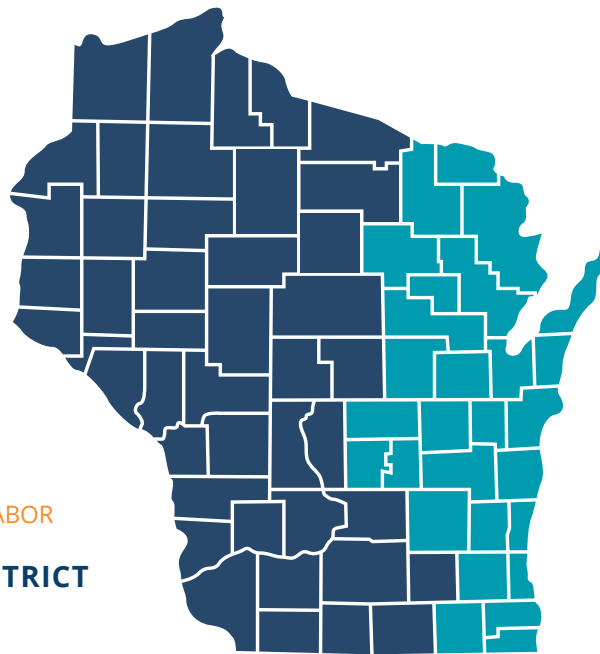
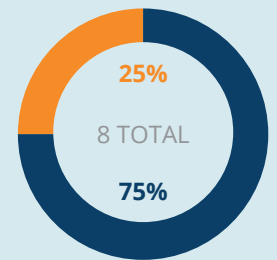


■ WISCONSIN EASTERN  
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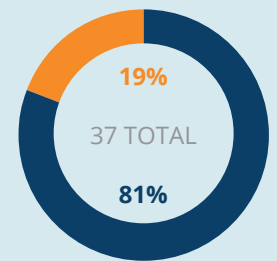


■ SEX TRAFFICKING  
■ FORCED LABOR

**NEW DEFENDANTS**



**ACTIVE DEFENDANTS**



■ SEX TRAFFICKING ■ FORCED LABOR  
**NEW CRIMINAL CASES BY DISTRICT**



**CONVICTIONS BY DISTRICT**



**CONVICTED DEFENDANTS**



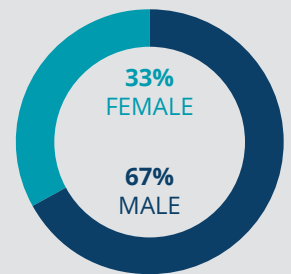
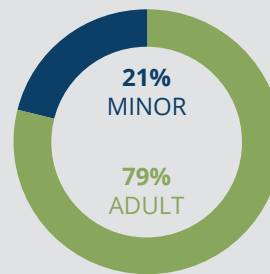
14 TOTAL

**CONVICTION RATE**

**100%**

1 resolved at trial court

**VICTIMS**



**IMPRISONMENT**

**100%**

defendants were sentenced to a term of imprisonment.

**136**

months was the average prison sentence.

**RESTITUTION**

**29%**

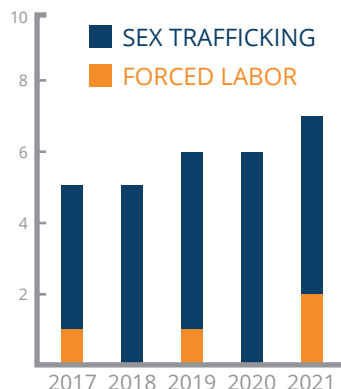
(4 of 14) of defendants (in cases w/ at least one ID'ed victim) ordered to pay restitution.

\*certain defendants are excluded because defendants were convicted in cases without identified victims

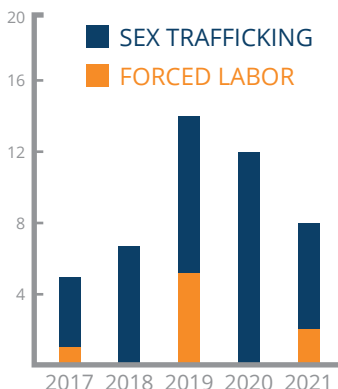
**2**

sex trafficking cases charged outside of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act

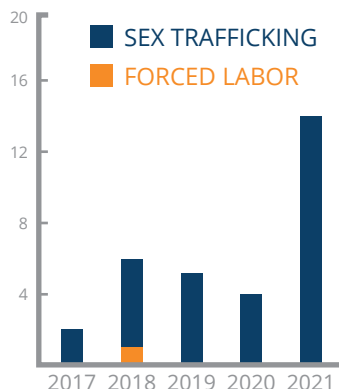
### NEW CRIMINAL HUMAN TRAFFICKING CASES TREND



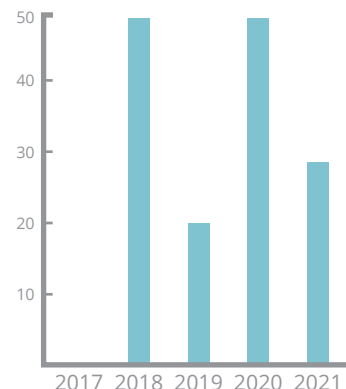
### NEW CRIMINAL HUMAN TRAFFICKING DEFENDANTS TREND



### CONVICTIONS TREND



### RESTITUTION TRENDS (% DEFS ORDERED TO PAY RESTITUTION EACH YEAR)



\*Convicted defendants that were in cases where the government did not name a trafficking victim in the charging instrument have been excluded for purposes of restitution calculations.

### UNITED STATES V. CASE

In July 2021, an agent with the United States Department of Labor, Office of Inspector General, received a tip from a non-governmental organization stating that several migrant workers had reported fraud and abuse. The workers, who entered the U.S. through the H-2B visa program, came from impoverished areas of Central America hit hard by the Covid-19 pandemic. Some workers reported enduring frequent assaults and oppression in their home countries, and others took out loans or borrowed money to pay for fees associated with their visas and travel to the U.S.

Upon arrival in the U.S., the workers were re-routed to locations different from those specified on their visa, and were given jobs performing work not specified on their visa. The workers reported working long hours with no rest, earning significantly less money than required and promised, poor living conditions, threats of deportation, verbal abuse, and that their movements were restricted and controlled.

A grand jury indicted Denis Leonel Rodriguez Oyuela on August 24, 2021, on one count of Conspiracy to Commit Fraud in Foreign Labor Contracting, one count of Forced Labor Conspiracy, and one count of Aiding and Abetting and Conspiracy to Commit Alien Harboring for Financial Gain. The case is currently pending resolution.

**METHODOLOGY:** The 2021 Federal Human Trafficking Report includes every federal human trafficking prosecution filed within the year involving a crime within Chapter 77 of the U.S. Code, as well as human trafficking cases charged or resolved outside of Chapter 77 if there was substantial evidence of compelled or coerced labor, services, or commercial sex. HTI compiled this Report through a comprehensive examination of public court documents in federal human trafficking cases, as well as a detailed review of news stories and government press releases. Data within the State Reports are consistent with the 2021 Report's methodology.

**SCOPE:** The Report's findings are not a prevalence estimate of human trafficking in the United States, but instead serve as an objective summary of the federal response to combat human trafficking. The Report does not capture data from state prosecutions, state civil suits, or unreported human trafficking cases.



To access the full 2021 Federal Human Trafficking Report, please visit [WWW.TRAFFICKINGINSTITUTE.ORG](http://WWW.TRAFFICKINGINSTITUTE.ORG).

To explore data beyond the information provided in the published Report, please visit HTI's interactive data website at [DATA.TRAFFICKINGINSTITUTE.ORG](http://DATA.TRAFFICKINGINSTITUTE.ORG).