

117TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 6420

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, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 18, 2022

Mrs. WAGNER (for herself, Mr. CRENSHAW, and Mrs. RODGERS of Washington) 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, 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 “Sex Trafficking De-
5 mand Reduction Act”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 Congress finds the following:

1 (1) It has been the longstanding position of the
2 United States to reduce the demand for sex traf-
3 ficking victims. There is also a wide international
4 consensus on the necessity of demand reduction in
5 order to prevent human trafficking.

6 (2) The United Nations Protocol to Prevent,
7 Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Espe-
8 cially Women and Children, Supplementing the
9 United Nations Convention Against Transnational
10 Organized Crime of 2000 (also referred to as the
11 “Palermo Protocol(s)”) expressly addresses the re-
12 quirement that nations make serious efforts to re-
13 duce demand for trafficked persons.

14 (3) Article 9, addressing prevention of human
15 trafficking, specifically directs that, “States Parties
16 shall adopt or strengthen legislative or other meas-
17 ures, such as educational, social or cultural meas-
18 ures, including through bilateral and multilateral co-
19 operation, to discourage the demand that fosters all
20 forms of exploitation of persons, especially women
21 and children, that leads to trafficking.”.

22 (4) The United Nations Protocol, the Europe
23 Convention on Action against Human Trafficking,
24 and the 2011 European Union Directive of the Eu-
25 ropean Parliament and the Council on preventing

1 and combating trafficking in human beings also spe-
2 cifically address the need to prevent human traf-
3 ficking by reducing demand for trafficking victims.

4 (5) Research has shown that legal prostitution
5 increases the demand for prostituted persons and
6 thus increases the market for sex. As a result, there
7 is a significant increase in instances of human traf-
8 ficking.

9 (6) In 2012, researchers Seo-Young Cho, Axel
10 Dreher, and Eric Neumayer published their findings
11 in World Development establishing that, “The scale
12 effect of legalized prostitution leads to an expansion
13 of the prostitution market, increasing human traf-
14 ficking On average, countries where prostitu-
15 tion is legal experience larger reported human traf-
16 ficking inflows.”.

17 (7) In 2005, a study focused on 11 European
18 Union countries requested by the European Par-
19 liament’s Committee on Women’s Rights and Gender
20 Equality and performed by Transcrime found that
21 stricter prostitution laws are correlated with fewer
22 human trafficking victims.

23 (8) Case studies published by researchers
24 Niklas Jakobsson and Andreas Kotsadam support
25 the possibility of a causal link between harsher pros-

1 titation laws and reduced human trafficking.
2 Jakobsson and Kotsadam found that trafficking of
3 persons for commercial sexual exploitation is least
4 prevalent in countries where prostitution is illegal
5 and most prevalent in countries where prostitution is
6 legalized.

7 (9) Further data have demonstrated the cor-
8 relation between the adoption of legislation that
9 criminalizes demand and reductions in sex traf-
10 ficking.

11 **SEC. 3. MODIFICATIONS TO FACTORS FOR CONSIDERATION**
12 **FOR MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR ELIMI-**
13 **NATION OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING.**

14 (a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (12) of section 108(b)
15 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22
16 U.S.C. 7106(b)) is amended to read as follows:

17 “(12) Whether the government of the country
18 has made serious and sustained efforts to—

19 “(A) prohibit the purchase of commercial
20 sex acts, to the extent such prohibition is within
21 the authority of such government, or implement
22 a policy against the purchase of commercial sex
23 acts, if such prohibition cannot be instituted;

1 “(B) educate buyers of commercial sex on
2 how traffickers exploit prostituted persons for
3 human trafficking;

4 “(C) reduce demand for participation in
5 international sex tourism by nationals of the
6 country, including through arrests, prosecu-
7 tions, and convictions; and

8 “(D) ensure that anti-trafficking-in-per-
9 sons training and provisions are incorporated
10 into codes of conduct for the staff of the gov-
11 ernment, to the extent that such ability is with-
12 in the authority of the government.”.

13 (b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by
14 subsection (a) takes effect on the date of the enactment
15 of this Act and applies with respect to determinations
16 under subsection (a)(4) of section 108 of the Trafficking
17 Victims Protection Act of 2000 that are made on or after
18 such date of enactment.

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