

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Countering Human Trafficking: Year in Review

(October 2020 to September 2021)

Prepared by the DHS Center for Countering Human Trafficking
January 2022



**Homeland
Security**



**Center for Countering
Human Trafficking**



A MESSAGE FROM THE SECRETARY OF HOMELAND SECURITY



Human trafficking is a heinous crime that targets the most vulnerable, here in the United States and abroad. The courageous public servants of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) dedicate every day to supporting the victims of human trafficking, targeting traffickers, and stopping this scourge wherever it persists.

Led by the DHS Center for Countering Human Trafficking (CCHT), 16 different Offices and Agencies across the Department are making a reality of the goals, benchmarks and vision set forth in the [*DHS Strategy to Combat Human Trafficking, the Importation of Goods Produced with Forced Labor, and Child Sexual Exploitation*](#).

We employ a victim-centered approach across our policies and programs, striving to support and protect victims. We lead criminal investigations into sex trafficking and forced labor. We work to stop goods produced by forced labor from entering our country. We develop leading-edge technologies to identify and locate victims and perpetrators. We shine a light on these dark crimes through the Blue Campaign, our signature public awareness and education effort. We train our personnel to recognize and report indicators of human trafficking in the course of their daily responsibilities. We partner with non-profits, law enforcement, academia, the private sector, and our colleagues at every level of government.

This annual report from the CCHT outlines our work in action and the many ways our remarkable workforce steps up to protect victims and target traffickers. It also reaffirms a fundamental truth: this is truly a whole-of-DHS effort. For victims who too often suffer in silence, we strive to help them recover their voice. For perpetrators who too seldom face the consequences for their actions, we seek to bring them to justice. Together, we are focused on our ultimate mission – to end human trafficking.

I am grateful for the dedicated public servants who do this incredible work, and I look forward to what the next year will bring.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Alejandro N. Mayorkas".

Alejandro N. Mayorkas

Secretary of Homeland Security



A MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR OF THE DHS CENTER FOR COUNTERING HUMAN TRAFFICKING



Human trafficking is the crime of exploiting another person for compelled labor or commercial sex acts, typically through force, fraud, and coercion, or inducing a minor under 18 into commercial sex. Human traffickers are in it for the money, with estimated annual global profits of \$150 billion. They victimize an estimated 25 million people worldwide, with 80% in forced labor and 20% in sex trafficking. Adults and children. U.S. citizens and noncitizens. We know from experience that many trafficking cases involve workers in agriculture, landscaping, construction, in homes as nannies or domestic workers, restaurants, elder care, massage parlors – essentially, in jobs with low pay and few legal protections in the underground economy and in the service industry. We have seen cases involving hundreds of victims as well as cases with just one.

Every day, DHS works to combat human trafficking in a multitude of ways. This inaugural report of DHS counter-trafficking accomplishments was compiled by the DHS Center for Countering Human Trafficking (CCHT) after its inaugural year. The CCHT is a unique, first of its kind entity at DHS. It is here to augment, uplift, advance, coordinate, and improve the DHS counter-trafficking mission. We have built a solid foundation in this first year and plan to grow and mature in the next.

After all, one case, one victim, is one too many. I am proud and humbled to work with personnel across DHS every day who share this sentiment. The accomplishments in this report are a testament to their tireless work, optimism, and perseverance, and are entirely inspired by the survivors.

Sincerely,

Cardell T. Morant

*Director of the DHS Center
for Countering Human Trafficking*

CCHT integrates the efforts of 16 DHS component agencies and offices to advance counter human trafficking law enforcement operations, protect victims, and enhance prevention efforts by aligning DHS's capabilities and expertise.

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement • Homeland Security Investigations
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement • Enforcement and Removal Operations
Transportation Security Administration | U.S. Coast Guard
U.S. Customs and Border Protection | Federal Emergency Management Agency
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services | U.S. Secret Service



Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers | Management Directorate
Office of the Citizenship and Immigration Services Ombudsman
Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties | Office of Strategy, Policy, and Plans
Office of Intelligence and Analysis | Science and Technology Directorate
Office of Inspector General | Office of Partnership and Engagement/Blue Campaign

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INTRODUCTION

This *DHS Countering Human Trafficking Year in Review* reports on select accomplishments and advancements made by U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) offices and components in the last fiscal year, October 1, 2020, through September 30, 2021. It includes links to additional informative resources that explain DHS's counter-trafficking operations, outreach, and other efforts.

The [DHS Strategy to Combat Human Trafficking, the Importation of Goods Produced with Forced Labor, and Child Sexual Exploitation](#) ("DHS Strategy") outlines the Department's long-term counter-trafficking approach and objectives. Appendix A, *Current DHS Efforts*, provides a summary of the counter-trafficking roles and functions of the DHS offices and Components featured in this report.

DHS CENTER FOR COUNTERING HUMAN TRAFFICKING

The Center for Countering Human Trafficking (CCHT) is DHS's first unified, cross-Department coordination center for countering sex trafficking and forced labor, including the importation of goods produced with forced labor. Led by U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) Homeland Security Investigations (HSI), it is a DHS-wide effort comprising 16 supporting offices and Components. Its mission is to advance counter human trafficking law enforcement operations, protect victims, and enhance prevention efforts by aligning DHS' capabilities and expertise.

Guided by the DHS Strategy, the CCHT integrates the efforts of every Component within DHS involved in combating human trafficking. DHS efforts encompass criminal investigations, victim assistance, identifying and reporting human trafficking, external outreach, intelligence, and training. By integrating these many functions, the CCHT is enhancing every aspect of DHS's counter-human trafficking work.

Identification and Screening

- **Screening Forms and Protocols**

In response to priorities in the DHS Strategy and White House [National Action Plan to Combat Human Trafficking](#), DHS joined the U.S. Departments of Labor and Health and Human Services as co-chair of a working group on improving human trafficking screening forms and protocols. In FY 2021, the group's co-chairs began developing best screening practices for federal officials who may encounter a human trafficking victim in the course of their regular duties.

- **U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) Screening on the Border**

All Border Patrol Agents and CBP Officers completed the DHS Blue Campaign Human Trafficking Awareness training to refresh and improve their ability to identify indicators of trafficking in individuals encountered by CBP. U.S. Border Patrol also participated in training provided by external law enforcement partners like Interdiction for the Protection of Children, hosted by Texas Department of Public Safety-Criminal Investigations Division. Using this training, CBP Officers and Border Patrol Agents continually look for evidence of human trafficking and refer potential trafficking cases to ICE HSI for further investigation.

- **ICE Enforcement and Removal Operations (ERO) Detained Population**

In an effort to identify potential victims of trafficking within ICE ERO's detained population, the ICE Health Services Corps created a working group to identify human trafficking-specific questions to be added to the medical screening form.

- **ICE ERO Reporting**

In July 2021, ICE ERO developed a human trafficking case-reporting procedure to advise on how each team should route suspected human trafficking cases to ICE ERO Intelligence and ICE HSI for review and potential investigation. New language was added to the 2021 ICE ERO National Detainee Handbook that includes information about human trafficking and multiple ways to report suspected human trafficking.

- **ICE ERO Fugitive Encounters**

The ICE ERO National Fugitive Operations Program revised its Operational Plan template to address human trafficking, including listing possible indicators of trafficking and providing reporting information for use by ICE personnel upon encountering a possible human trafficking situation.

Victim Protection and Assistance

- **Increased Continued Presence Requests**

New [Continued Presence](#) requests increased to the highest they have been in 10 years. The CCHT adjudicated 247 new requests and 57 extensions.

- **Continued Presence Enhancements**

The CCHT undertook a complete review of all aspects of the Continued Presence Program, including through engagements and listening sessions with law enforcement, service providers, and interagency colleagues. The CCHT reduced processing time by an average of three weeks, more quickly extending this critical protection to victims of human trafficking and better serving law enforcement. The CCHT is now working to launch an even more efficient online submission system.

- **Continued Presence Resource Guide**

The CCHT issued the first-ever [Continued Presence Resource Guide](#) to help law enforcement agencies, immigration lawyers, service providers, human trafficking victims and survivors, and others better understand this important protection used as part of a victim-centered approach to combat human trafficking.

- **System Updates to Avoid Enforcement Actions**

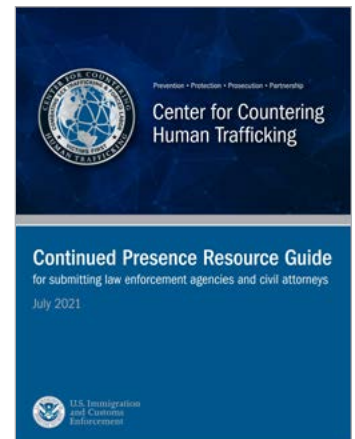
ICE ERO updated its case management system processes to ensure that all individuals approved for Continued Presence are not subjected to inappropriate enforcement actions.

- **New ICE ERO Human Trafficking Points Of Contact (POCs)**

ICE ERO now has human trafficking points of contact in every office and has collaborated with the Blue Campaign on [posters and materials](#) to distribute within ICE facilities. These individuals serve as both human trafficking POCs and victim-assistance POCs, looking for signs or evidence that suggests a noncitizen may be a crime victim and reporting that information to supervisors for referral to appropriate headquarters officials. ICE ERO POCs also coordinate with U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) and noncitizens' attorneys or representatives in cases where the noncitizens have applied for benefits.

- **New ICE Policy**

In August 2021, ICE released a new policy entitled [Using a Victim-Centered Approach with Noncitizen Crime Victims](#). This policy encourages the use of prosecutorial discretion in civil immigration enforcement actions involving noncitizen crime victims, including considering Continued Presence protection; T visas for human



trafficking victims; U visas for victims of qualifying crimes (including human trafficking); Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) relief for qualifying domestic violence victims; and Special Immigrant Juvenile (SIJ) classification for qualifying children who have been abused, neglected, or abandoned by one or both parents. The policy is designed to protect and support victims, and to encourage them to contact law enforcement and seek justice against perpetrators of crime, including human traffickers.

- **Improving ICE HSI's Efforts to Combat Human Trafficking**

The DHS Office of Inspector General (OIG) conducted an audit to determine the extent to which ICE HSI identifies and tracks human trafficking crimes to assist victims. In its [published report](#), DHS OIG recommended ICE HSI develop and implement policies and procedures to ensure uniform efforts to pursue human trafficking tips and leads. ICE HSI is working to swiftly implement these recommendations to ensure use of best practices.



- **Annual ICE HSI Victim Assistance Efforts**

ICE HSI identified and assisted 728 victims of human trafficking. ICE HSI's Victim Assistance Program (VAP), through its dedicated Victim Assistance Specialists, coordinated social services in local communities for trafficking victims, advised victims of their rights, provided crisis mitigation services, and supported victims throughout the lifecycle of ICE HSI investigations. ICE HSI Forensic Interview Specialists conducted 542 trafficking-focused interviews using a trauma-informed approach to elicit accurate and complete information while minimizing distress for interview subjects.

- **T Visa and U Visa Grants**

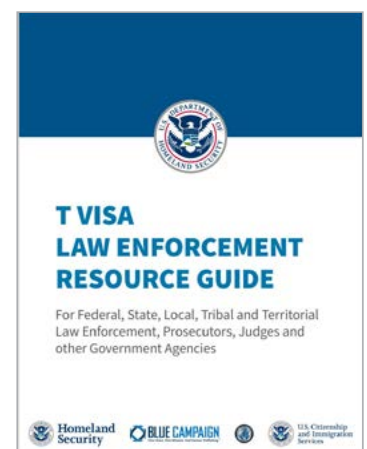
USCIS granted 829 T visas to principal human trafficking victims and 622 T visas to derivative family members. USCIS granted 10,003¹ U visas to principal victims of qualifying criminal activity, including human trafficking, and 6,741 U visas to derivative family members. These immigration benefits afford noncitizen victims of human trafficking and other serious crimes with temporary nonimmigrant status and a legal means to live and work in the United States, providing them stability, a means of support, and protection from removal.

- **T Visa Policy Manual**

USCIS also published updated and comprehensive guidance regarding the adjudication of T visa applications. The manual clarifies agency policies for victims of trafficking while emphasizing the victim-centered approach, and helps to reduce barriers and improve access to this program through its clear, easy-to-follow guidance.

- **T Visa Resource Guide**

USCIS released the first-ever comprehensive [T Visa Resource Guide](#) for law enforcement and certifying agencies. The T Visa Resource Guide provides information on how to support victims of human trafficking during the investigation and prosecution of these crimes. This guide emphasizes the importance of completing and submitting Supplement B, Declaration of Law Enforcement Officer for Victim of Trafficking in Persons.



¹ In accordance with applicable law, USCIS approves no more than 10,000 principal petitions for U nonimmigrant status each year. Data reflecting a higher number of principal petition approvals may be due to system error, duplicate counting of replacement employment authorization documents, or other systems-processing error.

- **T Visa Pilot**

From May to December 2020, the USCIS human trafficking liaison at the CCHT and the CCHT Human Trafficking Section collaborated to carry out initiatives outlined in the [White House National Action Plan](#) and the DHS Strategy, and in response to recommendations from the DHS OIG. To increase information sharing between USCIS and law enforcement about suspected perpetrators of human trafficking, the CCHT analyzed data from T visa applications to refer potential traffickers for investigation who would not have been eligible for ICE referral based on current reporting criteria. In total, 419 individual victim cases were referred for potential lead development.

- **[T Visa Regulations](#)**

In July 2021, USCIS reopened for 30 days the public comment period for the 2016 interim final rule titled “Classification for Victims of Severe Forms of Trafficking in Persons; Eligibility for ‘T’ Nonimmigrant Status,” and invited comments on all aspects of the T nonimmigrant program. USCIS extended the comment period for an additional 30 days through September 14, 2021, to ensure the public and interested stakeholders had sufficient time to provide feedback. After completing review of the comments received, USCIS plans to publish a Final Rule to clarify applicable requirements for assessing eligibility for T nonimmigrant status.

- **[U Visa Bona Fide Determination Policy](#)**

On June 14, 2021, USCIS updated the USCIS Policy Manual to implement a new process, referred to as a U Visa Bona Fide Determination (BFD). Through this process, USCIS issues employment authorization and grants deferred action to U-visa petitioners (and their eligible qualifying family members) living in the United States with pending bona fide petitions who merit a favorable exercise of discretion. This process gives certain victims of crime in the United States access to employment authorization and deferred action, providing them with stability and better equipping them to cooperate with and assist law enforcement investigations and prosecutions while their petitions are pending.

Investigations and Enforcement

- **ICE HSI Criminal Investigations Statistics**

The number of ICE [HSI criminal human trafficking investigations](#) increased from 947 in FY 2020 to 1,111 in FY 2021. Arrests increased from 1,746 in FY 2020 to 2,360 in FY 2021. These investigations include cases related to sex trafficking and forced labor (also known as labor trafficking), including forced labor in the supply chain.

- In one case, an ICE HSI investigation resulted in a trafficker sentenced to [three consecutive life sentences](#) and ordered to pay over \$400,000 in restitution. After luring victims with promises of food, shelter, and a better life, the trafficker forced women to engage in commercial sex through physical, sexual, emotional, and psychological abuse.
- In another case, ICE HSI investigated Robert Sylvester Kelly ([R. Kelly who was convicted of sex trafficking](#)) women and girls. A federal jury in New York found R. Kelly guilty on nine counts, including sexual exploitation of children, forced labor, and Mann Act violations involving the coercion and transportation of women and girls in interstate commerce to engage in illegal sexual activity. When sentenced, R. Kelly faces a mandatory minimum sentence of 10 years imprisonment and up to life in prison.

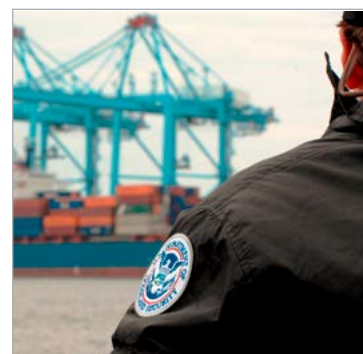
- **First-Ever Supply Chain Criminal Investigations**

The CCHT expanded ICE HSI’s existing Forced Labor in Supply Chains program, which seeks to hold accountable those who benefit from importing goods produced with forced labor abroad. This past year,

this program initiated and supported novel criminal investigations into companies using forced labor to produce imported goods. The program also incorporated training on forced labor in supply chains into ICE HSI's international law enforcement training academy and presented customs training to the Department of Justice's human trafficking teams to help those teams identify attempted circumvention of the prohibition on importing goods made with forced labor.

- **CBP Withhold Release Orders**

In FY 2021, CBP undertook more complex investigations and issued seven Withhold Release Orders (WROs). In January 2021, [CBP issued a WRO](#) against cotton and tomato products produced in whole or in part in China's Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, and downstream products incorporating Xinjiang cotton or tomatoes regardless of where they were produced. In May 2021, CBP issued its first [WRO against an entire fishing fleet](#) to detain seafood harvested with forced labor by the Chinese-owned Dalian Ocean Fishing Co. Ltd fleet.



- **CBP Findings**

CBP published its first two forced labor Findings in nearly 25 years, which allows for the seizure of merchandise. In March 2021, [CBP published a Finding against disposable gloves from Malaysia](#) produced by Top Glove Corporation Bhd based on evidence of numerous forced labor indicators in its production process. In October 2020, [CBP published a Finding](#) against stevia extracts and derivatives produced by Inner Mongolia Hengzheng Group Baoanzhao Agriculture, Industry, and Trade Co., Ltd., after establishing probable cause that the products were produced with forced labor.

- **CBP WRO and Finding Modifications**

CBP finalized three WRO modifications and one Finding modification for companies in Brazil, Malawi, Nepal, and Malaysia. For CBP to modify a WRO or Finding, the company must demonstrate that it has addressed all forced labor indicators and that forced labor is no longer occurring. After becoming subject to a WRO, and later a Finding, Top Glove repaid over \$30 million to cover the costs of recruitment fees its workers had unjustly incurred. Top Glove recalibrated existing housing and leased new housing to comply with government standards to ensure adequate living conditions for its workers. CBP modified its WROs on tobacco from Malawi, carpets and hand-knotted wool from Nepal, and bone black from Brazil to enable certain companies to export goods to the United States after the companies demonstrated that they had addressed each of the forced labor indicators found in their operations.

- **Forced Labor Related Shipments Detained and Seized**

CBP experienced a record-breaking year in FY 2021, detaining 1,469 shipments and seizing 57 shipments worth an estimated \$486 million. This represents a more than eightfold increase in detention value from FY 2020, when CBP detained 324 shipments worth an estimated \$55 million.

- **CBP Awards**

In recognition of CBP's extraordinary accomplishments in combating forced labor, the agency-wide forced labor team, led by Executive Director Ana Hinojosa and Deputy Executive Director Eric Choy of the Office of Trade, were chosen, by popular vote, to receive the 2021 Service to America Medals ("Sammies") People's Choice Award by the nonpartisan, nonprofit Partnership for Public Service in August 2021.²

² See: <https://www.cbp.gov/newsroom/national-media-release/cbp-team-awarded-2021-samuel-j-heyman-service-america-medals-people>.

- **Forced Labor in Fishing Collaboration**

The CCHT collaborated with ICE HSI's Global Trade Investigations Division and DHS Intelligence and Analysis (I&A) on illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing where it intersects with allegations of forced labor, specifically onboard distant-water fishing vessels. Through this collaboration, DHS is better positioned to identify and respond to forced labor that may be occurring on these vessels and expand outreach and education to increase human trafficking reporting to law enforcement.

- **New Interagency Process for U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) Suspicions**

In June 2021, the USCG Pacific Area team ran a human trafficking exercise to practice identifying and responding to forced labor on foreign vessels. The outcome was an interagency agreement to convene an interagency Maritime Operational Threat Response (MOTR) teleconference should a USCG at-sea vessel boarding result in suspicions of forced labor on that vessel. The MOTR engagement will decide next steps, which will include notifying the vessel's flag state government or pursuing a U.S. criminal justice response where possible. In FY 2021, the USCG did not board any foreign flag fishing vessels in international waters that were suspected of engaging in forced labor.



- **Increased Transportation Security Administration (TSA) Support**

The TSA-operated National Transportation Vetting Center (NTVC) supported 40 requests from law enforcement for Secure Flight Passenger Data on individuals suspected of human trafficking offenses or identified as potential human trafficking victims. This represents a several-fold increase over FY 2020 and FY 2019, when the NTVC supported 11 and 10 requests, respectively. This year's 40 requests for data assisted in locating and detaining six subjects of ICE HSI human trafficking and child exploitation investigations. TSA assigned a Federal Air Marshal to the CCHT to further enhance coordination and aid to human trafficking investigations.

- **Interagency Human Trafficking Intelligence Assessment**

In coordination with the Intelligence Community, law enforcement, and other federal partners, the CCHT co-authored an interagency intelligence assessment on human trafficking for the White House National Security Council, pursuant to the [National Action Plan](#). The assessment characterizes the top human trafficking threats with a nexus to the United States so that operators are better equipped to deter, identify, and respond to such threats.

- **Intelligence Products Supporting ICE HSI Investigations**

The CCHT published 95 intelligence products during FY 2021 on topics such as illicit massage businesses on the East Coast and forced labor in export-oriented factories in Malaysia. ICE HSI case agents used these products to improve financial analysis and expand potential targets, including identifying potential targets beyond the manufacturers named in Withhold Release Orders and importers of record.



- **Science and Technology Directorate (S&T) Shares Technology with International Partners**

The S&T International Cooperative Programs Office (ICPO) collaborates with international partners by sharing digital forensics software (DFS) and tools to identify and locate human trafficking victims and perpetrators. In FY 2021, DHS S&T shared an S&T-funded DFS tool, Camera ID, with the United Kingdom and Australia. This cutting-edge technology enables law enforcement to identify human trafficking victims and perpetrators.

- **New S&T Digital Forensic Tools**

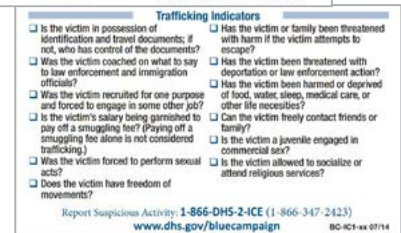
S&T developed and transitioned new digital forensics tools in FY 2021 to counter human trafficking on livestream platforms. These new digital forensics tools are currently used by ICE HSI and have already identified numerous children, enabled their rescue, and provided evidence to prosecute offenders.

Training, Outreach, and Engagement

- **New Blue Campaign Trainings**

The Blue Campaign developed three new trainings for youth program professionals, frontline convenience store employees, and campus law enforcement, and created [animated videos for youth](#), ages 11-17, and for the trucking industry. These trainings explain how to identify instances of human trafficking and how to report it.

- in June 2021, for example, the Blue Campaign presented a training on human trafficking on college campuses at the International Association for Campus Law Enforcement Administrators (IACLEA) annual conference. The training highlighted the Blue Campaign’s latest resources for law enforcement, including an [Indicator Card](#)—a quick reference guide listing indicators of human trafficking—and a Recognition and Response Guide for Campus Law Enforcement and Public Safety Officials.



- **Blue Campaign Training Evaluation**

S&T is working with the Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health to conduct the first impact evaluation of the [Blue Campaign awareness videos](#) and indicator card. The evaluation is expected to be completed in January 2023.

- **Nationwide Blue Campaign Presentations**

The Blue Campaign provided 68 human trafficking-awareness presentations to over 4,500 federal government, non-governmental organization, law enforcement, congressional, and general-public attendees.

- **Blue Campaign on Social Media**

The Blue Campaign hosted a Twitter chat with the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC) during Child Exploitation Awareness Month and launched a T and U visa-focused social media campaign with USCIS in August 2021.

- **New Blue Lightning Initiative Partners**

This year, 29 new partners joined the [Blue Lightning Initiative \(BLI\)](#), including its first university and private-security firm. The BLI is an element of the Blue Campaign, led by the Department of Transportation (DOT) and CBP. The BLI trains aviation personnel to identify potential traffickers and human trafficking victims, and to report their suspicions to federal law enforcement.

- **UN-Sponsored Panel Discussion**

The DHS Center for Faith-Based and Neighborhood Partnerships, a Center of the White House Office of Faith-Based and Neighborhood Partnerships, moderated the law enforcement/judiciary sector panel discussion “Bankrupting the Business of Human Trafficking - Phase 2,” sponsored by the United Nations (UN),

International Labor Organization (ILO), Special Representative to the UN Secretary-General to Prevent Violence against Children (SRSG-VAC) in April 2021. These international experts discussed pragmatic recommendations for bankrupting this \$150 billion illicit industry.

- **USCIS Stakeholder Listening Sessions and Engagements**

Since January 2021, USCIS has hosted stakeholder listening sessions and engagement sessions regarding the T and U visa programs, and discussed these programs as part of webinars and conferences for immigration advocates, practitioners, and law enforcement agencies. USCIS is committed to meaningful public engagement and outreach on the T and U visa programs to ensure these programs are as accessible as possible.

- **Office of the Citizenship and Immigration Services Ombudsman (CISOMB) Engagement**

On January 13, 2021, the Department's Office of the Citizenship and Immigration Services Ombudsman hosted a public webinar during Human Trafficking Prevention Month to discuss how [DHS combats human trafficking and forced labor in imported goods](#). Subject matter experts from the CCHT, CBP, USCIS, and the Blue Campaign participated in the engagement. More than 300 stakeholders from across the country joined the webinar.

- **Increased CBP Stakeholder Engagement**

CBP redesigned its [forced labor webpage](#) and expanded engagements with stakeholders from non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and civil society organizations (CSOs), including forming the CBP Civil Society Organization Round Table, a working group of NGOs and CSOs created to improve information sharing for CBP investigations into forced labor in U.S. supply chains.

- **Forced Labor Fact Sheet**

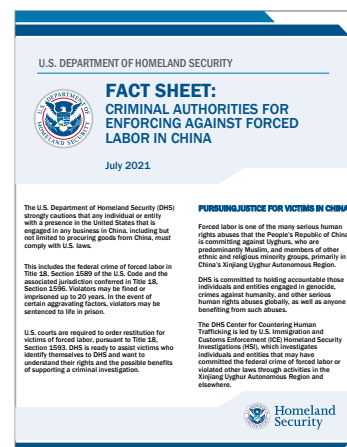
In July 2021, the Office of Strategy, Policy, and Plans issued a fact sheet for the business community detailing federal criminal authorities for prosecuting forced labor and related offenses. The fact sheet cautions entities doing business in China that they are responsible for the labor practices in their supply chains and informs them of relevant federal laws.

- **Supply Chain Business Advisory**

On July 13, 2021, DHS, together with the Departments of State, Treasury, Commerce, and Labor, and the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative, issued an [updated Xinjiang Supply Chain Business Advisory](#) to highlight the heightened risks for businesses with supply chain and investment links to Xinjiang, given in the widespread use of forced labor and other human rights in Xinjiang and elsewhere in China.

- **Law Enforcement Training**

The Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers (FLETC) trained approximately 3,400 law enforcement officers and agents on the signs and indicators of human trafficking and how to respond to suspected cases. More than 2,470 of these were federal law enforcement officers attending one of FLETC's basic training programs at Glynco, Georgia. In addition, FLETC delivered its standalone introductory Human Trafficking Awareness Training (HTAT) to approximately 885 federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial law enforcement officers and stakeholders nationwide. FLETC also opened the HTAT to congressional offices in a specific state or region, with more than 100 members of Congress and staff registering and participating to date.



▪ **CCHT Law Enforcement Trainings**

In FY 2021, the CCHT hosted 31 external training events (both virtual and in person) to over 2,080 law enforcement and public participants, with lectures and case studies on topics including human trafficking awareness and indicators, trafficker methods, prosecuting federal investigations, task force models, best practices in investigative operations, forensic interviewing, and victim assistance.

- Included were multi-agency trainings to domestic and international ICE HSI offices and task force officers—including Atlanta, Calgary, Oklahoma City, San Juan, San Diego, and Seattle—to increase their effectiveness in identifying and investigating human trafficking cases and in implementing a victim-centered approach in their operations.
- Also included were five trainings for the Department of State International Law Enforcement Academies (ILEA), including those in Bangkok, Budapest, Gaborone, and Roswell, to a total of 161 participants from 30 countries.
- The CCHT also integrated training on forced labor in supply chains into the ILEA curriculum to enhance cooperation and coordination with foreign nations to combat labor exploitation. These efforts reinforced ICE HSI's ability to deter labor exploitation and disrupt networks that facilitate forced labor in the supply chain.
- In FY 2021, the CCHT delivered 14 internal trainings to 319 DHS employees to increase awareness and understanding of the broad range of counter-trafficking efforts across the Department's agencies and offices.

▪ **Foreign Government Engagement**

Recognizing that Guatemalan nationals make up a significant portion of the trafficking victims DHS encounters and assists each year, in mid-September the CCHT hosted a delegation from Guatemala's Secretariat Against Sexual Violence, Exploitation, and Trafficking in Persons (SVET), a bureau within the Vice President's Office. The two-day meeting included officials from DHS and the Departments of State and Health and Human Services, as well as representatives from Polaris, the leading nongovernmental counter-trafficking organization and operator of the U.S. National Human Trafficking Hotline. Subject matter experts shared best practices for combatting human trafficking.

▪ **New Child Sex Trafficking Presentations**

Eighteen U.S. Secret Service Ambassadors were trained to deliver three new child sex trafficking presentations created by subject matter experts at the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC). The Secret Service Ambassadors have begun delivering these presentations at schools around the country, expanding the [Secret Service Childhood Smart Program](#) and educating both children and adults on the issues surrounding child sex trafficking.



▪ **Blue Campaign Posters in ICE Field Offices**

In July 2021, ICE ERO field offices began displaying Blue Campaign posters in non-detained-population reception areas, including reporting offices and sub-offices. They also made Blue Campaign trafficking-indicator cards available to noncitizens reporting to these offices.

- **Raising Awareness in ICE Detention Facilities**

In May 2021, in coordination with the Blue Campaign, ICE ERO designed a [human trafficking awareness poster](#) to be displayed in all facilities that hold individuals for over 72 hours. The poster explains human trafficking and indicators of victimization, and informs noncitizens in detention that they can report human trafficking-related information to the Detention Reporting and Information Line (DRIL). If a DRIL call related to human trafficking is made, that information is relayed to ICE HSI in real time for any action they believe to be appropriate. In preparation for the rollout of these posters, ICE HSI Tip Line managers trained call analysts at the ICE ERO Contact Center of Operations (ECCO) on human trafficking and how to receive and process calls potentially related to human trafficking.

- **Informational Handouts to Noncitizens Released from Detention**

In May 2021, in coordination with the Blue Campaign, ICE ERO created an information [handout](#) for noncitizens released from detention. In eight languages most often encountered by ICE ERO, the handout explains human trafficking and indicators of victimization, and provides both the ICE HSI Tip Line number and the National Human Trafficking Hotline number.

- **ICE ERO Training Resources on Human Trafficking**

In July 2021, ICE ERO created and distributed a human trafficking training for use at Family Residential Centers (FRC)/Emergency Family Staging Centers (EFSC). The training also serves as an important educational tool for ICE contractors interacting with noncitizens at FRC and EFSC facilities.



APPENDIX: Acronyms

CBP	U.S. Customs and Border Protection
CCHT	DHS Center for Countering Human Trafficking
CISOMB	Office of the Citizenship and Immigration Services Ombudsman
CRCL	Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties
DHS	U.S. Department of Homeland Security
ERO	Enforcement and Removal Operations
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FLETC	Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers
HSI	Homeland Security Investigations
I&A	Office of Intelligence and Analysis
ICE	U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
MGMT	Management Directorate
NCMEC	National Center for Missing and Exploited Children
NGO	Non-governmental organization
OIG	Office of Inspector General
OPE	Office of Partnership and Engagement
PLCY	Office of Strategy, Policy, and Plans
S&T	Science and Technology Directorate
TSA	Transportation Security Administration
USCG	U.S. Coast Guard
USCIS	U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services
USSS	U.S. Secret Service

