### 117TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

# H. R. 1434

To combat trafficking in persons for the removal of their organs, and for other purposes.

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

February 26, 2021

Mr. Reschenthaler (for himself and Mr. McCaul) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

# A BILL

To combat trafficking in persons for the removal of their organs, and for other purposes.

- 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 "Stop Predatory Organ
- 5 Trafficking Act of 2021".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 Congress finds the following:
- 8 (1) Global Financial Integrity estimates that up
- 9 to 10 percent of all transplants rely on organs that

- have been illicitly obtained. These organs are often
  bought from vulnerable, impoverished persons.
  - (2) The illicit organ trade is lucrative; demand is high, and buyers can pay up to over \$200,000 to secure a kidney outside the legitimate market according to Global Financial Integrity. By some estimates, organ trafficking raises between \$840 million and \$1.7 billion. This can bankroll terrorist and transnational crime activity.
    - (3) It has been reported that the Islamic State has used stolen organs to finance its war activities and to treat injured fighters, sanctioning the removal of organs from living captives.
    - (4) A severe shortage of transplanted organs helps fuel organ trafficking. As of 2014, according to the Global Observatory on Donation and Transplantation, the 120,000 transplants conducted globally only accounted for 10 percent of the patients waiting for an organ transplant.
    - (5) According to a 2013 United Nations report from the Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children, the economic and social divisions within and among countries is notably reflected in the illicit organ trafficking mar-

1	ket, in which the victims are commonly poor, unem-
2	ployed, and more susceptible to deceit and extortion.
3	SEC. 3. SENSE OF CONGRESS.
4	It is the sense of Congress that establishing efficient
5	voluntary organ donation systems with strong enforcement
6	mechanisms is an effective way to combat trafficking in
7	persons for purposes of the removal of organs.
8	SEC. 4. IMPOSITION OF VISA SANCTIONS.
9	(a) In General.—
10	(1) Determination.—An alien who the Sec-
11	retary of State or the Secretary of Homeland Secu-
12	rity (or a designee of one of such Secretaries)
13	knows, or has reason to believe, has committed or
14	facilitated the trafficking in persons for purposes of
15	the removal of organs may be determined to be—
16	(A) removable from the United States;
17	(B) inadmissible to the United States;
18	(C) ineligible to receive a visa or other doc-
19	umentation to enter the United States; and
20	(D) otherwise ineligible to be admitted or
21	paroled into the United States or to receive any
22	other benefit under the Immigration and Na-
23	tionality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.).
24	(2) Reporting of Names.—The Secretary of
25	State shall report the names of persons who have

been convicted of an offense under section 301 of
the National Organ Transplant Act (42 U.S.C.
274e) to foreign ministries for future consideration
regarding the issuance of visas to such persons.

### (b) Reporting.—

- (1) In General.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter through 2027, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a comprehensive report that includes the following information:
  - (A) A description of the sources, practices, methods, facilitators, and recipients of trafficking in persons for purposes of the removal of organs during the period covered by each such report.
  - (B) A description of activities undertaken by the Department of State, either unilaterally or in cooperation with other countries, to address and prevent trafficking in persons for purposes of the removal of organs.
  - (C) A description of activities undertaken by countries to address and prevent trafficking in persons for purposes of the removal of organs.

1	(2) Matters to be included.—The reports
2	required under subsection (a) shall include the col-
3	lection and organization of data from human rights
4	officers at United States diplomatic and consular
5	posts on host country laws against trafficking in
6	persons for purposes of the removal of organs, in-
7	cluding enforcement of such laws, or any instances
8	of violations of such laws.
9	(3) Additional matters to be included.—
10	The reports required under subsection (a) may in-
11	clude the following:
12	(A) Information provided in meetings with
13	host country officials.
14	(B) Information provided through coopera-
15	tion with United Nations or World Health Or-
16	ganization agencies.
17	(C) Communications and reports provided
18	by nongovernmental organizations working or
19	the issue of trafficking in persons for purposes
20	of the removal of organs.
21	(D) Any other reports or information
22	sources the Secretary of State determines to be
23	necessary and appropriate.
24	(4) Relation to trafficking in persons

REPORT.—The reports required under subsection (a)

25

shall be deemed to satisfy the reporting requirements relating to trafficking in persons for purposes of the removal of organs under section 110(b) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7107(b)).

 $\bigcirc$