I

115TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 2268

To authorize the Administrator of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention of the Department of Justice to award grants to local educational agencies to establish, expand, and support programs to train school staff to recognize and respond to signs of labor and sex trafficking and to provide classroom curricula to students on how to avoid becoming victims of labor and sex trafficking.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 1, 2017

Mrs. DAVIS of California (for herself, Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. KINZINGER, and Ms. JENKINS of Kansas) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Education and the Workforce

A BILL

To authorize the Administrator of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention of the Department of Justice to award grants to local educational agencies to establish, expand, and support programs to train school staff to recognize and respond to signs of labor and sex trafficking and to provide classroom curricula to students on how to avoid becoming victims of labor and sex trafficking.

 1   *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*

 2   *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Empowering Educators to Prevent Trafficking Act".

SEC. 2. GRANTS FOR TRAINING SCHOOL STAFF TO RECOGNIZE AND RESPOND TO SIGNS OF LABOR AND SEX TRAFFICKING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention of the Department of Justice may award grants to local educational agencies to establish, expand, and support programs—

(1) to train school staff to recognize and respond to signs of labor trafficking and sex trafficking; and

(2) to provide classroom curricula to students on how to avoid becoming victims of labor trafficking and sex trafficking.

(b) PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.—A program funded through a grant under this section shall include—

(1) training on—

(A) indicators that an individual is a victim or potential victim of labor trafficking or sex trafficking;

(B) options and procedures for referring such an individual, as appropriate, to—

(i) information on such trafficking; and

1   (ii) legal, social, and health services

2   for victims of such trafficking;

3   (C) reporting requirements and procedures

4   in accordance with applicable Federal and State

5   law; and

6   (D) how to administer classroom curricula

7   provided pursuant to subsection (a)(2); and

8   (2) a plan, developed and implemented in con-

9   sultation with local law enforcement authorities, to

10   ensure the safety of school staff reporting such traf-

11   ficking.

12   (c) PRIORITY.—In awarding grants under this sec-

13 tion, the Administrator of the Office of Juvenile Justice

14 and Delinquency Prevention of the Department of Justice

15 shall give priority to local educational agencies serving a

16 high-intensity child sex trafficking area.

17   (d) DEFINITIONS.—In this Act:

18   (1) ESEA TERMS.—The terms "elementary

19   school"; "local educational agency"; "other staff";

20   and "secondary school" have the meanings given the

21   terms in section 8101 of the Elementary and Sec-

22   ondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

23   (2) HIGH-INTENSITY CHILD SEX TRAFFICKING

24   AREA.—The term "high-intensity child sex traf-

25   ficking area" means a metropolitan area designated

1 by the Federal Bureau of Investigation as a high in-
2 tensity child prostitution area.

3 　　(3) LABOR TRAFFICKING.—The term "labor
4 trafficking" means conduct described in section
5 103(9)(B) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act
6 of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7102(9)(B)).

7 　　(4) SCHOOL STAFF.—The term "school staff"
8 means teachers, nurses, security personnel, school
9 leaders and administrators, and other staff at ele-
10 mentary schools and secondary schools.

11 　　(5) SEX TRAFFICKING.—The term "sex traf-
12 ficking" means the conduct described in section
13 103(9)(A) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act
14 of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7102(9)(A)).

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