



U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

INFORMATION FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS

Immigration Relief for Victims of Human Trafficking and Other Crimes

In addition to upholding U.S. immigration law, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) administers immigration benefits to victims of human trafficking and other serious crimes. U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) adjudicates T and U visas, which help protect immigrant victims of human trafficking and other crimes.

Victims of human trafficking and victims of other crimes may qualify for immigration relief, often with help from law enforcement at the federal, state or local level. This immigration relief does more than help victims. By encouraging victims to report crimes and work with law enforcement entities, it also serves as a tool for law enforcement to help eliminate human trafficking and fight crime in local communities.



Below is information about this immigration relief and the distinct roles USCIS and law enforcement agencies have in assisting victims of human trafficking and other crimes.

TYPES OF IMMIGRATION RELIEF		
For victims of human trafficking:	For victims of other crimes:	
The T nonimmigrant status visa (also known as the T visa)	The U nonimmigrant status visa (also known as the U	
provides immigration protection to persons who are	visa) offers immigration protection for victims of crimes	
victims of severe forms of trafficking and who assist law	who assist law enforcement in the investigation or	
enforcement in the investigation or prosecution of human trafficking cases.	prosecution of criminals.	
	Qualifying criminal activity includes:	
What is Human Trafficking?	Abduction	Obstruction of justice
Also known as trafficking in persons, human trafficking	Abusive sexual contact	Peonage
is a form of modern-day slavery in which traffickers lure	Blackmail	Perjury
individuals with false promises of employment and a	Domestic violence	Prostitution
better life.	Extortion	Rape
	False imprisonment	Sexual assault
Under federal law:	Felonious assault	Sexual exploitation
There are two categories of severe forms of	Female genital mutilation	Slave trade
trafficking: sex trafficking and labor trafficking.	Being held hostage	Torture
Severe forms of trafficking involve force, fraud	Incest	Trafficking
or coercion (except in cases involving sex-	Involuntary servitude	Unlawful criminal restraint
trafficking victims less than 18 years of age).	Kidnapping	Witness tampering
	Manslaughter	Other related crimes
How does a victim apply for a T visa?	Murder	
A victim sends USCIS a completed Form I-914,		
Application for T Nonimmigrant Status.	How does a victim apply for a U visa?	
	A victim sends USCIS a completed Form I-918, Petition	
Victims must provide evidence they are assisting law	for U Nonimmigrant Status.	
enforcement. One optional type of evidence is a		
certification from law enforcement (Form I-914,	The victim must provide a certification from law	
Supplement B). Providing the certification does not	enforcement (Form I-918, Supplement B). Providing the	
grant a benefit. Only USCIS has the authority to grant	certification does not grant a benefit. Only USCIS has	
or deny this benefit.	the authority to grant or deny this benefit.	