

115TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 466

To amend the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 relating to determinations with respect to efforts of foreign countries to reduce demand for commercial sex acts under the minimum standards for the elimination of trafficking.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

January 12, 2017

Mr. Hultgren (for himself, Mr. Smith of New Jersey, Mr. Mooney of West Virginia, Mr. Pittenger, Mr. Guthrie, Mr. Walberg, and Mrs. Carolyn B. Maloney of New York) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs

A BILL

To amend the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 relating to determinations with respect to efforts of foreign countries to reduce demand for commercial sex acts under the minimum standards for the elimination of trafficking.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Sex Trafficking De-
- 5 mand Reduction Act".

1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

- 2 Congress finds the following:
- 1) It has been the longstanding position of the
 United States to reduce the demand for sex trafficking victims. There is also a wide international
 consensus on the necessity of demand reduction in
 order to prevent human trafficking.
 - (2) The United Nations Protocol to Prevent,
 Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, Supplementing the
 United Nations Convention Against Transnational
 Organized Crime of 2000 (also referred to as the
 "Palermo Protocol(s)") expressly addresses the requirement that nations make serious efforts to reduce demand for trafficked persons.
 - (3) Article nine, addressing prevention of human trafficking specifically directs that, "States Parties shall adopt or strengthen legislative or other measures, such as educational, social or cultural measures, including through bilateral and multilateral cooperation, to discourage the demand that fosters all forms of exploitation of persons, especially women and children, that leads to trafficking.".
 - (4) The United Nations Protocol, the Europe Convention on Action against Human Trafficking, and the 2011 European Union Directive of the Eu-

- ropean Parliament and the Council on preventing and combating trafficking in human beings, also specifically address the need to prevent human trafficking by reducing demand for trafficking victims.
 - (5) Research has shown that legal prostitution increases the demand for prostituted persons and thus increases the market for sex. As a result, there is a significant increase in instances of human trafficking.
 - (6) In 2012 researchers Seo-Young Cho, Axel Dreher, and Eric Neumayer published their findings that demonstrated "the scale effect of legalizing prostitution leads to an expansion of the prostitution market and thus an increase in human trafficking, while the substitution effect reduces demand for trafficked prostitutes by favoring prostitutes who have legal residence in a country".
 - (7) In 2005 Di Nicola and others provided descriptive statistics focusing on 11 European Union countries. According to their results, stricter prostitution laws are correlated with reduced flows of human trafficking.
 - (8) Researchers Niklas Jakobsson and Andreas Kotsadam found a casual link between legal prostitution and increases in human trafficking.

- 1 Jakobsson and Kotsadam found that trafficking of
- 2 persons for commercial sexual exploitation is least
- 3 prevalent in countries where prostitution is illegal
- 4 and most prevalent in countries where prostitution is
- 5 legalized.
- 6 (9) Further data has demonstrated the correla-
- 7 tion between the adoption of legislation that crim-
- 8 inalizes demand and reductions in sex trafficking
- 9 victims.
- 10 SEC. 3. AMENDMENT RELATING TO DETERMINATIONS
- 11 WITH RESPECT TO EFFORTS OF FOREIGN
- 12 COUNTRIES TO REDUCE DEMAND FOR COM-
- 13 MERCIAL SEX ACTS UNDER THE MINIMUM
- 14 STANDARDS FOR THE ELIMINATION OF TRAF-
- 15 FICKING.
- 16 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 108 of the Trafficking
- 17 Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7106) is
- 18 amended by adding at the end the following new sub-
- 19 section:
- 20 "(c) Criteria With Respect to Commercial Sex
- 21 Acts.—In determinations under subsection (b)(12)(A), if
- 22 the government of the country has the authority to pro-
- 23 hibit the purchase of commercial sex acts and fails to do
- 24 so, such failure to prohibit the purchase of commercial sex
- 25 acts shall be deemed to be a failure on the part of the

- 1 government to make serious and sustained efforts to re-
- 2 duce the demand for commercial sex acts, notwithstanding
- 3 other efforts made by the government to reduce the de-
- 4 mand for commercial sex acts.".
- 5 (b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by
- 6 subsection (a) takes effect on the date of the enactment
- 7 of this Act and applies with respect to determinations
- 8 under subsection (b)(12)(A) of section 108 of the Traf-
- 9 ficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 that are made on
- 10 or after such date of enactment.

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