



Alliance to End Slavery and
Trafficking
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September 4, 2013

Honorable Sylvia Mathews Burwell
Director
Office of Management and Budget
Executive Office of the President
725 17th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20503

Dear Director Burwell,

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 2015 budget to combat human trafficking and modern day slavery in accordance with the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2013 (TVPRA, P.L. 113-4).

Earlier this 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 \$32 billion in profits to traffickers annually according to some estimates. Victims of trafficking include U.S. citizens, foreign nationals in the U.S., and people all around the world, children and adults, trapped in forced labor and situations of sexual exploitation, with little hope of escape.

We understand the tremendous fiscal challenges the nation faces, and we appreciate the increased requests in certain accounts in the President's FY2014 budget. However, during this time, we cannot lose sight of the needless human tragedies that are occurring within and beyond our borders. Modern-day 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 FY14 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 to 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.

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.

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 victim of human trafficking is essential in combating modern-day slavery. 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) as the key areas the grant fund includes: 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 sector personnel 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 trafficking and slavery would be significantly enhanced through additional resources devoted specifically to trafficking and slavery.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

6. International Labor Affairs Bureau / Office of Child Labor, Forced Labor and Human Trafficking:

New requirements were placed on the Department of Labor (DOL) in the TVPRA of 2005 (P.L. 109-164), the TVPRA of 2008 (P.L. 110-457), and most recently in the TVPRA of 2013 (P.L. 113-4), which have not been funded. These new requirements include critical reporting and assessment tools to better evaluate the nature and scope of human trafficking and slavery in the United States and around the world, as well as training for DOL employees. Therefore, we request \$9,000,000 for the Office of Child Labor, Forced Labor and Human Trafficking (OCFT) of the International Labor Affairs Bureau (ILAB) to implement Sec. 105 of the TVPRA of 2005 (P.L. 109-164) for enhanced monitoring and research, improvement of recently created standards, and further action related to consulting with other agencies to ensure that goods made by forced labor and illegal child labor are not imported into the United States. The OCFT has made important progress, notably with the issuance and regular updating of the list of slave-made goods, and the release of a toolkit for responsible businesses to assist them in reducing child labor and forced labor. The requested support will enable OCFT to continue its work to further research to update the report, and to undertake related initiatives required under the TVPRA of 2005, including improving the toolkit for responsible businesses.

7. International Labor Affairs Bureau / Human Trafficking Risk Reduction grants:

In addition to the amounts requested above for ILAB, we request a total of \$15,000,000 within ILAB to expand grants to nongovernmental and governmental organizations that offer formal and informal education and alternative livelihood programs targeted to at-risk populations. More and more children are vulnerable to trafficking in an economic recession, especially AIDS orphans and vulnerable children, migrants and refugees, and women and girls in post-conflict and post-disaster settings.

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. Among victims of trafficking in the United States, trafficking often occurs 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. 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, 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, “Trafficking 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.” (Report (2010) p. 338. *Emphasis added.*)

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

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

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

We request \$14,500,000 for the Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) 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. Funding for foreign national victims has stagnated at \$9,800,000 for 10 years, despite this 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 ORR 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. As you know, 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 FY15 request.

11. Administration for Children and Families / State Child Welfare Agencies

We request sufficient funding and guidance directing the Administration for Children and Families (ACF) to develop: (1) guidelines for State child welfare agencies to use in training child welfare employees and court employees, with regard to identifying, documenting, educating, and counseling children at risk of being trafficked or who are already victims of trafficking; (2) a best practices toolkit containing recommendations on how State child welfare agencies may prevent children from becoming victims of trafficking; and (3) guidelines for State child welfare agencies on how to best update licensing requirements for child-care institutions so that specialized, long-term residential facilities with comprehensive, trauma-informed, gender specific services or safe havens

serving children who are human trafficking victims can qualify as child-care institutions under part E of title IV of the Social Security Act. Currently, State child welfare agencies lack any formal federal guidance pertaining to human trafficking. As a result, these agencies fail to identify and serve these victims appropriately, and in some situations fail to prevent the trafficking of children under their supervision.

12. 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 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 2012 it received 20,652 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 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.

13. 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 JJDP 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 vulnerable to become 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 STATE

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

There is a growing awareness of the problem of human trafficking and slavery 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 lacking the financial resources to do so. According to a recent 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 continues to be a strong leader on these issues. The recent 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 amongst 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 to better implement 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, including such countries as Malaysia and Thailand.

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 US Government, including both domestically and abroad, but more resources are needed for this critical function.

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

In addition, we request \$3,000,000 and five full time equivalent 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 earthquakes in Haiti 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.

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

We request \$15,000,000 for the Economic Support Fund (ESF) to provide grants to nongovernmental and governmental organizations to combat human trafficking abroad. These grants are another critical tool to stop trafficking and slavery 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 stop human trafficking in source, transit, and destination countries.

In addition to the amounts requested above for ESF, we request a total of \$15,000,000 within the ESF to expand grants to nongovernmental and governmental organizations that offer formal and informal education and alternative livelihood programs targeted to at-risk populations. More and more children are vulnerable to trafficking in an economic recession, especially AIDS orphans and vulnerable children, migrants and refugees, and women and girls in post-conflict and post-disaster settings.

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

We request \$30,000,000 for the International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement (INCLE) office to award grants to nongovernmental and governmental organizations 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 slavery, how to investigate it and how to assist its victims.

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 or private entities 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.

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

We request \$7,000,000 specifically for support of labor and corporate accountability activities within the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights and Labor (DRL). These important programs strengthen multi-stakeholder engagement on labor abuses in supply chains, including through child labor initiatives in cotton and cocoa, efforts to support Brazil's national plan against slave labor, and capacity building for local labor monitoring and worker organizations.

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.

20. Migration and Refugee Assistance:

We request \$600,000 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 of this year, IOM sent notices to service providers to alert them that no funding would be available for family reunification in 2013. At that time IOM had a waitlist of 149 family members from 20 countries. 70% of those on the waitlist were children. In May 2013, IOM received additional funds and once again began reunifying trafficking survivors' families. To ensure continued support for this important program we request \$600,000 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 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 slavery 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.

Finally, we note that in September 2012, the President signed Executive Order 13627, Strengthening Protections Against Trafficking in Persons in Federal Contracts. As you know, draft regulations are being prepared, and we expect these regulations to be released later 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 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-day slavery. Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact Melysa Sperber, ATEST Director, at msperber@humanityunited.com or (631) 374-0749.

Sincerely,

Nancy E. O'Malley
District Attorney
Alameda County District Attorney's Office

American Immigration Lawyers Association

Americans for Immigrant Justice

Benedictine Sister's Council
Boerne, TX

Mar Smith, PhD
Executive Director
Businesses Ending Slavery and Trafficking

Catholic Guardian Society and Home Bureau

Catholic Health East

Ruth Rosenbaum
Executive Director
CREA: Center for Reflection, Education and Action

Central Missouri Stop Human Trafficking Coalition Board of Directors

Chicago Alliance Against Sexual Exploitation
Child Labor Coalition
CHILDREN AT RISK
Church Women United
City House
Civil Society
Coalition to Abolish Slavery and Trafficking (CAST)
Community Solutions
The Justice Team of the Congregation of St. Joseph
Congregation of St. Joseph Leadership Team
Congregation of the Sisters of St. Joseph of Carondelet
The Conrad N. Hilton Fund for Sisters
Courtney's House
Crisis Center of Tampa Bay
Crossroad Program
CSJ Justice Committee
Los Angeles Province
Daughters of Charity, Province of St. Louis
Destination Freedom
Dignity Health
Dominican Sisters, Sparkill
Dominican Sisters of Hope
Dominican Sisters of Houston
ECPAT-USA
Edmund Rice International
End Slavery Cincinnati

Faces of Children

The Family Partnership

Florida Coalition Against Human Trafficking

Florrie Burke, Consultant

Franciscan Justice Commission, FSLF

Franciscan Sisters of the Sacred Heart

Free the Slaves

Freedom Road Project Malibu

Georgia Women for a Change, Inc.

Girls Educational and Mentoring Services (GEMS)

Glory House of Miami

GoodWeave USA

Gracehaven

Gray Haven Project

Grey Nuns of the Sacred Heart Yardley, PA

Grounds of Grace

Heartland Alliance for Human Needs & Human Rights

The HEAAT Foundation

Sr. Eleanor McNally, susc
Holy Union Sisters
PO Box 410
Milton, MA 02186-0006

Human Rights of Children at Loyola University Chicago

Human Trafficking Awareness Partnerships

International Initiative to End Child Labor (IIECL)

International Institute of Buffalo

International Justice Mission

The International Organization for Adolescents (IOFA)

International Presentation Association of the Sisters of the Presentation

Jewish Labor Committee Western Region

Justice Commission of the Sisters of St. Joseph of Carondelet and Consociates – St. Paul Province

Kansas Children's Service League

Leadership Team of the Felician Sisters of North America

Love Never Fails

Lutheran Social Services of New England

Made By Survivors, a project of T.E.N. Charities

Male Survivor

Amb. Mark P. Lagon

Former Director, State Department TIP Office

Professor and Global Politics Chair, Georgetown University MSFS Program

Maryknoll Fathers and Brothers

Maryknoll Office for Global Concerns

Maternal and Child Health Access

Medical Mission Sisters

Missionary Oblates of Mary Immaculate

United States Province

Mosaic Family Services

National Education Association

Network for Peace Through Dialogue, Inc.

New Orleans Human Trafficking Working Group

New York City Chapter NOW

Nomi Network

Not For Sale

Oasis USA

Ocean's Harbor House

Karen Olcott
Principal
Partnerships for Global Impact

Pax World Funds

Pilipino Workers Center of Southern California

Polaris Project

Project IRENE

Project OZ

Promise House

Racine Dominicans

Religious Sisters of Charity

Religious of the Sacred Heart of Mary, Western American Province

Responsible Sourcing Network, a project of As You Sow

Restore NYC

Richmond Justice Initiative

Ricky Martin Foundation

Safe House of Hope

Safe Horizon

Linda Smith (U.S. Congress 1995-99)
Founder and President
Shared Hope International

Ruth Kuhn, SC - Chair
Corporate Responsibility Committee
Sisters of Charity of Cincinnati

Sisters of Charity of Nazareth Central Leadership

Sisters of Charity of Nazareth Western Province Leadership

Sisters of Mercy of the Americas, Extended Justice Team

Sisters of Notre Dame de Namur

Sisters of Saint Joseph of Boston

Sisters of St. Joseph of Carondelet – St. Louis Province

Sisters of Saint Joseph of Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia

Sisters of St. Francis of Philadelphia

Sisters of St. Joseph - Baden, PA

Sisters of St. Joseph of Buffalo

Justice Committee of the Sisters of St. Joseph of Carondelet, Albany Province

Justice & Peace Committee

Sisters of St. Joseph - Chambery
West Hartford, CT

Sisters of St. Joseph of Lyon (Winslow, ME Province)

Sisters of St. Joseph of Northwestern Pennsylvania
5031 West Ridge Road
Erie, PA 166506

Sisters of St. Joseph of Rochester

Sisters of St. Joseph of Springfield

Sisters of St. Joseph of St. Augustine, Florida

Sisters of the Good Shepherd, Province of New York

Sisters of the Presentation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, New Windsor, New York

Sisters Servants of the Immaculate Heart of Mary (Immaculata, PA)

Slavery Today

Sandra Lincoln, Justice Coordinator and Province Leadership Team Member
Eileen Moughan, Province Leadership Team Member
Society of the Holy Child Jesus, American Province

SOCIETY OF ST URSULA
American Region

Stop Exploitation Now

Street Grace

T'ruah: The Rabbinic Call for Human Rights
Tahirih Justice Center
Tapestri Inc.
The Temple
Thai Community Development Center
To Love Children Educational Foundation International Inc.
Tri-State Coalition for Responsible Investment
The Tronie Foundation
Tumbleweed Center for Youth Development
United Church of Christ, Justice and Witness Ministries
United for Human Rights
The United Nations Association of New York
Ursuline Sisters of Tildonk, U.S. Province
US Federation of the Sisters of St Joseph
Verité
Virginia Coalition Against Human Trafficking
Vital Voices Global Partnership
Washington Engage
WestCoast Children's Clinic
Oakland, CA
World Vision
Youth for Human Rights International
Zonta Club of Pinellas County Florida

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, Not For Sale, Polaris Project, Safe Horizon, Solidarity Center, Verité, Vital Voices Global Partnership, and World Vision.