

116TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION H.R. 4326

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

September 12, 2019

Mrs. Wagner (for herself, Mr. Jeffries, Mr. Smith of New Jersey, and Mr. Walberg) 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".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 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 9, 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 European 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 in World Development establishing that, "The scale effect of legalized prostitution leads to an expansion of the prostitution market, increasing human trafficking On average, countries where prostitution is legal experience larger reported human trafficking inflows.".
 - (7) In 2005, a study focused on 11 European Union countries requested by the European Parliament's committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality and performed by Transcrime found that stricter prostitution laws are correlated with fewer human trafficking victims.
 - (8) Case studies published by researchers Niklas Jakobsson and Andreas Kotsadam support the possibility of a causal link between harsher pros-

1	titution laws and reduced human trafficking. Ja-
2	kobsson and Kotsadam found that trafficking of per-
3	sons for commercial sexual exploitation is least prev-
4	alent in countries where prostitution is illegal and
5	most prevalent in countries where prostitution is le-
6	galized.
7	(9) Further data has demonstrated the correla-
8	tion between the adoption of legislation that crim-
9	inalizes demand and reductions in sex trafficking.
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.—Paragraph (12) of section 108(b)
17	of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22
18	U.S.C. 7106(b)) is amended to read as follows:
19	"(12) Whether the government of the country
20	has made serious and sustained efforts to—
21	"(A) prohibit the purchase of commercial
22	sex acts to the extent such prohibition is within
23	the authority of the central government or im-
	·
24	plement a policy against the purchase of com-

1	is not within the authority of the central gov-
2	ernment;
3	"(B) educate buyers of commercial sex on
4	how traffickers exploit prostituted persons for
5	human trafficking; and
6	"(C) reduce demand for participation in
7	international sex tourism by nationals of the
8	country.".
9	(b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by
10	subsection (a) takes effect on the date of the enactment
11	of this Act and applies with respect to determinations
12	under subsection (a)(4) of section 108 of the Trafficking
13	Victims Protection Act of 2000 that are made on or after
14	such date of enactment.

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