SEC. 827. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT ON PROCUREMENT SUPPLY CHAIN DISCLOSURE AND EFFORTS TO COMBAT FORCED LABOR, SLAVERY, TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS, OR THE WORST FORMS OF CHILD LABOR.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on how direct and indirect suppliers to the Department of Defense procurement supply chain combat forced labor, slavery, trafficking in persons, or the worst forms of child labor.

(b) MATTERS COVERED.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) A list of the components, including direct and indirect suppliers, in the Department of Defense procurement supply chain whose production may be
vulnerable to forced labor, slavery, trafficking in persons, or the worst forms of child labor.

(2) A list of parts of the supply chain, including direct and indirect suppliers, where there is inadequate information to ascertain whether the production may be related to forced labor, slavery, trafficking in persons, or the worst forms of child labor.

(3) The recommendations of the Comptroller General on which direct or indirect suppliers do not combat forced labor, slavery, trafficking in persons, or the worst forms of child labor as well as recommendations on how to ensure that direct and indirect suppliers combat forced labor, slavery, trafficking in persons, or the worst forms of child labor.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives.
(2) The terms “forced labor”, “slavery”, and “human trafficking” mean any labor practice or human trafficking activity in violation of national and international standards, including International Labor Organization Convention No. 182, the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–386), and acts that would violate the criminal provisions related to slavery and human trafficking under chapter 77 of title 18, United States Code, if they had been committed within the jurisdiction of the United States.

(3) The term “the worst forms of child labor” means child labor in violation of national and international standards, including International Labor Organization Convention No. 182.