



Alliance to End Slavery and
Trafficking
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September 8, 2014

The Honorable Shaun Donovan
Director
Office of Management and Budget
Executive Office of the President
725 17th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20503

Dear Director Donovan,

On behalf of the Alliance to End Slavery and Trafficking (ATEST) and the undersigned organizations, we are writing to urge you to advise the President to request funds in the President's fiscal year 2016 budget to combat human trafficking and forced labor in accordance with the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2013 (TVPRA, P.L. 113-4).

Last year, Congress voted overwhelmingly to reauthorize the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (P.L. 113-4). This bipartisan reauthorization further validates the roles the federal government plays in investigating, prosecuting and preventing this despicable crime, and assisting its victims. Human trafficking is one of the fastest growing criminal industries in the world, generating over \$150 billion in profits for traffickers per year according to the International Labour Organization. Trafficking does not only affect vulnerable individuals abroad. Victims also include U.S. citizens and foreign nationals within the U.S. Globally, trafficking affects children and adults who are trapped in forced labor and situations of sexual exploitation, with little hope of escape.

In September 2012, the President signed Executive Order 13627, Strengthening Protections Against Trafficking in Persons in Federal Contracts. As you know, final regulations are being prepared, to be released this year. We expect these regulations to require significant additional training to contracting officers and may require additional funds to prepare and carry out trainings to meet the Executive Order and the regulation's standards. We look forward to discussing these additional needs as the scope of the regulations implementing the Executive Order becomes clearer.

We understand the tremendous fiscal challenges the nation faces, and we appreciate the increased requests in certain accounts in the President's FY2015 budget. However, during this time, we cannot lose sight of the needless human tragedies that are occurring within and beyond our borders. Modern slavery is the civil rights issue of our generation. We can only hope to eradicate it within our lifetime by dedicating the necessary resources to end this scourge. We describe below the critical need for funding across the federal government to curtail the human trafficking industry and provide the resources necessary to rehabilitate survivors, both in the United States and around the world.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

We appreciate the Administration's leadership in the FY15 Budget and the request for new funding of \$10,000,000 through the Victims of Crime Act Fund (VOCA) for victims of trafficking grants focused on domestic victims. However, we are concerned with the creation of separate pots of funding that serve only one type of victim, in this case "domestic" victims, and would prefer to use these funds toward increasing funding for trafficking victims grants in the Office of Justice Programs, rather than limiting those grants to "domestic" victims under VOCA. Consistent with the Federal Strategic Action Plan on Services for Victims of Human Trafficking in the United States (2013-2017), ATEST strongly encourages agencies throughout the budget process to focus on a comprehensive, holistic response to the needs of victims of all forms of human trafficking, including sex and labor trafficking.

Office of Justice Programs / State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance

1. Victim Services Grants:

We request \$22,000,000 for the Victims of Trafficking Grant program for foreign nationals and U.S. citizens and legal permanent residents. This amount reflects fully authorized amounts in the TVPA, as amended by P.L. 113-4. Within this amount, we are seeking no less than \$11,000,000 for victim service grants for foreign national victims of trafficking as authorized by Sec. 107(b)(2) of P.L. 106-386 as amended by P.L. 113-4; and \$11,000,000 for victim services grants to assist U.S. citizen and legal permanent residents as authorized by Sec. 107A(f) and by Sec. 213(a)(2) of P.L. 110-457 as amended by P.L. 113-4. Thousands of U.S. citizens are becoming victims of these crimes whether for forced labor or sexual exploitation. According to the 2014 TIP Report, DOJ awarded funding to 19 victim service organizations across the United States, totaling approximately \$7.9 million, an increase from \$5.7 million in FY2012. However, at least two major victim service providers reported running waitlists of between 40 and 68 clients in 2013.

2. Human Trafficking Task Forces:

We are requesting \$10,000,000 for Human Trafficking Task Forces as authorized by Sec. 1242 of P.L. 113-4.

Historically, funding for the Human Trafficking Task Forces has come from the Victim Services grants. However, Sec. 1242 of the TVPRA of 2013 (P.L. 113-4) authorized, for the first time, \$10,000,000 specifically for human trafficking task forces focused on all forms of human trafficking. This authorization also provides funds to train law enforcement personnel on how to identify severe forms of trafficking and related offences. Therefore, we request that the Law Enforcement Taskforce funds no longer be appropriated from the Victim Services Funds described above and that the authorized \$10,000,000 be used for the Department of Justice's Human Trafficking Task Forces, which integrate federal, state and local enforcement, and prosecutorial and victim service organizations to prevent and prosecute human trafficking. ATEST also requests that the Office of Management and Budget coordinate with the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Programs discussions about additional funding needs for the Internet Crimes Against Children Taskforces to better address child trafficking and ensure adequate provision of comprehensive victim services.

3. Minor Victim Services Grants:

We are requesting \$10,000,000 for Minor Victim Services Grants, of which \$8,000,000 is for sex trafficked minors and \$2,000,000 is for labor trafficked minors.

The TVPRA of 2013 (P.L. 113-4) created a grant program to “develop, expand and strengthen assistance programs for certain persons subject to trafficking.” Under this grant program the Attorney General is authorized under Sec. 202(i) to provide \$8,000,000 in grant funding to serve sex trafficked minors. Since the authorized funds are specific to sex trafficked minors we are requesting an additional \$2,000,000 in grant funds to support the same services, training and outreach for labor trafficked youth. We believe developing these programs simultaneously is imperative given that the federal definition of human trafficking includes both sex and labor trafficking. Therefore, to ensure funds are available to meet the needs of all child victims of severe forms of trafficking, we are requesting \$10,000,000, of which \$8,000,000 is for sex trafficked minors and \$2,000,000 is for labor trafficked minors.

Specialized, comprehensive, trauma-informed, gender specific assistance to minor victims of human trafficking is essential to combating this crime. Minor victims of trafficking face major hurdles in recovering from the abuse and trauma of their trafficking system. Law enforcement around the country has identified the lack of specialized housing programs as the greatest obstacle in bringing effective prosecutions against child traffickers. Anecdotal data from selected cities further illustrates the need for these funds. For example, in Las Vegas, outreach workers identified over 400 trafficked children on the streets in May 2007 alone. In Dallas, during a three-year period from 2004-2007, the Dallas Police Department identified approximately 280 child victims of sex trafficking by screening children who were at high risk due to past abuse and histories of running away from home.

While we support the need for additional funding for trafficked minors, especially sex trafficked minors, we believe DOJ must carefully administer this new grant fund in close collaboration with the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and that the key areas within the grant fund include: residential care, 24-hour response services, clothing and basic necessities, case management services, mental health counseling, comprehensive trauma-informed and gender specific services, legal services, and specialized training for social service providers, public and private sector personnel, and outreach and education. HHS in its runaway and homeless youth programs and other services grant areas already have technical expertise in all of the above-listed areas.

Legal Activities / Civil Rights Division

4. Human Trafficking Prosecution Unit (HTPU):

We request \$6,500,000 for the HTPU. The HTPU has seen a significant increase in its caseload over the past several years and needs resources to maintain its growing caseload. These cases are resource intensive because they are procedurally complex and involve multiple jurisdictions and defendants. Without this critical funding, the Department of Justice will be unable to effectively investigate and prosecute trafficking and slavery cases.

Federal Bureau of Investigation

5. Salaries and Expenses:

We request \$15,000,000, as authorized by Sec. 113(h) of the TVPA of 2000 (P.L. 106-386), as amended by the TVPRA of 2005 (P.L. 109-164) and the TVPRA of 2008 (P.L. 110-457), for the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI) Salaries and Expenses account to investigate severe forms of trafficking in persons. As the lead federal law enforcement agency, the FBI's ability to combat human trafficking and forced labor would be significantly enhanced through additional resources devoted specifically to this crime.

National Institute of Justice

6. Data Collection to Address Gaps in Data Collection on Trafficking in Persons:

We request that the budget include funds for the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) to conduct a study examining existing gaps in data collection related to severe forms of human trafficking and propose recommendations on how gaps in data can be addressed. NIJ should coordinate with all relevant federal agencies with a human trafficking mandate and with victim service organizations to design the study. We recommend the study look at existing data collection methods at the federal, state and local levels to determine their accuracy and recommend ways to improve the collection, analysis and dissemination of data on human trafficking and forced labor in the U.S.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

7. International Labor Affairs Bureau:

The Bureau of International Labor Affairs at the Department of Labor is an essential part of the United States government's international response to forced labor, human trafficking, and child labor. ILAB works to ensure the protection of the world's most vulnerable workers through technical assistance, bilateral and multilateral engagement, and research. ILAB annually produces the Findings on the Worst Forms of Child Labor report pursuant to Section 142(c) of the Trade and Development Act of 2000. ILAB collaborates with the Department of State and the Department of Homeland Security to produce a list of products that are mined, produced or manufactured with forced or child labor. ILAB receives and evaluates claims submitted when a country is thought to be failing to meet its labor commitments under a Free Trade Agreement.

We request \$117,500,000 for the Bureau of International Labor Affairs in the Department of Labor (DOL/ILAB). ILAB is responsible for implementing Section 105(b)(2) of the TVPRA of 2005 (P.L.109-164) and Section 110 of the TVPRA of 2008 (P.L.110-457). In the past, these requirements have not been funded. In FY2013 ILAB systematically monitored and analyzed child labor and forced labor in 157 countries. Funding provided would allow ILAB to fulfill its Congressional mandates and ensure staff is able to travel to the countries with which it has partnered. Specifically, we request \$27 million for the administration of Bureau of International Labor Affairs, \$57.5 million for Child Labor and Forced Labor program, \$9,000,000 for Workers' Rights program, \$9,000,000 for the DOL International Labor Affairs Bureau/Office of Child Labor, Forced Labor and Human Trafficking, and \$15,000,000 for the DOL International Labor Affairs Bureau/Human Trafficking Risk Reduction Grants.

8. Wage and Hour / Services and Benefits for Victims of Trafficking:

We request \$5,000,000 for the extension of services and benefits for victims of trafficking to implement Sec. 107(b) of the TVPA of 2000 (P.L. 106-386). DOL is oftentimes the initial investigator of human trafficking crimes, including a recent case involving over 400 victims. The 2015 Budget Request for Wage and Hour is \$265,766,000, an increase of \$41,436,000 and 305 FTE, including 300 new investigators. However, DOL requires additional resources to train all of its inspectors to be able to identify and respond to survivors of trafficking. Among victims of trafficking in the United States, trafficking often occurs for labor and most commonly in domestic work, agriculture, manufacturing, janitorial services, hotel services, construction, health and elder care, hair and nail salons, and strip club dancing. DOL needs the resources to protect and support victims during these investigations, including providing access and referrals to shelter, medical care, mental health services, legal services and case management. Without these necessary services many victims of this horrific crime will remain vulnerable to exploitation and abuse.

Although funding for victim services through DOL has been authorized for over a decade, no funds have been provided for victim service programs through DOL. The 2010 Trafficking in Persons Report (TIP Report), which ranked U.S. efforts to combat trafficking in our own country for the first time, highlighted:

Among foreign victims of trafficking in the United States, “[t]rafficking occurs **primarily for labor** and most commonly in domestic servitude, agriculture, manufacturing, janitorial services, hotel services, construction, health and elder care, hair and nail salons, and strip club dancing.” (TIP Report (2010) p. 338. *Emphasis added.*)

These are all areas where DOL has investigative oversight. Furthermore, the TIP Report highlighted the need for increased funding for victim services. *Id.*

Additionally, Wage and Hour must begin certifying not only U-visas, but also T-visas. Under the TVPRA, the Department of Labor has the authority to sign T-visa certification. Since T-visa recipients are eligible for benefits that U-visa holders are not, it is imperative that Department of Labor support trafficking survivors with either U- or T-visa certification depending on the survivors’ requests.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

9. Administration for Children and Families / Foreign National Victims:

We request \$14,500,000 for the Administration for Children and Families (ACF) to implement the TVPA, as amended in 2013, to serve foreign national victims. These grants are crucial to providing victims, including children, the comprehensive aid and services once they have been identified as a victim of trafficking and slavery. In 2012, ORR certified 564 victims of human trafficking, an increase from the 99 certifications ORR issued to trafficking victims in 2002. Yet, funding for these programs did not increase for over 10 years and remains insufficient to meet victims’ needs, despite the 569% increase in the number of victims identified and certified as in need of comprehensive trauma-informed, gender specific services. We support the Department's

decision to include legal services within the comprehensive services available to victims. We encourage ACF to use a portion of these increased funds for legal services for victims.

10. Administration for Children and Families / U.S. Citizens:

We request \$10,000,000 for the Administration for Children and Families (ACF) to implement the TVPA, as amended in 2013, by issuing grants to nongovernmental organizations working in communities around the country providing case management programs for U.S. citizens and legal permanent resident victims of severe forms of trafficking. We appreciate the Administration's leadership to include this new funding in the FY14 Budget Request. These grants are crucial to providing victims, including children, the necessary aid and services once they have been identified as a victim of trafficking and slavery. Funding has never previously been provided under this program for case management programs for U.S. citizens despite its authorization under the TVPA. We appreciate the Administration's support for grant funding for U.S. citizens and legal permanent residents within ACF and encourage the Administration to include this item again in the FY16 Budget Request.

11. Administration of Families and Children / The National Human Trafficking Resource Center:

We request \$1,200,000 for the Administration of Families and Children to support the National Human Trafficking Resource Center (NHTRC) as authorized by section 107(b)(1)(B) of the 2000 TVPRA as amended (22 U.S.C. 7105(b)(1)(B)).

The National Human Trafficking Resource Center is a national, toll-free hotline, available to answer calls from anywhere 24 hours a day, seven days a week, every day of the year. The hotline is used to collect tips on human trafficking cases, connect victims with anti-trafficking services in their area, and to provide training and technical assistance and specific anti-trafficking resources. The NHTRC receives calls and text messages and provides services to both domestic and foreign victims of human trafficking, although it has been funded by the amounts appropriated to the Office of Refugee Resettlement at the level of \$800,000 per year.

Funding to the NHTRC has plateaued while call volume continues to grow. In 2008, the NHTRC received 5,748 calls, and in 2013 it received 31,939 calls. The NHTRC provides assistance to victims seeking shelter, case management, and legal services. The NHTRC collects and provides valuable data on the prevalence of victims in the United States, as well as on human trafficking trends.

Continuing to fund the NHTRC out of ORR is not sustainable. First, it serves both foreign and domestic victims. Second, as discussed above, the total amount for ORR has remained the same for 10 years, limiting both expansion of the NHTRC and underfunding victim services. Third, the increased call volume of the NHTRC requires an increase in funding that cannot be sustained within the ORR budget. Therefore, to better assist in the identification of victims and access to services, we request \$1,200,000 for the NHTRC.

12. Administration for Children and Families / Family and Youth Services Bureau:

We request \$13,000,000 for the Administration of Children and Families to implement the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act, of which \$8,000,000 is to increase the capacity of programs that serve runaway and homeless youth to address human trafficking, and \$5,000,000 is to increase capacity and provide training for service providers to identify and serve exploited and trafficked youth.

The Runaway and Homeless Youth Act, originally part of the Juvenile Justice & Delinquency Prevention Act and last reauthorized by the Reconnecting Homeless Youth Act of 2008 (P.L.110-378), provides vital services to runaway, homeless, and disconnected youth. This modest investment has laid the foundation for a national system of services for our most vulnerable young people who are at risk of becoming or have already been victims of exploitation and trafficking, abuse, familial rejection, unsafe communities, and poverty. These programs provide these young people with hope, safety, healing, and opportunities for a new life through: emergency shelters, family reunification work when safe, aftercare, outreach, education and employment, health care, behavioral and mental health, transitional housing, and independent housing options. This support achieves the following successful outcomes for youth: 1) safe exit from homelessness and hopelessness; 2) family reunification and/or establishment of permanent connections in their communities; and 3) education, employment and sustainable indolence. Further, these programs are often best positioned to prevent trafficking and commercial exploitation and provide early identification of victims of these crimes. Therefore, an increased amount of resources is needed to best provide services to prevent human trafficking and protect trafficked youth.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

13. ED Grants to Local Education Agencies Title I:

We request \$2,000,000 for the Department to fulfill its mandate under the Federal Strategic Action Plan on Services for Victims of Human Trafficking in the United States (2013-2017). The Department of Education interfaces with approximately 50 million elementary and secondary school children each year. The Department is in a unique position to identify victims of sex and labor trafficking and prevent the victimization and exploitation of those children who might be susceptible to this crime.

Pursuant to the Federal Strategic Action Plan on Services for Victims of Human Trafficking in the United States (2013-2017), we request that the Department develop materials regarding all forms of human trafficking, including sex and labor trafficking, to ensure that educators are aware of how to identify and treat all types of trafficking. Further, we request that the Department undertake a study to examine the appropriate role of educators and the education system in preventing, identifying, and supporting child trafficking victims. The outcome of the study should inform the development of a model curriculum on the prevention of both sex and labor trafficking. The Department should consult stakeholders, including educators, NGOs as well as both labor and sex trafficking survivors, on the development of materials, the study, and the curriculum guidelines.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons (J/TIP)

14. Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons (J/TIP) / Administration:

There is a growing awareness of the problem of human trafficking and forced labor in countries around the world, but many countries lack the resources needed to help combat the problem. J/TIP provides the resources and tools that are often needed in many of these countries. J/TIP is already funding projects in over 76 countries in an effort to assist governments with the will to change but lack the financial resources to do so. According to a report released by the State Department Inspector General (IG), U.S. grant funding to assist Tier 2 and Tier 2 Watch List countries has been cut significantly at a time when U.S. leadership continues to elevate worldwide trafficking awareness.

We request \$12,000,000 for J/TIP for additional staff and programmatic support. J/TIP needs additional resources to ensure that the United States government continues to be a strong leader on these issues. The IG report asserts that the assessment and evaluation methodology related to the tier ranking system of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, as amended, is not well understood among other State Department offices outside of J/TIP, which leads to challenges with implementation. Additional funding would support overseas travel to improve collaboration with the posts and regional bureaus, and enable J/TIP to encourage foreign governments to comply with the minimum standards in the TVPA and implementation of the tier ranking system. This increase will also enable recruitment of full time employees with functional expertise in prosecution and prevention strategies, to assist in addressing performance gaps, particularly for Tier 2 Watch List countries. The increase will also support ongoing reporting and grant functions vital to the office's efforts to encourage progress in achieving the TVPA's standards and building in-country capacity. These efforts with Tier 2 Watch List countries are increasingly important as countries are subject to the "auto-downgrade provision" and future sanctions.

Additionally, we ask that this funding help support the President's Interagency Task Force. Under the original TVPA, J/TIP is responsible for convening this task force, which coordinates anti-trafficking efforts across the U.S. Government, including both domestically and abroad. However, more resources are needed for this critical function.

15. Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons / Emergency Capacity Fund:

In addition, we request \$3,000,000 and five full time equivalent (FTE) positions for J/TIP to establish a rapid response team with training and technical assistance capabilities to help write TIP laws, train law enforcement, and advise the establishment of shelters overseas as unanticipated needs arise. Authorized in the most recent TVPRA, these funds will help J/TIP respond to acute crises like the recent Typhoon Haiyan in the Philippines and to respond to other requests for assistance from foreign governments. Currently, J/TIP does not have the staff needed to respond to these international onsite requests.

Grants Administered by the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons (J/TIP)

16. Economic Support Fund / Human Trafficking Risk Reduction grants:

We request a total of \$45,000,000 for the Economic Support Fund (ESF)/Human Trafficking Risk Reduction Programs. Within these funds, \$22,500,000 is to provide grants to U.S.-based and foreign non-profit and non-governmental organizations (NGO), public international organizations (PIO), and universities for prevention, protection, prosecution and partnership initiatives, and \$22,500,000 is for such organizations to combat trafficking of at-risk populations through education and decent work initiatives.

These grants are critical to stemming trafficking and forced labor where it begins. This assistance will enable the United States to address a wide range of prevention, protection, prosecution, and partnership initiatives, including providing technical assistance to reform foreign laws, supporting assistance for the protection of survivors, and developing innovative interventions to eradicate human trafficking in origin, transit, and destination countries.

Since the State Department added the priority of “partnerships” to its strategy to combat trafficking in 2009, it has lacked the resources to develop and strengthen its partnerships. J/TIP needs additional funding to make a more significant impact through comprehensive and coordinated efforts with its partners.

Many of these partnerships are with NGOs and public international organizations, which are on the frontlines of fighting human trafficking. In fiscal year 2013, J/TIP received applications for \$95 million in assistance and was only able to provide \$19 million for 35 grants. This funding is needed to continue frontline work, which currently includes programs in 21 target countries. These projects include: work to reduce trafficking in mining zones in DRC; scaling up child protection systems in Mauritania; and, improving the identification and the provision of services to trafficking victims for forced labor in Jordan.

These grant-funded programs have a proven impact on the ground. One grant to a NGO working in Uttar Pradesh, India has resulted in the identification and rescue of 1,189 victims, services (medical, legal, and psychological) provided to over 2,500 individuals, and repatriation/resettlement assistance to 1,192 beneficiaries.

In addition, we request funds to expand grants to U.S.-based and foreign non-profit and non-governmental organizations (NGO), public international organizations (PIO), and universities that offer formal and informal education and alternative livelihood programs targeted to at-risk populations. More and more children are vulnerable to trafficking in challenging economic contexts, especially orphans and children with unemployed parents. Migrant workers are also particularly vulnerable to forced labor.

17. International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement / Trafficking in Persons grants:

We request \$45,000,000 for the International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement (INCLE) office to award grants to U.S.-based and foreign non-profit and non-governmental organizations (NGO), public international organizations (PIO), and universities to fight human trafficking internationally through preventative workshops, training workshops for law enforcement, and legal and strategic support. These grants

provide very specific support to law enforcement to help train and educate officers on how to recognize trafficking and forced labor, how to investigate it, assist with prosecutions and how to assist victims.

These funds are critical to ensuring that victims are identified and traffickers are convicted. In 2013, only 44,758 victims of human trafficking were identified globally, of an estimated 21 million. This amounts to 0.2% of victims. Additionally, in 2013 there were an estimated 9,460 prosecutions and 5,776 convictions of traffickers globally. Prosecution efforts should be expanded and strengthened given the global magnitude of human trafficking.

Within these funds, we request that \$5,000,000 be designated specifically for Child Protection Compacts. Under the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2013 (P.L. 113-4), the State Department is authorized to provide assistance for each country that enters into a child protection compact with the United States to support policies and programs that prevent and respond to violence, exploitation, and abuse against children; and measurably reduce the trafficking of minors, by building sustainable and effective systems of justice, prevention, and protection. The assistance can be provided in the form of grants, cooperative agreements, or contracts to or with national governments, regional or local governmental units, or non-governmental organizations with expertise in the protection of victims of severe forms of trafficking in persons. Compacts would include measurable objectives to be achieved and a country strategy to ensure sustainability after the end of the Compact.

We are encouraged by Congress's authorization of funding for "Child Protection Compacts" to eradicate trafficking of children for sex and labor, as well as by the designation by appropriators of \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 2014. We encourage the executive branch to identify a country or countries and begin developing the effective, sustainable, and measurable child anti-trafficking strategies. We encourage the administration to provide additional resources for at least two more compacts in 2016.

Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor

18. Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor:

We request \$7,000,000 specifically for support of labor rights and corporate accountability activities, as well as efforts to combat gender-based violence within the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights and Labor (DRL). These important programs strengthen multi-stakeholder engagement on labor and sexual abuses in supply chains (including of products exported to the United States). Examples of these programs include child labor initiatives in cotton and cocoa, efforts to support Brazil's national plan against slave labor, capacity building for local labor monitoring and worker organizations, and initiatives to address the particular vulnerability of migrant workers and other vulnerable populations to abuse and exploitation.

U.S. Agency for International Development

19. USAID / Counter-Trafficking in Persons Policy:

A TEST and its member organizations applaud the release of USAID's Counter-Trafficking in Persons Policy in February 2012 and the subsequent Field Guide released

in April 2013, with the Bureau for Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance (DCHA) taking the lead on anti-trafficking matters within USAID headquarters. We request \$1,800,000 to DCHA to support efforts to integrate counter-trafficking in persons work into other Agency programs both at headquarters and within missions, including but not limited to health, food security, and economic development. In addition to funding to DCHA, we request \$500,000 to USAID's Human Rights Fund, which is available to USAID Missions around the world to support integration across all development initiatives.

While, we applaud USAID's strategy to combat human trafficking and forced labor around the world, it appears that the implementation of this new strategy in the field is lagging and not reflective of its prioritization by USAID headquarters or the Administration. Therefore, we request that a greater emphasis be placed on implementation of the anti-trafficking strategy in the field by requiring USAID Missions located in Tier 2 countries to have a dedicated FTE for anti-trafficking programs and by requiring mandatory training in anti-trafficking policies and programs for USAID staff in these countries. It is critical that all USAID staff operating in Tier 2 countries knows and understands the Agency's anti-trafficking policies and strategy that cut across all divisions and programs.

Program on Migration

20. Migration and Refugee Assistance:

We request \$700,000 for the Program on Migration, implemented through funding to the International Organization on Migration (IOM), within the Migration and Refugee Assistance, to ensure continued services to support family reunification efforts for human trafficking survivors in the United States throughout the year. Services for human trafficking survivors' family members sponsored by this program are unique in that they provide on-the-ground assistance for human trafficking survivors' families around the world and ensure that families can be reunited after years of separation. In January 2013, IOM sent notices to service providers to alert them that no funding would be available for family reunification in 2013. Until IOM received additional funds, survivors were not reunified with their family members. Already, the program supported by the fund was running a wait list of 149 individuals from 20 countries; 70% of those on the waitlist were children of human trafficking survivors. Overall, IOM reunified 240 eligible derivatives with 112 victims of trafficking in the United States in FY2013. In addition, two victims wishing to voluntarily return to their countries of origin received return and reintegration assistance. To ensure continued support for this important program we request \$700,000 for this program.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

21. Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement:

We support the Administration's request for an \$8,800,000 increase in funding for investigations, training, and victim services by the Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) to combat severe forms of trafficking in persons as authorized by Sec. 113(i) of the TVPRA of 2013 (P.L. 113-4). ICE plays a critical role in combating severe forms of trafficking originating from foreign countries and is therefore the first line of defense in stopping this crime. Additional resources will be used to expand investigations

and enforcement actions against suspected traffickers and help reduce the incidents of trafficking and forced labor in the United States.

22. Blue Campaign:

Within the funds requested for the Blue Campaign, we request a portion of the funds be used to provide crisis services for victims identified through the Campaign. Currently, no funds are available through DHS to assist victims in the earliest stages of detention and identification. It is critical for victims to be able to address their shelter needs immediately, as well as other urgent needs including medical, legal, and financial support. This funding should specifically assist Victim Witness Coordinators who facilitate crisis needs for victims or service providers requesting emergency funds, thus initiating the stabilization of victim witnesses that can later help obtain successful prosecutions.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

23. Office of the Secretary of Defense / Office of Human Trafficking:

We request that the Department of Defense include \$2,000,000 in FY16 to establish an Office of Human Trafficking located in the Office of the Secretary of Defense. These funds would be used to establish permanent FTEs within the Office and provide support for implementing DOD's Strategic Plan for Combating Trafficking in Persons (CTIP). DOD is uniquely positioned to play an important role in combating trafficking in persons given the breadth and scope of its work in both its domestic and international operating environments. The implementation of the CTIP Strategic Plan would include issuing a DOD-wide policy that conforms to laws and executive orders on CTIP such as Title XVII of the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) entitled, "Ending Trafficking in Government Contracting." It would also include instituting training, education, and outreach programs to ensure greater awareness within the Department, as well as implementing standardized CTIP monitoring and enforcement processes and procedures that improve compliance and the reporting of incidents of trafficking.

We look forward to working with you and with Congress to secure the funding necessary to make strong inroads against the problem of human trafficking and modern slavery. Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact Melysa Sperber, ATEST Director, at (631) 374-0749 or msperber@humanityunited.org.

Sincerely,

B.E.S.T. — Building Empowerment By Stopping Trafficking, Inc.

Ballard Nonprofit Advisory

Beasister2asister

Benedictine Sisters

Bilateral Safety Corridor Coalition

Brooklyn Defender Services

Businesses Ending Slavery and Trafficking
Casa Cornelia Law Center
Center for the Human Rights of Children
CHE Trinity Health
Chicago Alliance Against Sexual Exploitation
Child Abuse Prevention Program
Christian Brothers Investment Services
Church Women United in New York State
Civil Society
Coalition to Abolish Slavery and Trafficking (CAST)
Coalition of Immokalee Workers (CIW)
Community Maternity Services
Covenant House Pennsylvania
Daughters of Charity, Province of St. Louise
Dignity Health
Diocese of Springfield, IL
Dominican Sisters of Hope
Dominican Sisters of Springfield, IL
ECPAT-USA
EDMUND RICE INTERNATIONAL
ENC Stop Human Trafficking
Enterprising and Professional Women - USA
Enterprising and Professional Women New York City
Evangelical Lutheran Church in America (ELCA)
Family Assistance Program
FB Consulting

Florida Abolitionist, Inc.

For All Seasons

Free the Slaves

Freedom Network USA

Girls Educational & Mentoring Services (GEMS)

Global Ministries of the Christian Church (Disciples of Christ) and United Church of Christ

GoodWeave International

Greater Orlando Human Trafficking Task Force

Grey Nuns of the Sacred Heart, Yardley, PA

HEAL Trafficking

Health Foundation

Hearts on Fire

Holly Austin Smith
Survivor, Advocate, & Author of Walking Prey

Hope for Freedom

Human Trafficking Awareness Partnerships

Human Trafficking Search (OLP Foundation)

I'll Go First

Ignition Fund

Innocents at Risk

Interfaith Center on Corporate Responsibility

International Federation of Business and Professional Women

International Initiative to End Child Labor (IIECL)

International Justice Mission

IOFA

Jewish Child Care Association

Jewish Labor Committee Western Region

Junior League of Orange County's Human Trafficking Committee

Kids in Need of Defense (KIND)

Kids Meeting Kids Can Make A Difference

Love Never Fails

Love146

Lutheran Social Services of New England

Made by Survivors, a Project of T.E.N. Charities

MANY

Media Voices for Children

Mercy Health, formerly Catholic Health Partners

Mercy Investment Services, Inc.

Missionary Oblates of Mary Immaculate, US Province

Modern Slavery Research Project

My Life My Choice

National Council of Jewish Women

National Council of Jewish Women California

National Network for Youth

National Safe Place Network

NISRE, Inc.

Nomi Network

Pan Pacific South East Women's Association

Pilipino Workers Center of Southern California

Polaris

Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.)

Prof. Mark P. Lagon
Global Politics & Security Chair, MSFS Program, Georgetown University
Former U.S. Ambassador-at-Large to Combat Trafficking in Persons

Providence House Inc.

Radford Wesleyan church

Rahab's Hideaway

Religious Sisters of Charity

Responsible Sourcing Network

Restore NYC

Restore One

Roxbury Youthworks - GIFT Program

Safe Horizon

Safe Inc. Of Schenectady

SDS Hope House, Inc.

Senator Jeanne Kohl-Welles
Washington State Senate - 36th District

Servants of the Paraclete

Shared Hope International

Sisters of Mercy

Sisters of Saint Joseph of Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia

Sisters of St. Dominic of Caldwell, NJ

Sisters of St. Joseph, Brentwood, NY

Sisters of the Holy Cross
Notre Dame, Indiana

Sisters of the Presentation

Slavery Today Journal
Jacqueline Zimowski

Society of the Holy Child Jesus, American Province

Solidarity Center

St. Anne Institute

SW MI Human Trafficking Task Force

T'ruah: The Rabbinic Call for Human Rights

Tahirih Justice Center

Thai Community Development Center

The Bridge for Youth

The Emancipation Network/Made by Survivors

The Junior League of Brooklyn

The Rabbinical Assembly

The Samaritan Women

The United Methodist Church, General Board of Church and Society

There Is Hope For Me, Inc.

Three Rivers Youth

Threedom

Topsail Presbyterian Women

Tri-State Coalition for Responsible Investment

True Colors Fund

U.S. Fund for UNICEF

United Church of Christ

United Church of Christ, Justice and Witness Ministries

Ursuline Sisters of Tildonk, U.S. Province

Verité

Victory Assembly of God

Vital Voices Global Partnership

Washington Engage

Wellspring Living, Inc.

World Federation of Methodist and Uniting Church Women

World Vision

Xaverian Brothers

YouthCare

youthSpark, Inc.

ATEST is a diverse alliance of U.S.-based human rights organizations, acting with a shared agenda to end all forms of modern-day slavery and human trafficking domestically and globally. ATEST member organizations include: Coalition to Abolish Slavery and Trafficking (CAST), Coalition of Immokalee Workers (CIW), ECPAT-USA, Free the Slaves, International Justice Mission, Polaris, Safe Horizon, Solidarity Center, Verité, Vital Voices Global Partnership, and World Vision.