outcomes for students in persistently low-performing schools, to create a culture of recognizing, rewarding, and replicating educational excellence, to authorize school turnaround grants, and for other purposes.

S. 960

At the request of Mr. KERRY, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. FRANKEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 960, a bill to provide for a study on issues relating to access to intravenous immune globulin (IVG) for Medicare beneficiaries in all care settings and a demonstration project to examine the benefits of providing coverage and payment for items and services necessary to administer IVG in the home.

S. 996

At the request of Mr. ROCKEFELLER, the name of the Senator from Mary-

land (Mr. CARDIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 996, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend the new markets tax credit through 2016, and for other purposes.

S. 1002

At the request of Mr. KYL, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. COCHRAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1002, a bill to prohibit theft of medical products, and for other purposes.

S. 1025

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1025, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to enhance the national defense through empowerment of the National Guard, enhancement of the functions of the National Guard Bureau, and improvement of Federal-State military coordination in domestic emergency response, and for other purposes.

S. 1045

At the request of Ms. LANDRIEU, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1045, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act, the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to require that group and individual health insurance coverage and group health plans provide coverage for treatment of a minor child's congenital or developmental deformity or disorder due to trauma, burns, infection, tumor, or disease.

S. 1231

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1231, a bill to reauthorize the Second Chance Act of 2007.

S. 1248

At the request of Mr. COBURN, the names of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CHAMBLISS) and the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1248, a bill to prohibit the consideration of any bill by Congress unless the authority provided by the Constitution of the United States for the legislation can be determined and is clearly specified.

S. 1273

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1273, a bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act with regard to certain exemptions under that Act for direct care workers and to improve the systems for the collection and reporting of data relating to the direct care workforce, and for other purposes.

S. 1278

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the names of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. ISAKSON), the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. JOHANNIS), the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. ENZI) and the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) were added as cosponsors of S. 1278, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue

Code of 1986 to repeal the excise tax on indoor tanning services.

S. 1280

At the request of Mr. ISAKSON, the names of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) and the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. FRANKEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1280, a bill to amend the Peace Corps Act to require sexual assault risk-reduction and response training, and the development of sexual assault protocol and guidelines, the establishment of victims advocates, the establishment of a Sexual Assault Advisory Council, and for other purposes.

S.J. RES. 19

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the names of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. ISAKSON) and the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) were added as cosponsors of S.J. Res. 19, a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States authorizing Congress to prohibit the physical desecration of the flag of the United States.

S.J. RES. 21

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. BOXER) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 21, a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to equal rights for men and women.

S. RES. 170

At the request of Mr. COCHRAN, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mrs. HUTCHISON) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 170, a resolution honoring Thad Allen of the United States Coast Guard (Ret.) for his lifetime of selfless commitment and exemplary service to the United States.

S. RES. 185

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. KOHL) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 185, a resolution reaffirming the commitment of the United States to a negotiated settlement of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict through direct Israeli-Palestinian negotiations, reaffirming opposition to the inclusion of Hamas in a unity government unless it is willing to accept peace with Israel and renounce violence, and declaring that Palestinian efforts to gain recognition of a state outside direct negotiations demonstrates absence of a good faith commitment to peace negotiations, and will have implications for continued United States aid.

#### STATEMENT ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. LEAHY (for himself, Mr. BROWN of Massachusetts, Mr. KERRY, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. CARDIN, and Mr. WYDEN):

S. 1301. A bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 2012 to 2015 for the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, to enhance measures to combat trafficking in persons, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, today, I am proud to join with Senators SCOTT BROWN, JOHN KERRY, and others to introduce the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2011, which will reaffirm and expand our commitment to fighting human trafficking. Since it was first enacted with strong bipartisan support more than a decade ago, the Trafficking Victims Protection Act has played a central role in our country's efforts to combat human trafficking both abroad and at home.

Championed by the late Senator Wellstone and Senator Brownback, the original Trafficking Victims Protection Act drew upon the work and support of a broad coalition of advocacy organizations from across the political and social spectrum groups dedicated to children's rights, human rights, and women's rights, as well as religious organizations including Evangelical, Catholic, Protestant, and Jewish groups. It was signed by President Clinton and reauthorized twice under President Bush. I am pleased that today we continue the tradition of bipartisan cooperation as we seek the fourth reauthorization of this critical law.

Earlier this week, the State Department released its annual Trafficking in Persons Report, which documents the continuing significant human trafficking crisis worldwide. The report has received considerable attention, as The Washington Post editorialized yesterday, the United States has made significant strides on this issue, both through the Trafficking Victims Protection Act and through important initiatives from this administration. But much work remains to be done domestically and around the world.

Human trafficking is a modern-day form of slavery, involving victims who are forced, defrauded, or coerced into labor or sexual exploitation. Millions of children, women, and men throughout the world are trafficked every year, including here in the United States. According to recent Government estimates, between 15,000 and 20,000 people are trafficked to the United States annually for the purpose of labor and sexual exploitation. Thousands more of our own children are bought and sold in the commercial sex industry every year.

It is no surprise that border states are at a particularly high risk for human trafficking. I am proud that my home state of Vermont is taking significant steps to address the issue. State legislators in Vermont recently passed a comprehensive anti-trafficking law that includes criminal penalties, prevention programs, and services for human trafficking victims. I commend the Vermont legislature for taking on this important issue.

Trafficking is an affront to human dignity that we cannot ignore. The United States offers a beacon of hope to so many who face human rights abuses abroad, so we cannot sit back

idly while this injustice continues not only elsewhere in the world, but also here at home. Thanks to the tools provided by the Trafficking Victims Protection Act, we have made progress in combating this major human rights abuse, but there is more work to be done.

This reauthorization reflects Congress's ongoing commitment to abolishing human trafficking. It strengthens the government's ability to combat trafficking by expanding enforcement tools, and by encouraging further inter-agency cooperation to identify victims, investigate offenses, and provide victim services.

Strengthening our response to human trafficking in the United States will help this country serve as a model for the world as we work with other nations to confront this complicated problem. An important tool in that international effort is the annual Trafficking in Persons Report established in the original Trafficking Victims Protection Act. That report has come to serve as an important diplomatic tool to encourage foreign governments to increase efforts against modern-day slavery. This legislation will require that the United States include itself in the report, a step already initiated by Secretary of State Clinton last year.

Fighting human trafficking was a priority of the Bush administration, and the Obama administration is continuing that commitment. I applaud the hard work of Secretary of State Clinton, Attorney General Holder, Secretary of Labor Solis, and Secretary of Health and Human Services Sebelius to find new ways to work together to identify and support victims of trafficking while bringing the full force of the United States down on those who seek to profit from the exploitation of others. Nowhere on Earth should it be acceptable to deceive, abuse, and force a person into a life of enslavement, least of all here in the United States. We must do all we can to end this scourge.

I look forward to working with Senator BROWN and Senator KERRY to continue the bipartisan work started by Senators Wellstone and Brownback more than a decade ago. I hope that Senators from both parties will join us to quickly pass this critical reauthorization.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 1301

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2011".

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

**TITLE I—COMBATING INTERNATIONAL TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS**

- Sec. 101. Regional strategies for combating trafficking in persons.
- Sec. 102. Regional anti-trafficking officers.
- Sec. 103. Partnerships against significant trafficking in persons.
- Sec. 104. Protection and assistance for victims of trafficking.
- Sec. 105. Minimum standards for the elimination of trafficking.
- Sec. 106. Best practices in trafficking in persons eradication.
- Sec. 107. Protections for domestic workers and other nonimmigrants.

**TITLE II—COMBATING TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS IN THE UNITED STATES**

**Subtitle A—Penalties Against Traffickers and Other Crimes**

- Sec. 201. Criminal offenses against traffickers.
- Sec. 202. Civil remedies; clarifying definition.

**Subtitle B—Ensuring Availability of Possible Witnesses and Informants**

- Sec. 211. Protections for trafficking victims who cooperate with law enforcement.
- Sec. 212. Protection against fraud in foreign labor contracting.
- Sec. 213. Protections for certain derivative beneficiaries of deceased trafficking or crime victims.
- Sec. 214. Consultation with the Attorney General on adjustment of status of certain trafficking victims.

**Subtitle C—Ensuring Interagency Coordination and Expanded Reporting**

- Sec. 221. Reporting requirements for the Attorney General.
- Sec. 222. Reporting requirements for the Secretary of Labor.
- Sec. 223. Information sharing to combat child labor and slave labor.
- Sec. 224. Government training efforts to include the Department of Labor.
- Sec. 225. GAO report on the use of foreign labor contractors.

**Subtitle D—Enhancing State and Local Efforts to Combat Trafficking in Persons**

- Sec. 231. Assistance for domestic minor sex trafficking victims.
- Sec. 232. Expanding local law enforcement grants for investigations and prosecutions of trafficking.
- Sec. 233. Model State criminal law protection for child trafficking victims and survivors.

**TITLE III—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS**

- Sec. 301. Adjustment of authorization levels for the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000.
- Sec. 302. Adjustment of authorization levels for the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005.

**TITLE IV—UNACCOMPANIED ALIEN CHILDREN**

- Sec. 401. Protection for minors seeking asylum.
- Sec. 402. Appropriate custodial settings for unaccompanied minors who reach the age of majority while in Federal custody.
- Sec. 403. Appointment of child advocates for unaccompanied minors.
- Sec. 404. Access to Federal foster care and unaccompanied refugee minor protections for certain U Visa recipients.
- Sec. 405. GAO study of the effectiveness of border screenings.

**TITLE I—COMBATING INTERNATIONAL TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS**

**SEC. 101. REGIONAL STRATEGIES FOR COMBATING TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS.**

Section 105 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7103) is amended—

(1) in subsection (d)(7)(J), by striking “subsection (g)”;

(2) in subsection (e)(2)—

(A) by striking “(2) COORDINATION OF CERTAIN ACTIVITIES.” and all that follows through “exploitation.”;

(B) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as paragraph (2); and

(C) by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively;

(3) by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (g); and

(4) by inserting after subsection (e) the following:

“(f) REGIONAL STRATEGIES FOR COMBATING TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS.—Each regional bureau in the Department of State shall contribute to the realization of the anti-trafficking goals and objectives of the Secretary of State. By June 30 of each year, in cooperation with the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking, each regional bureau shall submit a list of anti-trafficking goals and objectives for each country in its geographic area of responsibility. Host governments shall be informed of the goals and objectives for their particular country by June 30 and, to the extent possible, host government officials should contribute to the drafting of the goals and objectives.”.

**SEC. 102. REGIONAL ANTI-TRAFFICKING OFFICERS.**

Section 106 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7104) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (e), (f), (g), and (h) as subsections (f), (g), (h), and (i), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (d), the following:

“(e) REGIONAL ANTI-TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS OFFICERS.—Under the authority, direction, and control of the President, the Secretary of State, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and in order to promote effective bilateral and regional anti-trafficking diplomacy, public diplomacy initiatives, and coordination of programs, is authorized—

“(1) to appoint, at United States embassies, anti-trafficking in persons officers, who shall collaborate with other countries to eliminate human trafficking; and

“(2) to use the officers appointed under paragraph (1) for tasks such as—

“(A) expanding the anti-trafficking efforts of the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons of the Department of State;

“(B) monitoring trafficking trends in the region;

“(C) assessing compliance with the provisions of this Act; and

“(D) assisting and advising United States embassies overseas on the preparation of the annual Trafficking in Persons Report.”.

**SEC. 103. PARTNERSHIPS AGAINST SIGNIFICANT TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS.**

The Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 is amended—

(1) in section 105(e)(2) (22 U.S.C. 7103(e)(2))—

(A) by striking “(2) COORDINATION” and all that follows through “ASSISTANCE” and inserting the following:

“(2) UNITED STATES ASSISTANCE.—”; and

(B) by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) as subparagraphs (A) and (B) and moving such subparagraphs, as so redesignated, 2 ems to the left;

(2) by inserting after section 105 (22 U.S.C. 7103) the following:

**“SEC. 105A. CREATING, BUILDING, AND STRENGTHENING PARTNERSHIPS AGAINST SIGNIFICANT TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS.**

“(a) DECLARATION OF PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to promote collaboration and cooperation—

“(1) between the United States Government and governments listed on the annual Trafficking in Persons Report;

“(2) between foreign governments and civil society actors; and

“(3) between the United States Government and private sector entities.

“(b) PARTNERSHIPS.—The Director, in coordination and cooperation with other officials at the Department of State involved in corporate responsibility and global partnerships, the Deputy Under Secretary for International Affairs of the Department of Labor, and other relevant officials of the United States Government, shall promote, build, and sustain partnerships between the United States Government and private entities, including foundations, universities, corporations, community-based organizations, and other nongovernmental organizations, to ensure that—

“(1) United States citizens do not use any item, product, or material produced or extracted with the use and labor from victims of severe forms of trafficking; and

“(2) such entities do not contribute to trafficking in persons involving sexual exploitation.

“(c) ADDITIONAL MEASURES TO ENHANCE ANTI-TRAFFICKING RESPONSE AND CAPACITY.—The President shall establish and carry out programs with foreign governments and civil society to enhance anti-trafficking response and capacity, including—

“(1) technical assistance and other support to improve the capacity of foreign governments to investigate, identify, and carry out inspections of private entities, including labor recruitment centers, at which trafficking victims may be exploited, particularly exploitation involving forced and child labor;

“(2) technical assistance and other support for foreign governments and nongovernmental organizations to provide immigrant populations with information, in the native languages of the major immigrant groups of such populations, regarding the rights of such populations in the foreign country and local in-country nongovernmental organization-operated hotlines;

“(3) technical assistance to provide legal frameworks and other programs to foreign governments and nongovernmental organizations to ensure that—

“(A) foreign migrant workers are provided the same protection as nationals of the foreign country;

“(B) labor recruitment firms are regulated; and

“(C) workers providing domestic services in households are provided protection under labor rights laws; and

“(4) assistance to foreign governments to register vulnerable populations as citizens or nationals of the country to reduce the ability of traffickers to exploit such populations.

“(d) PROGRAM TO ADDRESS EMERGENCY SITUATIONS.—The Secretary of State, acting through the Ambassador-at-Large of the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons, is authorized to establish a fund to assist foreign governments in meeting unexpected, urgent needs in prevention of trafficking in persons, protection of victims, and prosecution of trafficking offenders.

“(e) CHILD PROTECTION COMPACTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, acting through the Ambassador-at-Large of

the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons and in consultation with the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, the Bureau of International Labor Affairs of the Department of Labor, the United States Agency for International Development, and other relevant agencies, is authorized to provide assistance under this section for each country that enters into a child protection compact with the United States to support policies and programs that—

“(A) prevent and respond to violence, exploitation, and abuse against children; and

“(B) measurably reduce severe forms of trafficking in children by building sustainable and effective systems of justice and protection.

“(2) ELEMENTS.—A child protection compact under this subsection shall establish a multi-year plan for achieving shared objectives in furtherance of the purposes of this Act, and shall describe—

“(A) the specific objectives the foreign government and the United States Government expect to achieve during the term of the compact;

“(B) the responsibilities of the foreign government and the United States Government in the achievement of such objectives;

“(C) the particular programs or initiatives to be undertaken in the achievement of such objectives and the amount of funding to be allocated to each program or initiative by both countries;

“(D) regular outcome indicators to monitor and measure progress toward achieving such objectives; and

“(E) a multi-year financial plan, including the estimated amount of contributions by the United States Government and the foreign government, and proposed mechanisms to implement the plan and provide oversight.

“(3) FORM OF ASSISTANCE.—Assistance under this subsection may be provided in the form of grants, cooperative agreements, or contracts to or with national governments, regional or local governmental units, or nongovernmental organizations or private entities with expertise in the protection of victims of severe forms of trafficking in persons.

“(4) ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES.—The Secretary of State, acting through the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons, and in consultation with the agencies set forth in paragraph (1) and relevant officers of the Department of Justice, shall select countries with which to enter into child protection compacts. The selection of countries under this paragraph shall be based on—

“(A) the selection criteria set forth in paragraph (5); and

“(B) objective, documented, and quantifiable indicators, to the maximum extent possible.

“(5) SELECTION CRITERIA.—A country shall be selected under paragraph (4) on the basis of—

“(A) a documented high prevalence of trafficking in persons within the country; and

“(B) demonstrated political will and sustained commitment by the government of such country to undertake meaningful measures to address severe forms of trafficking in persons, including protection of victims and the enactment and enforcement of anti-trafficking laws against perpetrators.

“(6) SUSPENSION AND TERMINATION OF ASSISTANCE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may suspend or terminate assistance provided under this subsection in whole or in part for a country or entity if the Secretary determines that—

“(i) the country or entity is engaged in activities that are contrary to the national security interests of the United States;

“(ii) the country or entity has engaged in a pattern of actions inconsistent with the criteria used to determine the eligibility of the country or entity, as the case may be; or

“(iii) the country or entity has failed to adhere to its responsibilities under the Compact.

“(B) REINSTATEMENT.—The Secretary may reinstate assistance for a country or entity suspended or terminated under this paragraph only if the Secretary determines that the country or entity has demonstrated a commitment to correcting each condition for which assistance was suspended or terminated under subparagraph (A).”

**SEC. 104. PROTECTION AND ASSISTANCE FOR VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING.**

(a) **TASK FORCE ACTIVITIES.**—Section 105(d)(6) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7103(d)(6)) is amended by inserting “, and make reasonable efforts to distribute information to enable all Federal Government agencies to publicize the National Human Trafficking Resource Center Hotline on their websites, in all headquarters offices, and in all field offices throughout the United States” before the period at the end.

(b) **CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFING.**—Section 107(a)(2) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7105(a)(2)) is amended by inserting “and shall brief Congress annually on such efforts” before the period at the end.

**SEC. 105. MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR THE ELIMINATION OF TRAFFICKING.**

Section 108(b) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7106(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3)—

(A) by striking “peacekeeping” and inserting “diplomatic, peacekeeping;”;

(B) by striking “, and measures” and inserting “, a transparent system for remediating or punishing such public officials as a deterrent, measures”; and

(C) by inserting “, effective bilateral, multilateral, or regional information sharing and cooperation arrangements with source, transit, or destination countries in its trafficking route, and effective policies or laws regulating foreign labor recruiters and holding them civilly and criminally liable for fraudulent recruiting” before the period at the end;

(2) in paragraph (4), by inserting “and has entered into bilateral, multilateral, or regional law enforcement cooperation and coordination arrangements with source, transit, and destination countries in its trafficking route” before the period at the end;

(3) in paragraph (7)—

(A) by inserting “, including diplomats and soldiers,” after “public officials”; and

(B) by striking “peacekeeping” and inserting “diplomatic, peacekeeping;” and

(C) by inserting “A government’s failure to remediate public allegations against such public officials, especially once such officials have returned to their home countries, shall be considered inaction under these criteria.” after “such trafficking.”;

(4) by redesignating paragraphs (9) through (11) as paragraphs (10) through (12), respectively; and

(5) by inserting after paragraph (8) the following:

“(9) Whether the government has entered into transparent partnerships, cooperative arrangements, or agreements with—

“(A) domestic civil society organizations or the private sector to assist the government’s efforts to prevent trafficking, protect victims, and punish traffickers; or

“(B) the United States toward agreed goals and objectives in the collective fight against trafficking.”

**SEC. 106. BEST PRACTICES IN TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS ERADICATION.**

Section 110(b) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7107(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking “with respect to the status of severe forms of trafficking in persons that shall include—” and inserting “describing the anti-trafficking efforts of the United States and foreign governments according to the minimum standards and criteria enumerated in section 108, and the nature and scope of trafficking in persons in each country and analysis of the trend lines for individual governmental efforts. The report shall include—”;

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking “compliance;” and inserting “compliance, including the identification and mention of governments that—

“(A) are on such list and have demonstrated exemplary progress in their efforts to reach the minimum standards; or

“(B) have entered into an agreement with the Secretary to accomplish certain actions before the subsequent year’s annual report in an attempt to reach full compliance with the minimum standards;”;

(C) in subparagraph (E), by striking “; and”; and inserting a semicolon;

(D) in subparagraph (F), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(E) by inserting at the end the following:

“(G) a section entitled ‘Exemplary Governments and Practices in the Eradication of Trafficking in Persons’ to highlight—

“(i) effective practices and use of innovation and technology in prevention, protection, prosecution, and partnerships, including by foreign governments, the private sector, and domestic civil society actors; and

“(ii) governments that have shown exemplary overall efforts to combat trafficking in persons.”;

(2) by striking paragraph (2); and

(3) in paragraph (3), by adding at the end the following:

“(E) **PUBLIC NOTICE.**—Not later than 30 days after notifying Congress of each country determined to have met the requirements under subclauses (I) through (III) of subparagraph (A)(iii), the Secretary of State shall provide a detailed description of the credible evidence supporting such determination on a publicly available website maintained by the Department of State.”

**SEC. 107. PROTECTIONS FOR DOMESTIC WORKERS AND OTHER NONIMMIGRANTS.**

Section 202 of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 (8 U.S.C. 1375b) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by inserting “AND VIDEO FOR CONSULAR WAITING ROOMS” after “INFORMATION PAMPHLET”; and

(B) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by inserting “and video” after “information pamphlet”; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following: “The video shall be distributed and shown in consular waiting rooms in embassies and consulates determined to have the greatest concentration of employment or education-based non-immigrant visa applicants, and where sufficient video facilities exist in waiting or other rooms where applicants wait or convene. The Secretary of State is authorized to augment video facilities in such consulates or embassies in order to fulfill the purposes of this section.”;

(2) in subsection (b), by inserting “and video” after “information pamphlet”; and

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting “and produce or dub the video” after “information pamphlet”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting “and the video produced or dubbed” after “translated”; and

(4) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting “and video” after “information pamphlet”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting “and video” after “information pamphlet”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following: “(4) **DEADLINE FOR VIDEO DEVELOPMENT AND DISTRIBUTION.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2011, the Secretary of State shall make available the video developed under subsection (a) produced or dubbed in all the languages referred to in subsection (c).”

**TITLE II—COMBATING TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS IN THE UNITED STATES**  
**Subtitle A—Penalties Against Traffickers and Other Crimes**

**SEC. 201. CRIMINAL OFFENSES AGAINST TRAFFICKERS.**

(a) **RICO AMENDMENT.**—Section 1961(1)(B) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting “section 1351 (relating to fraud in foreign labor contracting),” before “section 1425”.

(b) **ENGAGING IN ILLICIT SEXUAL CONDUCT IN FOREIGN PLACES.**—Section 2423(c) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting “or resides, either temporarily or permanently, in a foreign country” after “commerce”.

(c) **UNLAWFUL CONDUCT WITH RESPECT TO DOCUMENTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Chapter 77 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

**“§ 1597. Unlawful conduct with respect to immigration documents**

“(a) **DESTRUCTION, CONCEALMENT, REMOVAL, CONFISCATION, OR POSSESSION OF IMMIGRATION DOCUMENTS.**—It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly destroy, or, for a period of more than 48 hours, conceal, remove, confiscate, or possess, an actual or purported passport or other immigration document of another individual—

“(1) in the course of a violation of section 1351 of this title or section 274 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1324);

“(2) with intent to violate section 1351 of this title or section 274 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1324); or

“(3) in order to, without lawful authority, maintain, prevent, or restrict the labor of services of the individual.

“(b) **PENALTY.**—Any person who violates subsection (a) shall be fined under this title, imprisoned for not more than 1 year, or both.

“(c) **OBSTRUCTION.**—Any person who obstructs, attempts to obstruct, or in any way interferes with or prevents the enforcement of this section, shall be subject to the penalties described in subsection (b).”

(2) **TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections for chapter 77 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“1597. Unlawful conduct with respect to immigration documents.”

**SEC. 202. CIVIL REMEDIES; CLARIFYING DEFINITION.**

(a) **CIVIL REMEDY FOR PERSONAL INJURIES.**—Section 2255 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “section 2241(c)” and inserting “section 1589, 1590, 1591, 2241(c)”; and

(2) in subsection (b), by striking “six years” and inserting “10 years”.

(b) **DEFINITION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 103 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7102) is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (14) as paragraphs (2) through (15), respectively;

(B) by inserting before paragraph (2), as redesignated, the following:

“(1) ABUSE OR THREATENED ABUSE OF LAW OR LEGAL PROCESS.—The term ‘abuse or threatened abuse of the legal process’ means the use or threatened use of a law or legal process, whether administrative, civil, or criminal, in any manner or for any purpose for which the law was not designed, in order to exert pressure on another person to cause that person to take some action or refrain from taking some action.”;

(C) in paragraph (14), as redesignated, by striking “paragraph (8)” and inserting “paragraph (9)”;

(D) in paragraph (15), as redesignated, by striking “paragraph (8) or (9)” and inserting “paragraph (9) or (10)”.

(2) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) TRAFFICKING VICTIMS PROTECTION ACT OF 2000.—The Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.) is amended—

(i) in section 110(e) (22 U.S.C. 7107(e))—

(I) by striking “section 103(7)(A)” and inserting “section 103(8)(A)”;

(II) by striking “section 103(7)(B)” and inserting “section 103(8)(B)”;

(ii) in section 113(g)(2) (22 U.S.C. 7110(g)(2)), by striking “section 103(8)(A)” and inserting “section 103(9)(A)”.

(B) NORTH KOREAN HUMAN RIGHTS ACT OF 2004.—Section 203(b)(2) of the North Korean Human Rights Act of 2004 (22 U.S.C. 7833(b)(2)) is amended by striking “section 103(14)” and inserting “section 103(15)”.

(C) TRAFFICKING VICTIMS PROTECTION REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2005.—Section 207 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 14044e) is amended—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking “section 103(8)” and inserting “section 103(9)”;

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking “section 103(9)” and inserting “section 103(10)”;

(iii) in paragraph (3), by striking “section 103(3)” and inserting “section 103(4)”.

(D) VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2005.—Section 111(a)(1) of the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 14044f(a)(1)) is amended by striking “paragraph (8)” and inserting “paragraph (9)”.

**Subtitle B—Ensuring Availability of Possible Witnesses and Informants**

**SEC. 211. PROTECTIONS FOR TRAFFICKING VICTIMS WHO COOPERATE WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT.**

Section 101(a)(15)(T) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(T)) is amended—

(1) in clause (i)—

(A) in subclause (II)—

(i) by inserting “(aa)” after (II); and

(ii) by adding at the end the following: “or “(bb) had been in the United States on account of such trafficking, which took place during the most recent 5-year period, and fled from the United States—

“(AA) to escape a serious threat based on that trafficking; or

“(BB) to protect the life or safety of an individual described in clause (ii) from a threat posed by the traffickers or their associates;”;

(B) in subclause (III)(bb), by inserting “, including a reasonable fear of retaliation posed by the traffickers or their associates against an individual described in clause (ii)” after “trauma”;

(C) in subclause (IV), by inserting “or by remaining in, or returning to, the alien’s country of origin, if the alien had previously

fled the United States under the conditions described in subclause (II)(bb)” after “removal”; and

(2) in clause (ii)(III), by inserting “, or any adult or minor children of a derivative beneficiary of the alien, as” after “age”.

**SEC. 212. PROTECTION AGAINST FRAUD IN FOREIGN LABOR CONTRACTING.**

Section 101(a)(15)(U)(iii) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(U)(iii)) is amended by inserting “‘fraud in foreign labor contracting (as defined in section 1351 of title 18, United States Code);’” after “perjury;”.

**SEC. 213. PROTECTIONS FOR CERTAIN DERIVATIVE BENEFICIARIES OF DECEASED TRAFFICKING OR CRIME VICTIMS.**

Section 204(l)(2) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1154(l)(2)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraph (F) as subparagraph (H); and

(2) by striking subparagraph (E) and inserting the following:

“(E) a derivative beneficiary of an alien admitted in ‘T’ nonimmigrant status (as described in section 101(a)(15)(T)(ii));

“(F) a derivative beneficiary of an alien admitted in ‘U’ nonimmigrant status (as described in section 101(a)(15)(U)(ii));

“(G) a derivative beneficiary of an alien who was a VAWA self-petitioner; or”.

**SEC. 214. CONSULTATION WITH THE ATTORNEY GENERAL ON ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS OF CERTAIN TRAFFICKING VICTIMS.**

Section 245(l)(1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1255(l)(1)) is amended, in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting a comma after “appropriate”.

**Subtitle C—Ensuring Interagency Coordination and Expanded Reporting**

**SEC. 221. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.**

Section 105(d)(7) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7103(d)(7)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (D) through (J) as subparagraphs (F) through (L);

(2) by striking subparagraph (C) and inserting the following:

“(C) the number of persons who have applied for, been granted, or been denied a visa or otherwise provided status under subparagraph (T)(i) or (U)(i) of section 101(a)(15) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)) during the preceding fiscal year;

“(D) the mean and median time in which it takes to adjudicate applications submitted under the provisions of law set forth in subparagraph (C), including the time between the receipt of an application and the issuance of a visa and work authorization;

“(E) any efforts being taken to reduce the adjudication and processing time, while ensuring the safe and competent processing of the applications;”;

(3) in subparagraph (I)(iii), by striking “and” at the end;

(4) in subparagraph (J), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”;

(5) by adding at the end the following:

“(K) the activities undertaken by Federal agencies to train appropriate State, tribal, and local government and law enforcement officials to identify victims of severe forms of trafficking, including both sex and labor trafficking;

“(L) the activities undertaken by Federal agencies in cooperation with State, tribal, and local law enforcement officials to identify, investigate, and prosecute offenses under sections 1581, 1583, 1584, 1589, 1590, 1592, and 1594 of title 18, United States Code, or

equivalent State offenses, including, in each fiscal year—

“(i) the number, age, gender, country of origin, and citizenship status of victims identified for each offense;

“(ii) the number of individuals charged, and the number of individuals convicted, under each offense;

“(iii) the number of individuals referred for prosecution for State offenses, including offenses relating to the purchasing of commercial sex acts;

“(iv) the number of victims granted continued presence in the United States under section 107(c)(3); and

“(v) the number of victims granted a visa or otherwise provided status under subparagraph (T)(i) or (U)(i) of section 101(a)(15) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)); and

“(M) the activities undertaken by the Department of Justice and the Department of Health and Human Services to meet the specific needs of minor victims of domestic trafficking, including actions taken pursuant to subsection (f) and section 202(a) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 14044(a)), and the steps taken to increase cooperation among Federal agencies to ensure the effective and efficient use of programs for which the victims are eligible.”.

**SEC. 222. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE SECRETARY OF LABOR.**

Section 105(b) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2005 (22 U.S.C. 7112(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(3) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than December 1, 2012, and every 2 years thereafter, the Secretary of Labor shall submit the list developed under paragraph (2)(C) to Congress.”.

**SEC. 223. INFORMATION SHARING TO COMBAT CHILD LABOR AND SLAVE LABOR.**

Section 105(a) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2005 (22 U.S.C. 7112(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(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).”.

**SEC. 224. GOVERNMENT TRAINING EFFORTS TO INCLUDE THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.**

Section 107(c)(4) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7105(c)(4)) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence, by inserting “the Department of Labor, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission,” before “and the Department”; and

(2) in the second sentence, by inserting “, in consultation with the Secretary of Labor,” before “shall provide”.

**SEC. 225. GAO REPORT ON THE USE OF FOREIGN LABOR CONTRACTORS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit a report on the use of foreign labor contractors to—

(1) the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate;

(2) the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate;

(3) the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives; and

(4) the Committee on Education and the Workforce of the House of Representatives.

(b) CONTENTS.—The report under subsection (a) should, to the extent possible—

(1) address the role and practices of United States employers in—

(A) the use of labor recruiters or brokers; or

(B) directly recruiting foreign workers;

(2) analyze the laws that protect such workers, both overseas and domestically;

(3) describe the oversight and enforcement mechanisms in Federal departments and agencies for such laws; and

(4) identify any gaps that may exist in these protections; and

(5) recommend possible actions for Federal departments and agencies to combat any abuses.

(c) REQUIREMENTS.—The report under subsection (a) shall—

(1) describe the role of labor recruiters or brokers working in countries that are sending workers and receiving funds, including any identified involvement in labor abuses;

(2) describe the role and practices of employers in the United States that commission labor recruiters or brokers or directly recruit foreign workers;

(3) describe the role of Federal departments and agencies in overseeing and regulating the foreign labor recruitment process, including certifying and enforcing under existing regulations; and

(4) based on the information required under paragraphs (1) through (3), identify any common abuses of foreign workers and the employment system, including the use of fees and debts, and recommendations of actions that could be taken by Federal departments and agencies to combat any identified abuses.

**Subtitle D—Enhancing State and Local Efforts to Combat Trafficking in Persons**

**SEC. 231. ASSISTANCE FOR DOMESTIC MINOR SEX TRAFFICKING VICTIMS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 202 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 14044a) is amended to read as follows:

**“SEC. 202. ESTABLISHMENT OF A GRANT PROGRAM TO DEVELOP, EXPAND, AND STRENGTHEN ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS FOR CERTAIN PERSONS SUBJECT TO TRAFFICKING.**

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) ASSISTANT SECRETARY.—The term ‘Assistant Secretary’ means the Assistant Secretary for Children and Families of the Department of Health and Human Services.

“(2) ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL.—The term ‘Assistant Attorney General’ means the Assistant Attorney General for the Office of Justice Programs of the Department of Justice.

“(3) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term ‘eligible entity’ means a State or unit of local government that—

“(A) has significant criminal activity involving sex trafficking of minors;

“(B) has demonstrated cooperation between Federal, State, local, and, where applicable, tribal law enforcement agencies, prosecutors, and social service providers in addressing sex trafficking of minors;

“(C) has developed a workable, multi-disciplinary plan to combat sex trafficking of minors, including—

“(i) building or establishing a residential care facility for minor victims of sex trafficking, through;

“(ii) the provision of rehabilitative care to minor victims of sex trafficking;

“(iii) the provision of specialized training for law enforcement officers and social service providers for all forms of sex trafficking, with a focus on sex trafficking of minors;

“(iv) prevention, deterrence, and prosecution of offenses involving sex trafficking of minors;

“(v) cooperation or referral agreements with organizations providing outreach or other related services to runaway and homeless youth; and

“(vi) law enforcement protocols or procedures to screen all individuals arrested for

prostitution, whether adult or minor, for victimization by sex trafficking and by other crimes, such as sexual assault and domestic violence; and

“(D) provides assurance that a minor victim of sex trafficking shall not be required to collaborate with law enforcement to have access to residential care or services provided with a grant under this section.

“(4) MINOR VICTIM OF SEX TRAFFICKING.—The term ‘minor victim of sex trafficking’ means an individual who—

“(A) is younger than 18 years of age, and is a victim of an offense described in section 1591(a) of title 18, United States Code, or a comparable State law; or

“(B)(i) is not younger than 18 years of age nor older than 20 years of age;

“(ii) on the day before the individual reached 18 years of age, was described in subparagraph (A); and

“(iii) was receiving shelter or services as a minor victim of sex trafficking.

“(5) QUALIFIED NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION.—The term ‘qualified nongovernmental organization’ means an organization that—

“(A) is not a State or unit of local government, or an agency of a State or unit of local government;

“(B) has demonstrated experience providing services to victims of sex trafficking or related populations (such as runaway and homeless youth), or employs staff specialized in the treatment of sex trafficking victims; and

“(C) demonstrates a plan to sustain the provision of services beyond the period of a grant awarded under this section.

“(6) SEX TRAFFICKING OF A MINOR.—The term ‘sex trafficking of a minor’ means an offense (described in section 1591(a) of title 18, United States Code), against a minor.

“(b) SEX TRAFFICKING BLOCK GRANTS.—

“(1) GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Assistant Attorney General, in consultation with the Assistant Secretary, may make block grants to 4 eligible entities located in different regions of the United States to combat sex trafficking of minors.

“(B) REQUIREMENT.—Not fewer than 1 of the block grants made under subparagraph (A) shall be awarded to an eligible entity with a State population of less than 5,000,000.

“(C) GRANT AMOUNT.—Subject to the availability of appropriations under subsection (g) to carry out this section, each grant made under this section shall be for an amount not less than \$1,500,000 and not greater than \$2,000,000.

“(D) DURATION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—A grant made under this section shall be for a period of 1 year.

“(ii) RENEWAL.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—The Assistant Attorney General may renew a grant under this section for up to 3 1-year periods.

“(II) PRIORITY.—In making grants in any fiscal year after the first fiscal year in which grants are made under this section, the Assistant Attorney General shall give priority to an eligible entity that received a grant in the preceding fiscal year and is eligible for renewal under this subparagraph, taking into account any evaluation of the eligible entity conducted under paragraph (4), if available.

“(E) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out this section, the Assistant Attorney General shall consult with the Assistant Secretary with respect to—

“(i) evaluations of grant recipients under paragraph (4);

“(ii) avoiding unintentional duplication of grants; and

“(iii) any other areas of shared concern.

“(2) USE OF FUNDS.—

“(A) ALLOCATION.—Not less than 67 percent of each grant made under paragraph (1) shall be used by the eligible entity to provide residential care and services (as described in clauses (i) through (iv) of subparagraph (B)) to minor victims of sex trafficking through qualified nongovernmental organizations.

“(B) AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.—Grants awarded pursuant to paragraph (2) may be used for—

“(i) providing residential care to minor victims of sex trafficking, including temporary or long-term placement as appropriate;

“(ii) providing 24-hour emergency social services response for minor victims of sex trafficking;

“(iii) providing minor victims of sex trafficking with clothing and other daily necessities needed to keep such victims from returning to living on the street;

“(iv) case management services for minor victims of sex trafficking;

“(v) mental health counseling for minor victims of sex trafficking, including specialized counseling and substance abuse treatment;

“(vi) legal services for minor victims of sex trafficking;

“(vii) specialized training for social service providers, public sector personnel, and private sector personnel likely to encounter sex trafficking victims on issues related to the sex trafficking of minors and severe forms of trafficking in persons;

“(viii) outreach and education programs to provide information about deterrence and prevention of sex trafficking of minors;

“(ix) programs to provide treatment to individuals charged or cited with purchasing or attempting to purchase sex acts in cases where—

“(I) a treatment program can be mandated as a condition of a sentence, fine, suspended sentence, or probation, or is an appropriate alternative to criminal prosecution; and

“(II) the individual was not charged with purchasing or attempting to purchase sex acts with a minor; and

“(x) screening and referral of minor victims of severe forms of trafficking in persons.

“(3) APPLICATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Each eligible entity desiring a grant under this section shall submit an application to the Assistant Attorney General at such time, in such manner, and accompanied by such information as the Assistant Attorney General may reasonably require.

“(B) CONTENTS.—Each application submitted pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall—

“(i) describe the activities for which assistance under this section is sought; and

“(ii) provide such additional assurances as the Assistant Attorney General determines to be essential to ensure compliance with the requirements of this section.

“(4) EVALUATION.—The Assistant Attorney General shall enter into a contract with an academic or non-profit organization that has experience in issues related to sex trafficking of minors and evaluation of grant programs to conduct an annual evaluation of each grant made under this section to determine the impact and effectiveness of programs funded with the grant.

“(c) MANDATORY EXCLUSION.—An eligible entity that receives a grant under this section that is found to have utilized grant funds for any unauthorized expenditure or otherwise unallowable cost shall not be eligible for any grant funds awarded under the grant for 2 fiscal years following the year in which the unauthorized expenditure or unallowable cost is reported.

“(d) COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENT.—An eligible entity shall not be eligible to receive a

grant under this section if, during the 5 fiscal years before the eligible entity submits an application for the grant, the eligible entity has been found to have violated the terms or conditions of a Government grant program by utilizing grant funds for unauthorized expenditures or otherwise unallowable costs.

“(e) ADMINISTRATIVE CAP.—The cost of administering the grants authorized by this section shall not exceed 3 percent of the total amount appropriated to carry out this section.

“(f) AUDIT REQUIREMENT.—For fiscal years 2014 and 2015, the Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services shall conduct an audit of all 4 eligible entities that receive block grants under this section.

“(g) MATCH REQUIREMENT.—An eligible entity that receives a grant under this section shall provide a non-Federal match in an amount equal to not less than—

“(1) 15 percent of the grant during the first year;

“(2) 25 percent of the grant during the first renewal period;

“(3) 40 percent of the grant during the second renewal period; and

“(4) 50 percent of the grant during the third renewal period.

“(h) NO LIMITATION ON SECTION 204 GRANTS.—An entity that applies for a grant under section 204 is not prohibited from also applying for a grant under this section.

“(i) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated \$8,000,000 to the Attorney General for each of the fiscal years 2012 through 2015 to carry out this section.

“(j) GAO EVALUATION.—Not later than 30 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit a report to Congress that contains—

“(1) an evaluation of the impact of this section in aiding minor victims of sex trafficking in the jurisdiction of the entity receiving the grant; and

“(2) recommendations, if any, regarding any legislative or administrative action the Comptroller General determines appropriate.”

(b) SUNSET PROVISION.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall be effective during the 4-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

#### SEC. 232. EXPANDING LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS FOR INVESTIGATIONS AND PROSECUTIONS OF TRAFFICKING.

Section 204 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 14044c) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “, which involve United States citizens, or aliens admitted for permanent residence, and”;

(B) by redesignating subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D) as subparagraphs (C), (D), and (E), respectively; and

(C) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following:

“(B) to train law enforcement personnel how to identify victims of severe forms of trafficking in persons and related offenses;”;

(D) in subparagraph (C), as redesignated, by inserting “and prioritize the investigations and prosecutions of those cases involving minor victims” after “sex acts”;

(2) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (e);

(3) by inserting after subsection (c) the following:

“(d) NO LIMITATION ON SECTION 202 GRANT APPLICATIONS.—An entity that applies for a grant under section 202 is not prohibited

from also applying for a grant under this section.”;

(4) in subsection (e), as redesignated, by striking “\$20,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2008 through 2011” and inserting “\$10,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2012 through 2015”; and

(5) by adding at the end the following:

“(f) GAO EVALUATION AND REPORT.—Not later than 30 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study of and submit to Congress a report evaluating the impact of this section on—

“(1) the ability of law enforcement personnel to identify victims of severe forms of trafficking in persons and investigate and prosecute cases against offenders, including offenders who engage in the purchasing of commercial sex acts with a minor; and

“(2) recommendations, if any, regarding any legislative or administrative action the Comptroller General determines appropriate to improve the ability described in paragraph (1).”

#### SEC. 233. MODEL STATE CRIMINAL LAW PROTECTION FOR CHILD TRAFFICKING VICTIMS AND SURVIVORS.

Section 225(b) of the Trafficking Victims Reauthorization Act of 2008 (22 U.S.C. 7101 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3); and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

“(2) protects children exploited through prostitution by including safe harbor provisions that—

“(A) treat an individual under 18 years of age who has been arrested for engaging in, or attempting to engage in, a sexual act with another person in exchange for monetary compensation as a victim of a severe form of trafficking in persons;

“(B) prohibit the charging or prosecution of an individual described in subparagraph (A) for a prostitution offense;

“(C) require the referral of an individual described in subparagraph (A) to appropriate service providers, including comprehensive service or community-based programs that provide assistance to child victims of commercial sexual exploitation; and

“(D) provide that an individual described in subparagraph (A) shall not be required to prove fraud, force, or coercion in order to receive the protections described under this paragraph.”

#### TITLE III—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

##### SEC. 301. ADJUSTMENT OF AUTHORIZATION LEVELS FOR THE TRAFFICKING VICTIMS PROTECTION ACT OF 2000.

The Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 112A(b)(4) (22 U.S.C. 7109a(b)(4)), by striking “2008 through 2011” and inserting “2012 through 2015”;

(2) in section 112B(d) (22 U.S.C. 7109b(d)), by striking “2008 through 2011” and inserting “2012 through 2015”; and

(3) in section 113 (22 U.S.C. 7110)—

(A) subsection (a)—

(i) by striking “2008 through 2011” each place it appears and inserting “2012 through 2015”; and

(ii) by inserting “, including regional trafficking in persons officers,” after “for additional personnel”;

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking “\$12,500,000 for each of the fiscal years 2008 through 2011” and inserting “\$14,500,000 for each of the fiscal years 2012 through 2015”; and

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking “to the Secretary of Health and Human Services”

and all that follows and inserting “\$7,000,000 to the Secretary of Health and Human Services for each of the fiscal years 2012 through 2015.”;

(C) in subsection (c)(1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking “2008 through 2011” each place it appears and inserting “2012 through 2015”;

(ii) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) by striking “\$15,000,000 for fiscal year 2003 and \$10,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2008 through 2011” and inserting “\$10,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2012 through 2015”; and

(II) by striking “2008 through 2011” and inserting “2012 through 2015”; and

(iii) in subparagraph (C), by striking “2008 through 2011” and inserting “2012 through 2015”;

(D) in subsection (d)—

(i) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) through (C) as paragraphs (1) through (3), respectively;

(ii) in the paragraph (1), as redesignated, by striking “\$10,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2008 through 2011” and inserting “\$12,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2012 through 2015”;

(iii) in paragraph (2), as redesignated, by striking “2008 through 2011” and inserting “2012 through 2015”; and

(iv) in paragraph (3), as redesignated, by striking “to the Attorney General” and all that follows and inserting “\$7,000,000 to the Attorney General for each of the fiscal years 2012 through 2015.”;

(E) in subsection (e), by striking “2008 through 2011” each place it appears and inserting “2012 through 2015”;

(F) in subsection (f), by striking “2008 through 2011” and inserting “2012 through 2015”;

(G) in subsection (h), by striking “2008 through 2011” and inserting “2012 through 2015”; and

(H) in subsection (i), by striking “2008 through 2011” and inserting “2012 through 2015”.

##### SEC. 302. ADJUSTMENT OF AUTHORIZATION LEVELS FOR THE TRAFFICKING VICTIMS PROTECTION REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2005.

The Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-164) is amended—

(1) by striking section 102(b)(7); and

(2) in section 201(c), by striking “2008 through 2011” each place it appears and inserting “2012 through 2015”.

#### TITLE IV—UNACCOMPANIED ALIEN CHILDREN

##### SEC. 401. PROTECTION FOR MINORS SEEKING ASYLUM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 208 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1158) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2), by amending subparagraph (E) to read as follows:

“(E) APPLICABILITY TO MINORS.—Subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) shall not apply to an applicant who is younger than 18 years of age on the earlier of—

“(i) the date on which the asylum application is filed; or

“(ii) the date on which any Notice to Appear is issued.”; and

(2) in subsection (b)(3)(C), by striking “an unaccompanied alien child” and all that follows and inserting the following: “an applicant who is younger than 18 years of age on the earlier of—

“(i) the date on which the asylum application is filed; or

“(ii) the date on which any Notice to Appear is issued.”

(b) REINSTATEMENT OF REMOVAL.—Section 241(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1231(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (5), by striking “If the Attorney General” and inserting “Except as provided in paragraph (8), if the Secretary of Homeland Security”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(8) APPLICABILITY OF REINSTATEMENT OF REMOVAL.—Paragraph (5) shall not apply to an alien who has reentered the United States illegally after having been removed or having departed voluntarily, under an order of removal, if the alien was younger than 18 years of age on the date on which the alien was removed or departed voluntarily under an order of removal.”

**SEC. 402. APPROPRIATE CUSTODIAL SETTINGS FOR UNACCOMPANIED MINORS WHO REACH THE AGE OF MAJORITY WHILE IN FEDERAL CUSTODY.**

Section 235(c)(2) of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 (8 U.S.C. 1232(c)(2)) is amended—

(1) by striking “Subject to” and inserting the following:

“(A) MINORS IN DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES CUSTODY.—Subject to”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) ALIENS TRANSFERRED FROM DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES TO DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY CUSTODY.—If a minor described in subparagraph (A) reaches 18 years of age and is transferred to the custody of the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary shall consider placement in the least restrictive setting available after taking into account the alien’s danger to self, danger to the community, and risk of flight. Such aliens shall be eligible to participate in alternative to detention programs, utilizing a continuum of alternatives based on the alien’s need for supervision, which may include placement of the alien with an individual or an organizational sponsor, or in a supervised group home.”

**SEC. 403. APPOINTMENT OF CHILD ADVOCATES FOR UNACCOMPANIED MINORS.**

Section 235(c)(6) of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 (8 U.S.C. 1232(c)(6)) is amended—

(1) by striking “The Secretary” and inserting the following:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) APPOINTMENT OF CHILD ADVOCATES.—

“(i) INITIAL SITES.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2011, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall establish child advocate programs at 3 new immigration detention sites to provide independent child advocates for trafficking victims and vulnerable unaccompanied alien children.

“(ii) ADDITIONAL SITES.—Not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2011, the Secretary shall establish and implement child advocate programs at immigration detention sites at which more than 50 children are held in immigration custody.

“(iii) SELECTION OF SITES.—Sites at which child advocate programs will be established under this subparagraph shall be selected sequentially, with priority given to locations with—

“(I) the largest number of unaccompanied alien children; and

“(II) the most vulnerable populations of unaccompanied children.

“(C) ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2011, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall submit a report describing the activities undertaken by the

Secretary to authorize the appointment of independent Child Advocates for trafficking victims and vulnerable unaccompanied alien children to the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives.

“(D) ASSESSMENT OF CHILD ADVOCATE PROGRAM.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2011, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study regarding the effectiveness of the Child Advocate Program operated by the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

“(ii) MATTERS TO BE STUDIED.—In the study required under clause (i), the Comptroller General shall— collect information and analyze the following:

“(I) analyze the effectiveness of existing child advocate programs in improving outcomes for trafficking victims and other vulnerable unaccompanied alien children; and

“(II) evaluate the implementation of child advocate programs in new sites pursuant to subparagraph (B);

“(III) evaluate the funds available to the Secretary of Health and Human Services and project the additional funds that would be needed to fully implement effective child advocate programs for all trafficking victims and other vulnerable unaccompanied children; and

“(IV) evaluate the barriers to improving outcomes for trafficking victims and other vulnerable unaccompanied children; and

“(V) make recommendations on statutory changes to improve the Child Advocate Program in relation to the matters analyzed under subclauses (I) through (IV).

“(iii) GAO REPORT.—Not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit the results of the study required under this subparagraph to—

“(I) the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate;

“(II) the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate;

“(III) the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives; and

“(IV) the Committee on Education and the Workforce of the House of Representatives.

“(E) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary and Human Services to carry out this subsection—

“(i) \$1,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2012 and 2013; and

“(ii) \$2,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2014 and 2015.”

**SEC. 404. ACCESS TO FEDERAL FOSTER CARE AND UNACCOMPANIED REFUGEE MINOR PROTECTIONS FOR CERTAIN U VISA RECIPIENTS.**

Section 235(d)(4) of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 (8 U.S.C. 1232(d)(4)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A),

(A) by striking “either”; and

(B) by striking “or who” and inserting a comma; and

(C) by inserting “, or has been granted status under section 101(a)(15)(U) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(U)),” before “, shall be eligible”; and

(2) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “, or status under section 101(a)(15)(U) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(U)),” after “(8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(27)(J))”.

**SEC. 405. GAO STUDY OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF BORDER SCREENINGS.**

(a) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study examining the effectiveness of screenings conducted by Department of Homeland Security personnel in carrying out section 235(a)(4) of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 (8 U.S.C. 1232(a)(4)).

(2) STUDY.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Comptroller General shall take into account the degree to which Department of Homeland Security personnel are adequately ensuring that—

(A) all children are being screened to determine whether they are described in section 235(a)(2)(A) of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act;

(B) appropriate and reliable determinations are being made about whether children are described in section 235(a)(2)(A) of such Act;

(C) children are repatriated in an appropriate manner, consistent with clauses (i) through (iii) of section 235(a)(2)(C) of such Act;

(D) children are appropriately being permitted to withdraw their applications for admission, in accordance with section 235(a)(2)(B)(i) of such Act;

(E) children are being properly cared for while they are in the custody of the Department of Homeland Security and awaiting repatriation or transfer to the custody of the Secretary of Health and Human Services; and

(F) children are being transferred to the custody of the Secretary of Health and Human Services in a manner that is consistent with such Act.

(3) ACCESS TO DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY OPERATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), for the purposes of conducting the study described in subsection (a), the Secretary shall provide the Comptroller General with unrestricted access to all stages of screenings and other interactions between Department of Homeland Security personnel and children encountered by the Comptroller General.

(B) EXCEPTIONS.—The Secretary shall not permit unrestricted access under subparagraph (A) if the Secretary determines that the security of a particular interaction would be threatened by such access.

(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the commencement of the study described in subsection (a), the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit a report to the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives that contains the Commission’s findings and recommendations.

By Mr. KERRY:

S. 1304. A bill to make funds available to reimburse certain fishermen for legal fees and costs incurred in connection with improper fines and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, today, Federal regulations developed to limit fishing have forced some fishermen out of business and pushed many more to the brink. Too many Massachusetts fishermen are doing all they can every day to keep a roof over their head and to feed their families. They are extremely frustrated that the Department of Commerce has made a series of decisions that seem to make it more difficult for them to take care of their families.

In May 2009, I sent a letter to Administrator Lubchenco requesting that NOAA investigate allegations of excessive penalties and retaliatory actions. These charges have been confirmed both by the Inspector General and by Special Master Swartwood appointed by Secretary Locke. This has led to NOAA personnel being reassigned and some fines being rescinded by Secretary Locke. There continues to be a justified distrust of the Federal Government by the fishermen, this relationship must be repaired and trust must be restored.

I have been working in the Senate to make sure that our fishermen will be treated fairly by federal regulators.

That is why today I am introducing the Fisheries Fee Fairness Act of 2011. This legislation will give the Secretary of Commerce the option to take funds from the Asset Forfeiture Fund, AFF, and use them to reimburse the legal fees and costs incurred by fishermen and businesses whose fines were remitted by the Secretary of Commerce at the recommendation of Special Master Swartwood. Under my legislation, the Secretary of Commerce would have 90 days to determine whether to provide a reimbursement and the amount of the reimbursement and reimbursements would be capped at \$200,000 per person or business. The Special Master is currently reviewing a second round of cases brought forth by fishermen who believed they were inappropriately penalized by NOAA enforcement agents. Under my legislation, the fishermen in this group will also qualify to have their legal fees and costs reimbursed if the Secretary of Commerce remits their fines.

We have made progress in rebuilding the relationship between our fishermen and the Federal Government, but we still have a distance to travel. This legislation ensures our fishermen are made whole and can keep what they have earned, and those are principles I intend to keep fighting for. I ask all of my colleagues to support this important legislation.

By Mr. McCONNELL (for himself, Mr. HATCH, Mr. LEE, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. KYL, Mr. TOOMEY, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. RISCH, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. DEMINT, Mr. PAUL, Mr. VITTER, Mr. ENZI, Mr. KIRK, Mr. THUNE, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. BURR, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. COBURN, Mr. MORAN, Mr. LUGAR, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. BROWN of Massachusetts, Mr. JOHNSON of Wisconsin, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. ROBERTS, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Ms. AYOTTE, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. COATS, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. CORKER, Mr. JOHANNIS, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. WICKER, and Mr. HELLER):

S.J. Res. 23. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to balancing the budget; read the first time.

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the joint resolution be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the joint resolution was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S.J. RES. 23

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled (two-thirds of each House concurring therein), That the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States:*

“ARTICLE—

“SECTION 1. Total outlays for any fiscal year shall not exceed total receipts for that fiscal year, unless two-thirds of the duly chosen and sworn Members of each House of Congress shall provide by law for a specific excess of outlays over receipts by a roll call vote.

“SECTION 2. Total outlays for any fiscal year shall not exceed 18 percent of the gross domestic product of the United States for the calendar year ending before the beginning of such fiscal year, unless two-thirds of the duly chosen and sworn Members of each House of Congress shall provide by law for a specific amount in excess of such 18 percent by a roll call vote.

“SECTION 3. Prior to each fiscal year, the President shall transmit to the Congress a proposed budget for the United States Government for that fiscal year in which—

“(1) total outlays do not exceed total receipts; and

“(2) total outlays do not exceed 18 percent of the gross domestic product of the United States for the calendar year ending before the beginning of such fiscal year.

“SECTION 4. Any bill that imposes a new tax or increases the statutory rate of any tax or the aggregate amount of revenue may pass only by a two-thirds majority of the duly chosen and sworn Members of each House of Congress by a roll call vote. For the purpose of determining any increase in revenue under this section, there shall be excluded any increase resulting from the lowering of the statutory rate of any tax.

“SECTION 5. The limit on the debt of the United States shall not be increased, unless three-fifths of the duly chosen and sworn Members of each House of Congress shall provide for such an increase by a roll call vote.

“SECTION 6. The Congress may waive the provisions of sections 1, 2, 3, and 5 of this article for any fiscal year in which a declaration of war against a nation-state is in effect and in which a majority of the duly chosen and sworn Members of each House of Congress shall provide for a specific excess by a roll call vote.

“SECTION 7. The Congress may waive the provisions of sections 1, 2, 3, and 5 of this article in any fiscal year in which the United States is engaged in a military conflict that causes an imminent and serious military threat to national security and is so declared by three-fifths of the duly chosen and sworn Members of each House of Congress by a roll call vote. Such suspension must identify and be limited to the specific excess of outlays for that fiscal year made necessary by the identified military conflict.

“SECTION 8. No court of the United States or of any State shall order any increase in revenue to enforce this article.

“SECTION 9. Total receipts shall include all receipts of the United States Government except those derived from borrowing. Total outlays shall include all outlays of the United States Government except those for repayment of debt principal.

“SECTION 10. The Congress shall have power to enforce and implement this article by appropriate legislation, which may rely on estimates of outlays, receipts, and gross domestic product.

“SECTION 11. This article shall take effect beginning with the fifth fiscal year beginning after its ratification.”.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 218—ENCOURAGING THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE TO ESTABLISH AND ARTICULATE A STRATEGY FOR INITIATING NEGOTIATIONS FOR A FREE TRADE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN NATIONS

Mr. LUGAR (for himself and Mr. INHOFE) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Finance:

S. RES. 218

Whereas the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) was established in 1967, with Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, and Thailand being original members;

Whereas ASEAN membership has now expanded and includes 10 countries;

Whereas the United States supports the centrality of ASEAN within East Asia;

Whereas the United States was the first country to appoint an Ambassador to the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and has now appointed a resident Ambassador to the ASEAN Secretariat;

Whereas ASEAN significantly contributes to regional stability in East Asia;

Whereas over 40,000 students from ASEAN are studying in the United States and an increasing number of Americans are studying in ASEAN countries;

Whereas ASEAN partners with the United States Government to combat global terror;

Whereas the United States acceded to the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in 2009;

Whereas ASEAN constitutes the fourth largest market for United States exports and, according to Department of Commerce figures, United States exports to ASEAN support over 450,000 jobs in the United States;

Whereas ASEAN has a population of approximately 600,000,000 persons;

Whereas two-way, United States-ASEAN trade totals approximately \$180,000,000,000 annually;

Whereas the nations of ASEAN are working toward economic integration;

Whereas ASEAN has entered into free trade agreements with India, China, Japan, South Korea, Australia, and New Zealand, covering nearly 50 percent of the world's population; and

Whereas the United States and ASEAN signed a Trade and Investment Framework Agreement (TIFA) over five years ago, and the United States and ASEAN continue to work on trade-related initiatives: Now, therefore, be it