

119<sup>TH</sup> CONGRESS  
1<sup>ST</sup> SESSION

# H. R. 4323

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IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

DECEMBER 2, 2025

Received

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## AN ACT

To provide for the vacating of certain convictions and expungement of certain arrests of victims of human trafficking.

1        *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2        *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

1 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

2 This Act may be cited as the “Trafficking Survivors  
3 Relief Act”.

4 **SEC. 2. FEDERAL EXPUNGEMENT FOR VICTIMS OF TRAF-**  
5 **FICKING.**

6 (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 237 of title 18, United  
7 States Code, is amended by adding at the end the fol-  
8 lowing:

9 **“§ 3771A. Motion to vacate; expungement; mitigating**  
10 **factors**

11 “(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

12 “(1) the term ‘child’ means an individual who  
13 has not attained 18 years of age;

14 “(2) the term ‘covered prisoner’ means an indi-  
15 vidual who—

16 “(A) was convicted of a level A offense or  
17 level B offense;

18 “(B) was sentenced to a term of imprison-  
19 ment for the offense described in subparagraph  
20 (A); and

21 “(C) is, or was previously, imprisoned or  
22 incarcerated under such sentence for a term of  
23 imprisonment;

24 “(3) the terms ‘employee’ and ‘officer’ have the  
25 meanings given the terms in section 2105 of title 5;

1           “(4) the term ‘Federal offense’ means an of-  
2           fense that is punishable under Federal law;

3           “(5) the term ‘level A offense’ means a Federal  
4           offense that is not a violent crime;

5           “(6) the term ‘level B offense’—

6                   “(A) means a Federal offense that is a vio-  
7           lent crime; and

8                   “(B) does not include a Federal offense  
9           that is a violent crime of which a child was a  
10          victim;

11          “(7) the term ‘victim of trafficking’ has the  
12          meaning given that term in section 103 of the Traf-  
13          ficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C.  
14          7102); and

15          “(8) the term ‘violent crime’ has the meaning  
16          given the term ‘crime of violence’ in section 16(a) of  
17          this title.

18          “(b) MOTIONS TO VACATE CONVICTIONS OR EX-  
19          PUNGE ARRESTS.—

20                   “(1) IN GENERAL.—

21                           “(A) CONVICTIONS OF LEVEL A OF-  
22                   FENSES.—A person convicted of any level A of-  
23                   fense (or an attorney representing such a per-  
24                   son) may move the court that imposed the sen-  
25                   tence for the level A offense to vacate the judg-

1           ment of conviction if the level A offense was  
2           committed as a direct result of the person hav-  
3           ing been a victim of trafficking.

4           “(B) ARRESTS FOR LEVEL A OFFENSES.—

5           A person arrested for any level A offense (or an  
6           attorney representing such a person) may move  
7           the district court of the United States for the  
8           district and division embracing the place where  
9           the person was arrested to expunge all records  
10          of the arrest if the conduct or alleged conduct  
11          of the person that resulted in the arrest was di-  
12          rectly related to the person having been a vic-  
13          tim of trafficking.

14          “(C) ARRESTS FOR LEVEL B OFFENSES.—

15          A person arrested for any level B offense (or an  
16          attorney representing such a person) may move  
17          the district court of the United States for the  
18          district and division embracing the place where  
19          the person was arrested to expunge all records  
20          of the arrest if—

21                  “(i) the conduct or alleged conduct of  
22                  the movant that resulted in the arrest was  
23                  directly related to the movant having been  
24                  a victim of trafficking; and

1           “(ii)(I) the movant was acquitted of  
2 the level B offense;

3           “(II) the Government did not pursue,  
4 or the Government moved to dismiss,  
5 criminal charges against the movant for  
6 the level B offense; or

7           “(III)(aa) the charges against the  
8 movant for the level B offense were re-  
9 duced to an offense that is a level A of-  
10 fense; and

11           “(bb) the movant was acquitted of the  
12 level A offense, the Government did not  
13 pursue, or the Government moved to dis-  
14 miss, criminal charges against the movant  
15 for the level A offense, or any subsequent  
16 conviction of the level A offense was va-  
17 cated.

18           “(2) CONTENTS OF MOTION.—A motion de-  
19 scribed in paragraph (1) shall—

20           “(A) be in writing;

21           “(B) describe any supporting evidence;

22           “(C) state the offense; and

23           “(D) include copies of any documents  
24 showing that the movant is entitled to relief  
25 under this section.

1 “(3) HEARING.—

2 “(A) MANDATORY HEARING.—

3 “(i) MOTION IN OPPOSITION.—Not  
4 later than 30 days after the date on which  
5 a motion is filed under paragraph (1), the  
6 Government may file a motion in opposi-  
7 tion of the motion filed under paragraph  
8 (1).

9 “(ii) MANDATORY HEARING.—If the  
10 Government files a motion described in  
11 clause (i), not later than 15 days after the  
12 date on which the motion is filed, the court  
13 shall hold a hearing on the motion.

14 “(B) DISCRETIONARY HEARING.—If the  
15 Government does not file a motion described in  
16 subparagraph (A)(i), the court may hold a  
17 hearing on the motion not later than 45 days  
18 after the date on which a motion is filed under  
19 paragraph (1).

20 “(4) FACTORS.—

21 “(A) VACATING CONVICTIONS OF LEVEL A  
22 OFFENSES.—The court may grant a motion  
23 under paragraph (1)(A) if, after notice to the  
24 Government and an opportunity to be heard,

1 the court finds, by a preponderance of the evi-  
2 dence, that—

3 “(i) the movant was convicted of a  
4 level A offense; and

5 “(ii) the participation in the level A  
6 offense by the movant was a direct result  
7 of the movant having been a victim of traf-  
8 ficking.

9 “(B) EXPUNGING ARRESTS FOR LEVEL A  
10 OFFENSES.—The court may grant a motion  
11 under paragraph (1)(B) if, after notice to the  
12 Government and an opportunity to be heard,  
13 the court finds, by a preponderance of the evi-  
14 dence, that—

15 “(i) the movant was arrested for a  
16 level A offense; and

17 “(ii) the conduct or alleged conduct  
18 that resulted in the arrest was directly re-  
19 lated to the movant having been a victim  
20 of trafficking.

21 “(C) EXPUNGING ARRESTS FOR LEVEL B  
22 OFFENSES.—The court may grant a motion  
23 under paragraph (1)(C) if, after notice to the  
24 Government and an opportunity to be heard,

1 the court finds, by a preponderance of the evi-  
2 dence, that—

3 “(i) the movant was arrested for a  
4 level B offense and the conduct or alleged  
5 conduct that resulted in the arrest was di-  
6 rectly related to the movant having been a  
7 victim of trafficking; and

8 “(ii)(I) the movant was acquitted of  
9 the level B offense;

10 “(II) the Government did not pursue,  
11 or the Government moved to dismiss,  
12 criminal charges against the movant for  
13 the level B offense; or

14 “(III)(aa) the charges against the  
15 movant for the level B offense were re-  
16 duced to a level A offense; and

17 “(bb) the movant was acquitted of the  
18 level A offense, the Government did not  
19 pursue, or the Government moved to dis-  
20 miss, criminal charges against the movant  
21 for the level A offense, or any subsequent  
22 conviction of that level A offense was va-  
23 cated.

24 “(5) SUPPORTING EVIDENCE.—

1           “(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this  
2 section, in determining whether the movant is a  
3 victim of trafficking, the court—

4           “(i) shall consider an affidavit or  
5 sworn testimony of an anti-human traf-  
6 ficking service provider or clinician; and

7           “(ii) may consider any supporting evi-  
8 dence the court determines is of sufficient  
9 credibility and probative value, including  
10 sworn testimony from a law enforcement  
11 officer detailing the role of the movant in  
12 coercing other victims of trafficking into  
13 committing criminal offenses.

14           “(B) AFFIDAVIT OR SWORN TESTIMONY  
15 SUFFICIENT EVIDENCE.—The affidavit or  
16 sworn testimony described in subparagraph  
17 (A)(i) shall be sufficient evidence to vacate a  
18 conviction or expunge an arrest under this sec-  
19 tion if the court determines that—

20           “(i) the affidavit or sworn testimony  
21 is credible; and

22           “(ii) no other evidence is readily avail-  
23 able.

24           “(6) CONVICTION OR ARREST OF OTHER PER-  
25 SONS NOT REQUIRED.—It shall not be necessary

1 that any person other than the movant be convicted  
2 of or arrested for an offense before the movant may  
3 file a motion under paragraph (1).

4 “(7) DENIAL OF MOTION.—

5 “(A) FINALITY.—If the court denies a mo-  
6 tion filed under paragraph (1), the denial shall  
7 be final, except as provided under subparagraph  
8 (C) of this paragraph and subject to the dis-  
9 covery of any new and compelling evidence or  
10 information.

11 “(B) REASONS FOR DENIAL.—If the court  
12 denies a motion filed under paragraph (1), the  
13 court shall state the reasons for the denial in  
14 writing.

15 “(C) REASONABLE TIME TO CURE DEFI-  
16 CIENCIES IN MOTION.—If the court denies a  
17 motion filed under paragraph (1) due to a cur-  
18 able deficiency in the motion, the court shall  
19 allow the movant sufficient time to cure the de-  
20 ficiency.

21 “(8) APPEAL.—An order granting or denying a  
22 motion under this section may be appealed in ac-  
23 cordance with section 1291 of title 28.

24 “(c) VACATUR OF CONVICTIONS.—

1           “(1) IN GENERAL.—If the court grants a mo-  
2           tion to vacate a conviction of a level A offense under  
3           subsection (b), the court shall immediately—

4                   “(A) vacate the conviction for cause;

5                   “(B) set aside the verdict and enter a  
6           judgment of acquittal; and

7                   “(C) enter an expungement order that di-  
8           rects that there be expunged from all official  
9           records all references to—

10                   “(i) the arrest of the movant for the  
11           level A offense;

12                   “(ii) the institution of criminal pro-  
13           ceedings against the movant relating to the  
14           level A offense; and

15                   “(iii) the results of the proceedings.

16           “(2) LIMITATION.—Nothing in this subsection  
17           requires a court to amend or remove any fine or res-  
18           titution order in a criminal or civil proceeding.

19           “(3) EFFECT.—If a conviction is vacated under  
20           an order entered under paragraph (1), the conviction  
21           shall not be regarded as a conviction under Federal  
22           law and the movant for whom the conviction was va-  
23           cated shall be considered to have the status occupied  
24           by the movant before the arrest or the institution of  
25           the criminal proceedings related to such conviction.

1 “(d) EXPUNGEMENT OF ARRESTS.—

2 “(1) IN GENERAL.—If the court grants a mo-  
3 tion to expunge all records of an arrest for an of-  
4 fense under subsection (b), the court shall imme-  
5 diately enter an expungement order that directs that  
6 there be expunged from all official records all ref-  
7 erences to—

8 “(A) the arrest of the movant for the of-  
9 fense;

10 “(B) the institution of any criminal pro-  
11 ceedings against the movant relating to the of-  
12 fense; and

13 “(C) the results of the proceedings, if any.

14 “(2) EFFECT.—If an arrest is expunged under  
15 an order entered under paragraph (1) the arrest  
16 shall not be regarded as an arrest under Federal law  
17 and the movant for whom the arrest is expunged  
18 shall be considered to have the status occupied by  
19 the movant before the arrest or the institution of the  
20 criminal proceedings related to such arrest, if any.

21 “(e) MITIGATING FACTORS.—

22 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The court that imposed  
23 sentence for a level A offense or level B offense upon  
24 a covered prisoner may reduce the term of imprison-  
25 ment for the offense—

1           “(A) upon—  
2                 “(i) motion by the covered prisoner;  
3           or  
4                 “(ii) the court’s own motion;  
5           “(B) after notice to the Government;  
6           “(C) after considering—  
7                 “(i) the factors set forth in section  
8                 3553(a);  
9                 “(ii) the nature and seriousness of the  
10                danger to any person, if applicable; and  
11                “(iii) the community, or any crime  
12                victims; and  
13           “(D) if the court finds, by a preponderance  
14           of the evidence, that the covered prisoner com-  
15           mitted the offense as a direct result of the cov-  
16           ered prisoner having been a victim of traf-  
17           ficking.  
18           “(2) REQUIREMENT.—Any proceeding under  
19           this subsection shall be subject to section 3771.  
20           “(3) PARTICULARIZED INQUIRY.—For any mo-  
21           tion under paragraph (1), the Government shall con-  
22           duct a particularized inquiry of the facts and cir-  
23           cumstances of the original sentencing of the covered  
24           prisoner in order to assess whether a reduction in  
25           sentence would be consistent with this section.

1       “(f) ADDITIONAL ACTIONS BY COURT.—The court  
2 shall, upon granting a motion under this section, take any  
3 additional action necessary to grant the movant full relief.

4       “(g) NO FEES.—A person may not be required to pay  
5 a filing fee, service charge, copay fee, processing fee, or  
6 any other charge for filing a motion under this section.

7       “(h) CONFIDENTIALITY OF MOVANT.—

8               “(1) IN GENERAL.—A motion under this sec-  
9 tion and any documents, pleadings, or orders relat-  
10 ing to the motion shall be filed under seal.

11               “(2) INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE FOR PUB-  
12 LIC INSPECTION.—An officer or employee may not  
13 make available for public inspection any report,  
14 paper, picture, photograph, court file, or other docu-  
15 ment, in the custody or possession of the officer or  
16 employee, that identifies the movant.

17       “(i) APPLICABILITY.—This section shall apply to any  
18 conviction or arrest occurring before, on, or after the date  
19 of enactment of this section.”.

20       (b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—  
21 The table of sections of chapter 237 of title 18, United  
22 States Code, is amended by adding at the end the fol-  
23 lowing:

“3771A. Motion to vacate; expungement; mitigating factors.”.

1 **SEC. 3. REPORTS.**

2 (a) UNITED STATES ATTORNEY MOTIONS FOR  
3 VACATUR OR EXPUNGEMENT.—Not later than 1 year  
4 after the date of enactment of this Act, each United States  
5 attorney shall submit to the Attorney General a report  
6 that details—

7 (1) the number of motions for vacatur or  
8 expungement filed under section 3771A of title 18,  
9 United States Code, as added by section 2, in the  
10 district of the United States attorney; and

11 (2) for each motion described in paragraph  
12 (1)—

13 (A) the underlying offense;

14 (B) the response of the United States at-  
15 torney to the motion; and

16 (C) the final determination of the court  
17 with respect to the motion.

18 (b) UNITED STATES ATTORNEY TRAINING ON  
19 HUMAN TRAFFICKING INDICATORS.—Not later than 1  
20 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney  
21 General shall submit to Congress a report that details all  
22 professional training received by United States attorneys  
23 on indicators of human trafficking during the preceding  
24 12-month period.

25 (c) GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE.—Not  
26 later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act,

1 the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit  
2 to Congress a report that—

3 (1) assesses the impact of the enactment of sec-  
4 tion 3771A of title 18, United States Code, as added  
5 by section 2; and

6 (2) includes—

7 (A) the number of human trafficking sur-  
8 vivors who have filed motions for vacatur or  
9 expungement under such section 3771A;

10 (B) the final determination of each court  
11 that adjudicated a motion described in subpara-  
12 graph (A);

13 (C) recommendations to increase access to  
14 post-conviction relief for human trafficking sur-  
15 vivors with Federal criminal records; and

16 (D) recommendations for improving the  
17 implementation and tracking of professional  
18 training of United States attorneys on indica-  
19 tors of human trafficking.

20 **SEC. 4. USE OF GRANTS FOR POST-CONVICTION RELIEF**  
21 **REPRESENTATION.**

22 The Office of Justice Programs or the Office on Vio-  
23 lence Against Women, in awarding a grant that may be  
24 used for legal representation, may not prohibit a recipient

1 from using the grant for legal representation for post-con-  
2 viction relief.

3 **SEC. 5. SENSE OF CONGRESS.**

4 It is the sense of Congress that—

5 (1) this Act is a first step to address the chang-  
6 ing tactics of human traffickers, who are using  
7 forced criminality as a form of force, fraud, and co-  
8 ercion in their human trafficking enterprises; and

9 (2) Congress is committed to continuing to find  
10 solutions as needed to thwart human traffickers and  
11 protect survivors of human trafficking.

12 **SEC. 6. HUMAN TRAFFICKING DEFENSE.**

13 (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 1 of title 18, United  
14 States Code, is amended by adding at the end the fol-  
15 lowing:

16 **“§ 28. Human trafficking defense**

17 “(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

18 “(1) the term ‘covered Federal offense’ means  
19 a level A offense or level B offense, as those terms  
20 are defined in section 3771A; and

21 “(2) the term ‘victim of trafficking’ has the  
22 meaning given the term in section 103 of the Traf-  
23 ficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C.  
24 7102).

1       “(b) DURESS.—In a prosecution for a covered Fed-  
2 eral offense, a defendant may establish duress by dem-  
3 onstrating that the defendant was a victim of trafficking  
4 at the time at which the defendant committed the offense.

5       “(c) RECORD OR PROCEEDING UNDER SEAL.—In  
6 any proceeding in which a defense under subsection (b)  
7 is raised, any record or part of the proceeding related to  
8 the defense shall, on motion, be placed under seal until  
9 such time as a conviction is entered for the offense.

10       “(d) POST-CONVICTION RELIEF.—A failure to assert,  
11 or failed assertion of, a defense under subsection (b) by  
12 an individual who is convicted of a covered Federal offense  
13 may not preclude the individual from asserting as a miti-  
14 gating factor, at sentencing or in a proceeding for any  
15 post-conviction relief, that at the time of the commission  
16 of the offense, the defendant was a victim of trafficking  
17 and committed the offense under duress.

18       “(e) FEDERAL AID.—A failure to assert, or failed as-  
19 ssertion of, a defense under subsection (b) by an individual  
20 who is convicted of a covered Federal offense may not be  
21 used for the purpose of disqualifying the individual from  
22 participating in any federally funded program that aids  
23 victims of trafficking.”.

24       (b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—  
25 The table of sections for chapter 1 of title 18, United

1 States Code, is amended by adding at the end the fol-  
2 lowing:

“28. Human trafficking defense.”.

3 **SEC. 7. TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**

4 Section 103 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act  
5 of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7102) is amended—

6 (1) in paragraph (16), by striking “(9)” and in-  
7 serting “(11)”; and

8 (2) in paragraph (17), by striking “(9) or (10)”  
9 and inserting “(11) or (12)”.

10 **SEC. 8. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**

11 Nothing in this Act, or the amendments made by this  
12 Act, may be construed to conflict with any of the crime  
13 victims’ rights described in section 3771 of title 18, United  
14 States Code.

Passed the House of Representatives December 1,  
2025.

Attest: KEVIN F. MCCUMBER,  
*Clerk.*