

International Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act (TVPRA) of 2022

Combatting human trafficking remains a key foreign policy priority to protect U.S. national security, public health, and human rights. Human trafficking impacts an estimated 24.9 million people globally at any time, earning traffickers approximately \$150 billion in illicit profits annually. The *Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000* is the first comprehensive federal law to address trafficking in persons, promoting a three-pronged approach that includes prevention, protection, and prosecution. The Act was reauthorized through the *Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act (TVPRA) of 2003, 2005, 2008, 2013, and 2017*. The **International Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2022** will reauthorize and enhance the critical programming, policy, and funding essential to U.S. efforts to combat human trafficking.

Sec. 1. Short title

“International Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2022.”

Sec. 2. Table of contents.

Title I—Combating Human Trafficking Abroad

Sec. 101. United States support for integration of anti-trafficking in persons interventions in multilateral development banks.

This section requires the Secretary of the Treasury to instruct multilateral development banks to encourage proposed projects in countries included on the Tier 2 Watch List, Tier 3, or Special Cases in the most recent Trafficking in Persons Report to include a counter-trafficking strategy. The section requires briefings to the relevant committees by the Secretary of the Treasury on these matters 180 days after enactment and requests a GAO report, within two years, detailing U.S. activities related to countering trafficking in persons (C-TIP) within multilateral development projects.

Sec. 102. Expanding prevention efforts at the United States Agency for International Development.

This section requires the Administrator of USAID to encourage integration of C-TIP activities into broader assistance programming. Requires the Administrator to ensure that each USAID mission integrates a C-TIP component into programming, project design, and monitoring and evaluation when addressing issues. Within one year of enactment, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Administrator, will submit a report on the obligations and expenditures of all funds used to combat human trafficking and forced labor, to include integrated C-TIP activities as outlined in this section. The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Administrator, will brief on implementation of this subsection within 6 months of enactment and subsequently every two years.

Sec. 103. Counter-trafficking in persons efforts in development cooperation and assistance policy.

Amends U.S. development assistance policy to require the President to assess the commitment and progress of countries in moving toward effective C-TIP policies and programs as a factor in determining recipients of U.S. development assistance. It also requires the President to ensure that in carrying out U.S. development assistance policy, assistance does not create or contribute to conditions that can lead to an increase in trafficking in persons.

Sec. 104. Technical amendments to tier rankings.

Modifies the Tier 2 Watch list and modifies the country list to be submitted to relevant congressional committees as part of the actions against governments failing to meet minimum standards. Modifies the special rule for downgraded and reinstated countries (“bounce provision”) on the Tier 2 Watchlist. Outlines changes to conforming amendments.

Sec. 105. Modifications to the Program to End Modern Slavery.

Modifies the 2017 NDAA by extending authorization of authorities for PEMS through 2026 and removes the sunset for PEMS. Updates timeline for GAO report. Requires grant recipients to publish the names of subgrantee organizations on a publicly available website in order to be eligible for funding under PEMS. Modifies awarding of funds.

Sec. 106. Clarification of non-humanitarian, non-trade-related foreign assistance.

Amends the 2000 TVPA to state that in withholding assistance to Tier 3 countries, the United States will withhold nonhumanitarian, nontrade-related assistance to the *central* government of a country for the subsequent year until such government complies with minimum standards or makes efforts to bring itself into compliance. Amends the definition of “nonhumanitarian, nontrade-related assistance.”

Sec. 107. Expanding protections for domestic workers of official and diplomatic visa holders.

This section amends the William Wilberforce TVPRA of 2008 to require the Department of State to inform embassies, international organizations, and foreign missions of the rights of A-3 and G-5 domestic workers as well as the potential consequences for nonimmigrant visa holders who violate the rights of A-3 or G-5 workers. It requires accredited foreign mission and international organization employers to report wages paid to A-3 and G-5 visa holders annually. Additionally, it requires the Department to implement its Domestic Worker In-Person Registration Program for A-3 and G-5 visa holders nationally to inform workers of their rights.

Sec. 108. Effective Dates.

Allows State Department to begin implementations of new requirements in 106 and 108 upon the next reporting period.

Title II—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 201. Extension of authorizations under the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000.

Extends authorization of appropriations for JTIP and PEMs through 2026. Authorizes appropriations for these programs at \$102.5 million.

Sec. 202. Extension of authorizations under the International Megan’s Law.

Extends authorization of appropriations for the International Megan’s Law to Prevent Child Exploitation and Other Sexual Crimes through 2026.

Title III—Briefings

Sec. 301. Briefing on annual trafficking in persons report.

Requires a briefing from State Department 30 days after the country tier ranking designations.

Sec. 302. Briefing on the use and justification of waivers.

Requires a briefing by the State Department within 30 days of a country receiving a waiver from Tier 3 foreign assistance restrictions.