Sec. 2 – Provide incentives to localities on their Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) grant application where feasible, if the applicant is within a state that has in effect a law that treats a minor who has engaged in or attempted to engage in a commercial sex act as a victim of human trafficking, discourages the charging or prosecution of such person with prostitution or sex trafficking offense, or encourages the diversion of such person to appropriate service providers. This language replaces prior punitive language that would have withheld a percentage of a state’s Byrne/JAG criminal justice funding for failure to pass state safe harbor laws in accordance with federal requirements. NCSL worked diligently to have this language removed and replace with the current incentive language.

Sec. 3 – Amends the Victims of Trafficking Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7103(d)(7)(Q)) to require the reporting of who has to pay restitution, how much is to be paid pursuant to court order and the amount actually paid by those convicted of a human trafficking offense.

Sec. 4 – Establishes a national human trafficking hotline beginning in FY ’17 through grants made by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The Secretary shall give preference to applicants that have experience in providing telephone services to victims of severe trafficking in persons.

Sec. 5 – Requires acceptance of victims of human trafficking into the job corps pursuant to the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2884(3)) without them having to show eligibility.

Sec. 6 – Grants the U.S. Department of Justice Marshals Service greater flexibility in assisting state and local law enforcement agencies in locating and recovering missing children.

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