

AMENDMENT TO RULES COMM. PRINT 119–8
OFFERED BY MR. GIMENEZ OF FLORIDA

At the end of subtitle B of title XVII, add the following:

1 SEC. 17__ . COMBATING TRAFFICKING OF CUBAN DOCTORS.

2 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the
3 “Combating Trafficking of Cuban Doctors Act of 2025”.

4 (b) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-
5 ings:

6 (1) The Department of State’s 2024 Traf-
7 ficking in Persons report ranked Cuba in Tier 3 and
8 included evidence regarding Cuba’s foreign medical
9 missions and the Government of Cuba’s long-
10 standing failure to criminalize most forms of forced
11 labor, specifically noting allegations that Cuban au-
12 thorities coerced participants to remain in foreign
13 medical missions by—

14 (A) “withholding their passports and med-
15 ical credentials”;

16 (B) “using ‘minders’ to conduct surveil-
17 lance of participants outside of work”;

18 (C) “restricting their movement”;

1 (D) “retaliat[ing] against their family
2 members in Cuba if participants leave the pro-
3 gram”; or

4 (E) “impos[ing] criminal penalties, exile,
5 and family separation if participants do not re-
6 turn to Cuba as directed by government super-
7 visors”.

8 (2) Since the outbreak of the COVID–19 pan-
9 demic in early 2020, the Government of Cuba has
10 deployed approximately 1,500 medical personnel to
11 at least 20 countries.

12 (3) The United Nations Special Rapporteur on
13 contemporary forms of slavery and the United Na-
14 tions Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons,
15 especially women and children, in their letter to the
16 Government of Cuba on November 6, 2019—

17 (A) noted reports of coercive labor prac-
18 tices through the Government of Cuba’s foreign
19 medical missions;

20 (B) highlighted reports by Cuban medical
21 professionals that they received regular threats
22 from Cuban officials while working overseas, in-
23 cluding sexual harassment of women; and

1 (C) expressed concern that the practices
2 referred to in subparagraphs (A) and (B) con-
3 stitute slavery and trafficking in persons.

4 (4) In 2019, the Government of Cuba main-
5 tained an estimated 34,000 to 50,000 medical per-
6 sonnel in more than 60 countries under conditions
7 that represent forced labor, according to the Depart-
8 ment of State.

9 (5) The Government of Cuba realized profits in
10 excess of \$6,300,000,000 during 2018 from export-
11 ing the services of Cuban professionals, of which for-
12 eign medical missions represent the majority of the
13 services and income.

14 (6) The term “severe forms of trafficking in
15 persons” is defined under section 103(11)(B) of the
16 Trafficking Victims Protection Act of (22 U.S.C.
17 7102(11)(B)) as “the recruitment, harboring, trans-
18 portation, provision, or obtaining of a person for
19 labor or services, through the use of force, fraud, or
20 coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary
21 servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery”.

22 (c) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
23 gress that—

1 (1) the Government of Cuba subjects Cuban
2 doctors and other medical professionals to state-
3 sponsored human trafficking; and

4 (2) the Government of Cuba should immediately
5 and transparently respond to requests for informa-
6 tion from the United Nations Special Rapporteur on
7 contemporary forms of slavery and the United Na-
8 tions Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons,
9 especially women and children.

10 (d) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after
11 the date of the enactment of this Act and annually there-
12 after until the date specified in subsection (f), the Sec-
13 retary of State shall submit a report to the Committee
14 on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee
15 on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives that—

16 (1) identifies the countries that are hosting
17 Cuban medical personnel who are participating in
18 foreign medical missions for the Government of
19 Cuba;

20 (2) to the extent feasible, includes an estimate
21 of—

22 (A) the number of Cuban medical per-
23 sonnel in each country; and

1 (B) the value of the financial arrangement
2 between the Government of Cuba and the host
3 country government;

4 (3) describes the conditions in each country
5 under which Cuban medical personnel live and work;
6 and

7 (4) describes the role of any international orga-
8 nization in each country hosting Cuban medical per-
9 sonnel.

10 (e) DETERMINATION ON HUMAN TRAFFICKING.—In
11 each report submitted pursuant to subsection (d), the Sec-
12 retary of State shall determine whether—

13 (1) the Cuban medical personnel in each coun-
14 try identified in the report are subjected to condi-
15 tions that qualify as severe forms of trafficking in
16 persons (as defined in section 103(11) of the Traf-
17 ficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C.
18 7102(11))); and

19 (2) Cuba's foreign medical missions program
20 constitutes proof of failure to make significant ef-
21 forts to bring the Government of Cuba into compli-
22 ance with the minimum standards for the elimi-
23 nation of trafficking in persons (as determined
24 under section 108 of the Trafficking Victims Protec-
25 tion Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7106)).

1 (f) SUNSET.—The Secretary of State is not required
2 to submit the report otherwise required under subsection
3 (d) after the date on which the Secretary submits a second
4 consecutive annual report under such paragraph that in-
5 cludes a determination under subsection (e) that Cuban
6 medical personnel are no longer subjected to trafficking
7 in persons.

