

U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT

10071.1: Victim Assistance Program

Issue Date: August 25, 2011
Effective Date: August 25, 2011
Superseded: This Directive supersedes Chapter 53 of the legacy Immigration and Naturalization Service Special Agent Field Manual entitled, "Victim-Witness Assistance" (undated). This Directive also supersedes any and all directives, policies, and guidance regarding the Victim Assistance Program issued by U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) or its legacy agencies.

Federal Enterprise Architecture Number: 306-112-002b

1. **Purpose/Background.** This Directive provides U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) officials with policy and procedures related to the Victim Assistance Program (VAP). The VAP develops and maintains overall ICE guidance on victim assistance, provides training and technical assistance, and monitors compliance with federal crime victim assistance statutes. This Directive applies only to non-bargaining unit employees who are responsible for detecting and investigating federal crimes, as well as employees responsible for providing victim assistance. This Directive does not apply to bargaining unit members.
2. **Policy.** It is ICE policy to ensure that employees comply with all applicable federal laws concerning crime victims' rights, facilitate victim access to information, and ensure that victims of crime are advised of their legal rights and treated in a just and fair manner and that their dignity and privacy are respected. To effectuate this policy, ICE shall provide appropriate services through the operation of the VAP and encourage efforts throughout the agency to enhance awareness of victim issues. Accordingly, ICE employees shall minimize, in accordance with applicable law, the physical, psychological, and financial hardships suffered by victims of crime, and make all reasonable efforts to foster cooperation by victims in the criminal justice process. They shall keep the procedures and materials used to provide assistance on file, and will coordinate with their appropriate United States Attorney's Office (USAO) in providing information and services.
3. **Definitions. The following definitions apply for the purposes of this Directive only:**
 - 3.1. **Case Agent.** The individual responsible for investigating a federal crime and for identifying the victims of such crimes.

- 3.2. Child Abuse.** The physical or mental injury, sexual abuse, exploitation, or negligent treatment of a child. See 18 U.S.C. § 3509(a)(3).
- 3.3. Continued Presence.** A benefit that allows an eligible alien to remain in the United States for a temporary period. An alien is eligible for continued presence as either a victim of a severe form of trafficking who is also a potential witness to a trafficking investigation or prosecution, regardless of whether the case is accepted for prosecution or whether human trafficking is charged, or as a victim of a severe form of trafficking who files a civil action. See 22 U.S.C. § 7105(e)(3) and 28 C.F.R. § 1100.35. See also William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008, Pub. L. No. 110-457, 122 Stat. 5044, § 203(e). Continued presence may be in the form of different types of discretionary authority and is typically granted for one year and can be renewed.
- 3.4. Earliest Opportunity.** The first practicable opportunity that will not interfere with an investigation or hamper the Responsible Official (RO) in the performance of other law enforcement responsibilities.
- 3.5. Field Responsible Official (RO).** A person designated by the head of an agency engaged in the detection, investigation, or prosecution of a federal crime who is responsible for identifying victims of crime and potential victim services. See 42 U.S.C. § 10607(a). For the purposes of this Directive, Field ROs are HSI Special Agents in Charge (SACs), Resident Agents in Charge (RACs), and Attachés, and Office of Professional Responsibility (OPR) SACs and RACs.
- 3.6. Forensic Interview.** A fact-finding investigative interview that assists in determining whether or not a crime has been committed using a non-leading, developmentally appropriate, and victim sensitive approach. A forensic interview can be used with witnesses of all ages, but it is primarily used for minors and adults with histories of chronic abuse and those with disabilities. A forensic interview should not be confused with a therapeutic interview, which is conducted for the purpose of designing treatment plans and determining a diagnosis for a victim.
- 3.7. Headquarters Responsible Official (RO).** A person designated by the head of an agency engaged in the detection, investigation, or prosecution of a federal crime who is responsible for identifying victims of crime and potential victim services. See 42 U.S.C. § 10607(a). For the purposes of this Directive, Headquarters ROs are the Executive Associate Director (EAD) of HSI, the Assistant Director of OPR, and the Deputy Assistant Directors of HSI and OPR.
- 3.8. Severe Forms of Trafficking in Persons.** Sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act has not attained 18 years of age; or the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery. See 22 U.S.C. § 7102(8).

- 3.9. Social Science Program Specialist.** The approved position description for Victim Assistance Specialists. This position may be used in lieu of designating a collateral-duty Special Agent to provide victim assistance.
- 3.10. T Nonimmigrant Status.** An immigration status available to a victim of severe forms of trafficking who meets several requirements: (1) is physically present in the United States, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or at a port of entry on account of such trafficking or for the purpose of participating in the investigation or prosecution; (2) if 18 years or older, has complied with any reasonable request for assistance in the investigation or prosecution of acts of trafficking in persons; and (3) would suffer extreme hardship involving severe and unusual harm if removed from the United States. See 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(15)(T)(i).
- 3.11. United States Attorney's Office (USAO).** The federal prosecutor's office responsible for prosecuting federal crimes. The USAO is also responsible for coordinating and providing federal victim assistance services once charges have been filed.
- 3.12. U Nonimmigrant Status.** An immigration status available to victims of certain qualifying crimes that violate U.S. laws or that occurred in the United States, including Indian Country, military installations, and U.S. commonwealths, territories or possessions. The qualifying crimes include one or more of the following or any similar activity in violation of federal, state, or local criminal laws: rape, torture, trafficking, incest, domestic violence, sexual assault, abusive sexual contact, prostitution, sexual exploitation, female genital mutilation, being held hostage, peonage, involuntary servitude, slave trade, kidnapping, abduction, unlawful criminal restraint, false imprisonment, blackmail, extortion, manslaughter, murder, felonious assault, witness tampering, obstruction of justice, perjury, or attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation to commit any of these crimes. Physical presence in the United States is not required for the status. Victims must: (1) have suffered substantial physical or mental abuse as a result of the crime; (2) possess information concerning the crime; and (3) have been helpful, are being helpful, or are likely to be helpful to law enforcement agencies investigating or prosecuting the crime. See 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(15)(U).
- 3.13. Victim.**
- 1) "[A] person directly and proximately harmed as a result of the commission of a federal offense or an offense in the District of Columbia." In the case of a crime victim who is under 18 years of age, incompetent, incapacitated, or deceased, the legal guardians of the crime victim or the representatives of the crime victim's estate, family members, or any other persons appointed as suitable by the court may assume the crime victim's rights. See 18 U.S.C. § 3771.
 - 2) A victim may be an individual or any corporate form or association.

- 3) A person who is culpable for or accused of the crime being investigated or prosecuted shall not be considered a victim for purposes of rights and services. *Id.* at (d)(1).
 - 4) A person who may be culpable for violations or crimes, other than the crime being investigated or prosecuted, may be considered a victim under this Directive. For example: (1) victims of involuntary servitude or trafficking may be considered victims for purposes of the prosecution of those crimes, despite any legal culpability that the victims may have for ancillary immigration or prostitution offenses; (2) criminal suspects who are subjected to excessive force by law enforcement officers; and (3) inmates who are victims of crime during their incarceration may be considered victims. *See AG Guidelines* at Article II, E, 2.
 - 5) A victim of a federal crime may be physically located outside the United States.
- 3.14. **Victim Assistance Coordinator (VAC).** A Special Agent who has been delegated victim assistance responsibilities as a collateral duty by a Field RO, as appropriate.
 - 3.15. **Victim Assistance Specialist (VAS).** Social Science Program Specialist who is a subject matter expert in victimization issues and carries out victim assistance responsibilities on a full-time basis for a SAC office.
 - 3.16. **Victim Assistance Program (VAP).** The program that develops and maintains overall ICE guidance on victim assistance, provides training and technical assistance, and monitors compliance with federal crime victim assistance statutes.
 - 3.17. **Victim Assistance Program Section Chief.** The individual responsible for oversight of the VAP.
 - 3.18. **Witness.** A person who has information, knowledge, or evidence concerning a crime, and provides information regarding his or her knowledge to a law enforcement agency. A victim of a crime may become a witness, and a witness who is threatened may become a victim. This Directive does not cover confidential informants or undocumented sources of information.
4. **Responsibilities.**
 - 4.1. The **Executive Associate Director (EAD) of HSI** is responsible for developing and maintaining the overall policy for the VAP and monitoring compliance. The EAD of HSI shall also designate a headquarters VAP Section Chief.
 - 4.2. The **Victim Assistance Program Section Chief** shall coordinate the VAP, conduct analysis, develop related policies and procedures, and issue guidance. The Section Chief shall initiate actions to ensure adherence to ICE policies and VAP objectives, ensure that training and other programs are designed and implemented to accommodate operational requirements, provide the focal point for VAP participation in ICE investigations and other U.S. Government activities, develop and provide information and data, prepare

reports or Congressional testimony, participate in planning, programming, and budgeting activities, and promote coordination and cooperation with other federal agencies in matters pertaining to the VAP.

4.3. The Field Responsible Official (RO) shall:

- 1) Select, as appropriate, a Special Agent or a Social Science Program Specialist to serve as the designated VAS or VAC in each field office. To the extent possible, the Field RO should hire and designate a full-time VAS. In the event that a full-time VAS is hired, an office may still elect to designate or maintain collateral duty VACs.
- 2) Advise the VAP Section Chief in writing of any changes in the designation of a VAS or VAC within 5 working days of a change in designation.
- 3) Ensure that Special Agents and Social Science Program Specialists comply with ICE policies and procedures relating to the VAP.
- 4) Ensure that Special Agents attend, at a minimum, a 4-hour initial training session and yearly in-service training.
- 5) Develop additional guidance as appropriate.
- 6) Provide any support needed or required to local VASs and VACs to effectively and efficiently provide program services.
- 7) Allow VASs and VACs the time to attend Headquarters-sponsored training, seminars, or meetings regarding the VAP.
- 8) Ensure that appropriate ICE informational brochures are provided to victims in accordance with 18 U.S.C. § 3771.

4.4. The Assistant Director, Office of Training and Development (OTD) shall:

- 1) Determine the Victim Witness training to be developed, designed, and delivered in training programs at the ICE Academy based on the instructional systems design process, federal victim assistance statutes, and input from the HSI VAP Section Chief and qualified subject matter experts. Design and development will only occur during annual revision cycles in accordance with OTD curriculum development guidelines.
- 2) Immediately implement minor changes submitted by the HSI VAP Section Chief to the ICE Academy Training Division Chief when minor revisions must be completed outside the annual revision cycle. Minor revisions are those changes that do not affect training objectives, test items, or scheduling.
- 3) Review major revisions to lesson plans and training materials submitted by the HSI VAP Section Chief to determine the scope and level of effort required to implement changes to the training at the ICE Academy when major revisions must be completed

outside the annual revision cycle. The HSI VAP Section Chief must formally submit major revisions in writing to the OTD, Chief of Staff.

- 4) Submit existing curricula for the training to the VAP Section Chief Within 10 calendar days from the date of issuance of this Directive.
- 5) Not design or develop training based on revisions submitted outside the annual curriculum review.
- 6) Not design, develop, or deliver Victim Assistance training to ICE employees outside of the ICE Academy.

4.5. VASs and VACs shall:

- 1) Establish local guidance and manage the ICE VAP for the field or Attaché office.
- 2) Provide training regarding the VAP to all appropriate office personnel.
- 3) Ensure that all personnel in the field office or in the SAC's or Attaché's area of responsibility (AOR) are aware of the VAP and that the VAS or VAC is the point of contact for all victim assistance issues.
- 4) Assist victims in identifying appropriate services.
- 5) Distribute VAP brochures, which may be obtained, upon request, from the VAP Section Chief.
- 6) Maintain information on the number of victims to whom services and assistance are provided.
- 7) Establish and maintain a directory of local programs and services available to assist victims of crime.
- 8) Establish and maintain a victim assistance database, either electronic or paper, that contains:
 - a) A copy of this Directive.
 - b) Applicable federal victim assistance legislation.
 - c) Contact lists of victim coordinators in USAOs, other federal agencies, state compensation and assistance programs, and non-governmental service organizations in their AOR.
- 9) Establish contacts/liaison with the Victim Witness Coordinators in the USAO and other federal, state, and local victim assistance personnel and service providers, as appropriate.

10) Assist with vetting certification requests for U nonimmigrant status in their AOR.

11) Provide reports about VAP activities to the VAP Section Chief when requested.

4.6. ICE Academy Officials are responsible for providing training to all ICE employees who attend the Academy on the VAP and the implementation of the laws protecting and enhancing the role of crime victims in the federal criminal justice process.

5. Requirements and Procedures.

5.1. Files/Forms. To ensure that appropriate security is afforded to identified victims, all correspondence relating to crime victims in the VAP shall be captioned with the victim's true name. All field offices shall establish a separate file for victim communications.

5.2. The Investigative Stage:

1) Identification of Victims.

- a) Case agents are responsible for identifying victims of federal crime in ICE investigations. The victims shall be identified at the earliest opportunity after the detection of a crime.
- b) Case agents with access to TECS shall identify cases with identified crime victims with the Program Code 16D.

2) Referral for Emergency Services. The case agent, VAS, or VAC shall refer victims to emergency medical or social services, as appropriate. The local directory of victim services should include a range of medical, dental, mental health, case management, and other victim services resources.

3) Information, Notice of Rights, and Referral for the Victims. At the earliest opportunity after the detection of a crime, the case agent shall ensure that the victims involved are provided with a copy of the ICE brochure entitled, "Information for Victims of Crime." If victims have limited English proficiency, an interpreter shall read the brochure to the victims in their native language.

The VAS or VAC shall:

- a) Inform the victim of counseling, treatment, and other support programs in the local area.
- b) Assist the victim, as appropriate, in contacting providers of requested and appropriate support programs.
- c) Refer the victim to service providers who can provide information on how to

obtain access to state crime victim compensation for which the victim may be entitled. See the brochure entitled, "Information for Victims of Crime."

- d) Notify the victim, to the extent that the notification will not interfere with the investigation, of the status of the investigation and the arrest of a suspected offender.
 - e) Notify the victim of prosecutorial declinations.
 - f) If appropriate, notify the victim's employer of the victim's role if the victim's cooperation in the investigation causes the victim to be absent from work, assuming that the victim has a proper work authorization.
 - g) If appropriate, notify creditors of the victim's role in the investigation if there are creditor problems resulting from cooperation in the investigation.
 - h) Contact the USAO or the HSI Investigative Support Unit if the victim desires protective or relocation measures available through the HSI Exigent Security for Witnesses Program or the U.S. Marshals Service Witness Security Program.
 - i) Contact the VAP Section Chief or Forensic Interview Specialist to coordinate forensic interviewing needs when the identified victim is a minor or has special needs.
 - j) When requested, provide information to the Headquarters RO regarding each victim encountered in an HSI investigation in the AOR. Such information may include biographical information, how the victim was identified, the type(s) of victimization, citizenship, immigration status, and service referrals provided.
- 4) With or without the victim's request, the case agent shall:
- a) Take appropriate action to ensure that a victim's property being held for evidentiary purposes is maintained in good condition and is returned to the victim as soon as the property is no longer needed for evidentiary purposes.
 - b) Provide information about the prohibition against intimidation, harassment, threats, or harm relating to victims and witnesses, and make necessary arrangements for reasonable protection from a suspected offender consistent with the provisions of 18 U.S.C. §§ 3521-3528. See also the brochure entitled, "Information for Victims of Crime."
 - c) Wherever appropriate, discuss temporary protective measures with the victims, such as restraining orders, relocation, or requesting that the judge revoke the defendant's bond.
- 5) Coordination When Responsibility Shifts to Another Agency. In the transition of

victim assistance responsibility from ICE to the USAO, ICE VASs and VACs shall ensure that information sharing occurs before the responsibility is assumed by the USAO. This will eliminate gaps in notification and other services and will ensure that crime victims receive continuous rather than fragmented treatment. ICE has the responsibility of assisting victims until the case has been submitted to an Assistant United States Attorney for prosecution. VACs in USAOs are responsible for working with victims after ICE Special Agents submit the case prosecutorial package to the USAO for prosecution. ICE continues to be responsible for the reasonable protection of victims. ICE VACs shall coordinate victim assistance efforts with state and local officials and victim assistance and crime victim compensation providers.

5.3. Special Victim Populations. There are federal statutory provisions for services for the following specific victim populations: domestic violence, stalking, sexual assault, child abuse, human trafficking, and identity theft.

- 1) Victims of Domestic Violence, Stalking, or Sexual Assault. VASs and VACs shall inform victims of domestic violence, stalking, or sexual assault of assistance available under federally-funded programs (legal assistance, housing for child victims of domestic violence, stalking, or sexual assault). If ICE is conducting an investigation that involves a sexual assault and a sexual assault forensic exam is deemed necessary, ICE VAP shall pay for the cost of a sexual assault forensic examination, either directly or by reimbursement of payment by the victim. See 42 U.S.C. 10607 (c)(7). The Attorney General (through the USAO) shall pay for the cost of up to two anonymous and confidential tests of a victim for sexually-transmitted diseases during the 12 months following sexual assaults, and the cost of a counseling session by a medically-trained professional on the accuracy of such tests and the risk of transmission of sexually-transmitted diseases to the victim as a result of the assault. See 42 U.S.C. § 14011. Immigrant victims of domestic violence should be informed that they may petition for immigration protections under applicable laws.
- 2) Victims of Child Abuse. In addition to the provision of the rights for victims found in 18 U.S.C. § 3771 and the victim services articulated in 42 U.S.C. § 10607, the following procedures shall be followed for child victims:
 - a) Referral for medical exam: The first investigator responding to a report of child abuse shall refer the child for an emergency medical exam, if applicable.
 - b) Forensic interviews: All child interviews should be conducted by Forensic Interview Specialists whenever possible, taking into account the child's age, developmental and cognitive abilities, language, and mental health. HSI Forensic Interview Specialists should be contacted as early as possible due to their expertise in conducting forensic interviews with victims of federal crime. The case agent should contact the HSI Forensic Interview Specialist or VAP Section Chief with regard to forensic interviews upon identifying child victims and/or witnesses in order to assist in operational planning, coordinate the forensic interview, and provide assistance to the Special Agent with regard to victim

related issues. When an HSI Forensic Interview Specialist is not available and it is determined that an interview must take place immediately, the Forensic Interview Specialist will assist the VAC or VAS in coordinating with a local Child Advocacy Center for a forensic interview.

- c) Privacy protection for child victims and witnesses: ICE personnel shall scrupulously protect children's privacy. All documents that disclose the name or other information concerning a child victim or witness shall be kept in a secure place and disclosed only to persons in the criminal justice process who have reason to know the information. See 18 U.S.C. § 3509(d). A knowing or intentional violation of the privacy protection accorded to children is a criminal contempt punishable by not more than 1 year's imprisonment, fine, or both. See 18 U.S.C. § 403.
 - d) All federal law enforcement personnel shall report suspected child abuse or exploitation and are considered "mandated reporters" under federal as well as state law. Any officer working on federal land or in a federally-operated or contracted facility who has knowledge or a reasonable suspicion that a child has been or is going to be abused shall immediately notify the local child protective services agency or the Federal Bureau of Investigation of that knowledge or suspicion. Special Agents are also responsible for knowing and complying with the mandated reporter requirements of the individual state. Special Agents should immediately notify and coordinate with the VAS or VAC in their AOR to facilitate prompt notification to state child protective services. Compliance with this law is a responsibility placed upon each Special Agent individually and not on ICE as an agency. See 42 U.S.C. § 13031.
 - e) Sanctions for failure to report: If a law enforcement officer, while working on federal land or in a federally-operated or contracted facility in which children are cared for or reside, learns of facts that give reason to suspect that a child has suffered an incident of child abuse and fails to report such facts in a timely fashion shall be guilty of a Class B Misdemeanor. See 18 U.S.C. § 2258. Law enforcement personnel could also be subject to sanctions or disciplinary actions based on state law and should therefore know and comply with the mandated requirements of the individual state.
- 3) Victims of Human Trafficking. The VTVPA, as amended, provided for additional protections and assistance for victims of trafficking in persons, as well as two nonimmigrant status classifications for victims of trafficking and violence. See VTVPA, Pub. L. No. 106-386, 114 Stat. 1464. The VTVPA also requires training for ICE agents on the identification of victims of human trafficking and provides for the protection of those victims. Responsible officials shall follow all ICE guidance on assisting victims of trafficking.

Victims who have been identified by federal law enforcement agencies as victims of a severe form of trafficking in persons:

- a) Are eligible for certain benefits and services such as employment authorization documents and parole, without regard to their immigration status.
- b) May be eligible for other public benefits including housing, educational assistance, and food stamps to the same extent as an alien admitted to the United States as a refugee.
- c) Shall not be detained in facilities inappropriate to their status as crime victims.
- d) Shall have access to information and interpreter services.
- e) May be granted continued presence in the United States if they are also potential witnesses. Only a federal law enforcement agency can request continued presence. See the HSI Continued Presence Protocol for Requesting and Sponsoring Law Enforcement Agencies (Apr. 6, 2011).
- f) May be eligible for a T or U nonimmigrant status.

ICE personnel shall ensure that names and other identifying information of trafficking victims and their family members are not disclosed to the public.

- 4) Victims of Identity Theft. Individuals do not have to know that their identity was misused in order to be classified as a victim, nor does the victim have to have incurred a financial loss to be considered a victim. See *AG Guidelines*, Article X, B. ICE investigators shall attempt to identify all individuals who have had personal or financial information compromised in an identity theft crime. In addition, ICE investigators, VASs, or VACs shall refer victims to the Federal Trade Commission for information and guidance for victims of identity theft at www.consumer.gov/idtheft/lawhowhelp.htm, and relevant credit reporting services.

If requested to do so by the victim, the Special Agent, VAS, or VAC shall:

- a) Assist in notifying creditors and employers by letter or telephone call that the victim has been identified as a victim of identity theft.
- b) Inform creditors of the availability of restitution and, if the creditors absolve the victim of the unlawfully incurred debt, the creditor may be entitled to restitution from the offender. See *id.*; 18 U.S.C. § 3664(j)(1).
- c) Notify the victim that business entities that have entered into commercial transactions with a person who has made unauthorized use of a means of identification of the victim may be required, at no cost to the victim, to provide copies of transaction records in their control. See *AG Guidelines*, Article X. Investigators, VASs, and VACs are not responsible for assisting the victim to seek the information and records.

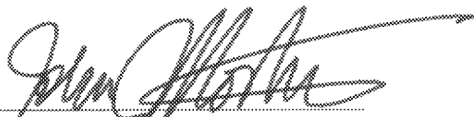
- 5) Victims of Certain Other Criminal Activity. Victims of certain other criminal activity designated by the Violence Against Women Act of 2000 (VAWA) may be eligible for a U nonimmigrant status if they have been helpful, are being helpful, or are likely to be helpful to federal, state, or local law enforcement authorities in the investigation or prosecution of these crimes.
- 6) Investigations Involving Large Numbers of Victims. Individual and personal contact by Special Agents, VACs, or VASs with victims is recommended whenever reasonably feasible. Although implementation of the provisions of this Directive is relatively straightforward in cases in which the number of victims is limited, doing so can present challenges when the number of victims grows into the hundreds or thousands (e.g., child pornography, identity theft, and telemarketing fraud cases). When they are able to determine a victim's identity, ICE Special Agents, VACs, and VASs shall use technology and be creative in order to provide victims in large cases with the same rights and services as victims in smaller cases. In carrying out their obligations in cases with large numbers of victims, Headquarters and Field ROs shall use the means most likely to achieve notice to the greatest possible number of victims.

6. Authorities/References.

- 6.1. 8 U.S.C. § 1101. ("Definitions.")
- 6.2. 18 U.S.C. § 403. ("Protection of the Privacy of Child Victims and Child Witnesses.")
- 6.3. 18 U.S.C. §§ 1512-1514. ("Federal Guidelines for Fair Treatment of Crime Victims and Witnesses in the Criminal Justice System.")
- 6.4. 18 U.S.C. § 2258. ("Failure to Report Child Abuse.")
- 6.5. 18 U.S.C. § 2423. ("Transportation of Minors.")
- 6.6. 18 U.S.C. § 3509. ("Child Victims' and Child Witnesses' Rights.")
- 6.7. 18 U.S.C. §§ 3521-3528. ("Witness Relocation and Protection.")
- 6.8. 18 U.S.C. § 3664. ("Procedure for Issuance and Enforcement of Order of Restitution.")
- 6.9. 18 U.S.C. § 3771. ("Crime Victims' Rights.")
- 6.10. 22 U.S.C. § 7102. ("Definitions.")
- 6.11. 22 U.S.C. § 7105. ("Protection and Assistance for Victims of Trafficking.")
- 6.12. 42 U.S.C. § 10607. ("Services to Victims.")

- 6.13. 42 U.S.C. § 13031 (2006). (“Child Abuse Reporting.”)
 - 6.14. 42 U.S.C. § 14011 (2006). (“Payment of Cost of Testing for Sexually Transmitted Diseases.”)
 - 6.15. 28 C.F.R. Part 81 (2009). (“Child Abuse and Child Pornography Reporting Designations and Procedures.”)
 - 6.16. 28 C.F.R. §§ 1100.25-.37 (2009). (“Victims of Severe Forms of Trafficking in Persons.”)
 - 6.17. William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008, Pub. L. No. 110-457 (codified as amended in scattered sections of 6, 8, 18, 22, 28, and 42 U.S.C.).
 - 6.18. Victims of Trafficking and Violence Prevention Act of 2000 (VTVPA), Pub. L. No. 106-386, 114 Stat. 1464 (codified as amended in scattered sections of 8, 18, 20, 22, 27, 28, 42, and 44 U.S.C.).
 - 6.19. Victim and Witness Protection Act of 1982, Pub. L. No. 97-291, 96 Stat. 1248 (codified as amended in scattered sections of 18 U.S.C.).
 - 6.20. Battered Immigrant Women Protection Act, Pub. L. No. 106-386, 114 Stat. 1464 (codified as amended in scattered sections of 8, 20, and 42 U.S.C.).
 - 6.21. Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2005, Pub. L. No. 109-271, 120 Stat. 750 (codified as amended in scattered sections of 8, 18, 28, and 42 U.S.C.).
 - 6.22. Prosecutorial Remedies and Other Tools to End the Exploitation of Children Today Act of 2003, Pub. L. No. 108-21, 117 Stat. 650 (codified as amended in scattered sections of 18, 21, 28, 42, and 47 U.S.C.).
 - 6.23. U.S. Department of Justice, *Attorney General Guidelines for Victim and Witness Assistance (AG Guidelines)* (2005).
 - 6.24. Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952, Pub. L. No. 82-414 (codified as amended in scattered sections of 8 U.S.C.).
7. **Attachments.** None.

8. **No Private Right.** These guidelines and priorities are not intended to, do not, and may not be relied upon to create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law by any party in any administrative, civil, or criminal matter.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "John Morton", written over a horizontal line.

John Morton

Director

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement