- 1 SB161
- 2 136058-1
- 3 By Senators Brooks, Glover, Scofield, Ward, Reed, Bedford,
- 4 Holtzclaw, Taylor, Brewbaker, Williams, Fielding, Beason,
- 5 Dial, Blackwell, Allen, McGill, Waggoner, Smitherman, Ross,
- 6 Irons, Beasley, Orr and Keahey
- 7 RFD: Judiciary
- 8 First Read: 07-FEB-12

Τ	136058-1:n	1:02/02/2012:JET/th LRS2012-513
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8	SYNOPSIS:	Under existing law, first degree human
9		trafficking is a Class A felony, and second degree
10		human trafficking is a Class B felony. It also is a
11		crime to obstruct or attempt to interfere or
12		prevent enforcement of Alabama's human trafficking
13		law.
14		Under existing law, a victim of human
15		trafficking is entitled to mandatory restitution
16		and is entitled to initiate a civil lawsuit to
17		recover damages.
18		Also under existing law, a person convicted
19		of human trafficking in the first degree is
20		required to register as a sex offender, provided
21		that the offense involves sexual servitude.
22		This bill would enhance penalties for
23		subsequent convictions of first degree human
24		trafficking and second degree human trafficking.
25		This bill would require that, in determining
26		whether a minor was caused, induced, or persuaded
27		to engage in sexual servitude, the total

circumstances, including the age of the victim and
his or her relationship to the trafficker or agents
of the trafficker, and any handicap or disability
of the victim, must be considered.

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This bill would require certain sex offenders to disclose their Internet service provider when registering.

This bill would require law enforcement agencies to use due diligence to identify all victims of human trafficking, regardless of the citizenship of the person and to consider certain information related to certain victims.

This bill also would provide for additional fines for persons convicted of first degree or second degree human trafficking and would provide for the deposit of these fines into the Alabama Crime Victims Compensation Fund, for the purpose of funding grants for services for victims of human trafficking.

Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended, prohibits a general law whose purpose or effect would be to require a new or increased expenditure of local funds from becoming effective with regard to a local governmental entity without enactment by a 2/3 vote

unless: it comes within one of a number of specified exceptions; it is approved by the affected entity; or the Legislature appropriates funds, or provides a local source of revenue, to the entity for the purpose.

The purpose or effect of this bill would be to require a new or increased expenditure of local funds within the meaning of the amendment. However, the bill does not require approval of a local governmental entity or enactment by a 2/3 vote to become effective because it comes within one of the specified exceptions contained in the amendment.

## 14 A BILL

## TO BE ENTITLED

16 AN ACT

To amend Sections 13A-6-152, 13A-6-153, and Section 7 of Act 2011-640, 2011 Regular Session, now appearing as Section 15-20A-7, Code of Alabama 1975, to enhance penalties for subsequent convictions of first degree human trafficking and second degree human trafficking; to require the consideration of certain factors for human trafficking of minors; to require certain sex offenders to disclose their Internet service provider when registering; to require law enforcement agencies to use due diligence to identify all victims of human trafficking; to provide for additional fines

- for persons convicted of first degree and second degree human
  trafficking; to provide for deposit of fines in the Alabama

  Crime Victims Compensation Fund; to specify the purpose of the
  fund; and in connection therewith would have as its purpose or
  effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of
  local funds within the meaning of Amendment 621 of the
  Constitution of Alabama of 1901, now appearing as Section

  111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of
- 10 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Alabama of 1901, as amended.

- Section 1. This bill shall be known and may be cited as the Alabamians Against Sexual Exploitation Act.
- Section 2. Sections 13A-6-152, 13A-6-153, and 14 15-20A-7, Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as 15 follows:
- 16 "\$13A-6-152.

- "(a) A person commits the crime of human trafficking in the first degree if:
- "(1) He or she knowingly subjects another person to labor servitude or sexual servitude through use of coercion or deception.
- "(2) He or she knowingly obtains, recruits, entices, solicits, induces, threatens, isolates, harbors, holds, restrains, transports, provides, or maintains any minor for the purpose of causing a minor to engage in sexual servitude.
- "(3) For purposes of this section, it is not required that the defendant have knowledge of a minor victim's

age, nor is reasonable mistake of age a defense to liability under this section. In determining whether a minor was caused, induced, or persuaded to engage in sexual servitude, the total circumstances, including the age of the victim and his or her relationship to the trafficker or agents of the trafficker, and any handicap or disability of the victim, shall be considered.

- "(4) A corporation, or any other legal entity other than an individual, may be prosecuted for human trafficking in the first degree for an act or omission only if an agent of the corporation or entity performs the conduct which is an element of the crime while acting within the scope of his or her office or employment and on behalf of the corporation or entity, and the commission of the crime was either authorized, requested, commanded, performed, or within the scope of the person's employment on behalf of the corporation or entity or constituted a pattern of conduct that an agent of the corporation or entity knew or should have known was occurring.
- "(5) Any person who obstructs, or attempts to obstruct, or in any way interferes with or prevents the enforcement of this section shall be guilty of a Class C felony.
- "(b) Human trafficking in the first degree is a Class A felony. Any person who has previously been convicted of a violation of this section shall receive an additional and consecutive term of imprisonment for each additional conviction.

"\$13A-6-153.

"(a) A person commits the crime of human trafficking
in the second degree if:

- "(1) A person knowingly benefits, financially or by receiving anything of value, from participation in a venture or engagement for the purpose of sexual servitude or labor servitude.
- "(2) A person knowingly recruits, entices, solicits, induces, harbors, transports, holds, restrains, provides, maintains, subjects, or obtains by any means another person for the purpose of labor servitude or sexual servitude.
- "(3) A corporation, or any other legal entity other than an individual, may be prosecuted for human trafficking in the second degree for an act or omission only if an agent of the corporation or entity performs the conduct which is an element of the crime while acting within the scope of his or her office or employment and on behalf of the corporation or entity, and the commission of the crime was either authorized, requested, commanded, performed, or within the scope of the person's employment on behalf of the corporation or entity or constituted a pattern of conduct that an agent of the corporation or entity knew or should have known was occurring.
- "(4) Any person who obstructs, or attempts to obstruct, or in any way interferes with or prevents the enforcement of this section shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

1	"(b) Human trafficking in the second degree is a
2	Class B felony. Any person who has previously been convicted
3	of a violation of this section shall receive an additional and
4	consecutive term of imprisonment for each additional
5	conviction.
6	"\$15-20A-7.
7	"(a) The following registration information, unless
8	otherwise indicated, shall be provided by the sex offender
9	when registering:
10	"(1) Name, including any aliases, nicknames, ethnic,
11	or tribal names.
12	"(2) Date of birth.
13	"(3) Social Security number.
14	"(4) Address of each residence.
15	"(5) Name and address of any school the sex offender
16	attends or will attend. For purposes of this subdivision, a
17	school includes an educational institution, public or private,
18	including a secondary school, a trade or professional school,
19	or an institution of higher education.
20	"(6) Name and address of any employer where the sex
21	offender works or will work, including any transient or day
22	laborer information.

personal use, including land vehicles, aircraft, and

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watercraft.

or identifier, description, and permanent or frequent location

where all vehicles are kept for any vehicle used for work or

"(7) The license plate number, registration number

- "(8) Any telephone number used, including land line and cell phone numbers.
  - "(9) Any email addresses or instant message address or identifiers used, including any designations or monikers used for self-identification in Internet communications or postings.
    - "(10) A current photograph.

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- "(11) A physical description of the sex offender including physical appearance, physical characteristics, and identifying marks such as scars and tattoos.
  - "(12) Fingerprints and palm prints.
- "(13) A DNA sample. The DNA sample may be collected by the probation officer, sheriff, chief of police, or other responsible agency. Prior to collecting a DNA sample, the responsible agency shall determine if a DNA sample has already been collected for the sex offender by checking the Dru Sjodin National Sex Offender Public Registry website, the Alabama Department of Forensic Sciences DNATracker site, or with the Alabama Department of Public Safety. If a DNA sample has not been previously collected for the sex offender, the responsible agency shall coordinate for the collection of a DNA sample with the sheriff of the county in which the registration is occurring. The collection of a DNA sample should be performed using materials recommended or provided by the Alabama Department of Forensic Sciences. The DNA sample shall be immediately forwarded by the entity collecting the sample to the Department of Forensic Sciences.

1	"(14) A photocopy of the valid driver license or
2	identification card.
3	"(15) A photocopy of any and all passport and
4	immigration documents.
5	"(16) Any professional licensing information that
6	authorizes the sex offender to engage in an occupation or
7	carry out a trade or business.
8	"(17) A full criminal history of the sex offender,
9	including dates of all arrests and convictions, status of
10	parole, probation, or supervised release, registration status,
11	and outstanding arrest warrants.
12	"(18) A list of any and all Internet service
13	providers used by the sex offender.
14	" $\frac{(18)}{(19)}$ Any other information deemed necessary by
15	the Director of the Department of Public Safety.
16	"(b) The registering agency is not required to
17	obtain any of the following information each time the sex
18	offender verifies his or her required registration information
19	if the registering agency verifies the information has already
20	been collected and has not been changed or altered:
21	"(1) A current photograph.
22	"(2) Fingerprints or palm prints.
23	"(3) A DNA sample.
24	"(4) A photocopy of the valid driver license or
25	identification card.
26	"(5) A photocopy of any and all passport and
27	immigration documents.

"(c) The registration information shall be transmitted to the Department of Public Safety in a manner determined by the director of the department and promulgated in rule by the director upon recommendation of an advisory board consisting of representatives of the office of the Attorney General, District Attorneys Association, Chiefs of Police Association, Sheriffs Association, and the Department of Public Safety. The advisory board members shall not receive any compensation or reimbursement for serving on the advisory board.

- "(d) The required registration information shall include a form explaining all registration and notification duties, including any requirements and restrictions placed on the sex offender. This form shall be signed and dated by the sex offender. If the sex offender fails to sign the form, the designee of the registering agency shall sign the form stating that the requirements have been explained to the sex offender and that the sex offender refused to sign.
- "(e) All required registration information shall be stored electronically in a manner determined by the Director of the Department of Public Safety and shall be available in a digitized format by the Department of Public Safety to anyone entitled to receive the information as provided in Section 15-20A-42.
- "(f) Any person who fails to provide the required registration information pursuant to this section shall be quilty of a Class C felony."

Section 3. Law enforcement agencies shall use due diligence to identify all victims of human trafficking, regardless of the citizenship of the person. When a law enforcement officer comes into contact with a person who has been deprived of his or her personal liberty, a minor who has engaged in prostitution, or a victim of a crime of domestic violence or rape sexual assault, the law enforcement officer shall consider whether the following indicators of human trafficking are present:

- (1) Signs of trauma, fatigue, injury, or other evidence of poor care.
- (2) The person is withdrawn, afraid to talk, or his or her communication is censored by another person.
  - (3) The person does not have freedom of movement.
  - (4) The person lives and works in one place.
  - (5) The person owes a debt to his or her employer.
- (6) Security measures are used to control who has contact with the person.
- (7) The person does not have control over his or her own government-issued identification or over his or her worker immigration documents.

Section 4. (a) Upon the conviction of any person of a violation of Section 13A-6-152 or 13A-6-153, Code of Alabama 1975, the court, in addition to any other penalty, fine, or restitution imposed, may order the defendant to pay an additional fine not to exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000). In setting the amount of the fine, the court

shall consider any relevant factors including, but not limited to, the seriousness and gravity of the offense and the circumstances and duration of its commission, the amount of economic gain the defendant derived as a result of the crime, and the extent to which the victim suffered losses as a result of the crime.

(b) Every fine imposed and collected pursuant to subsection (a) shall be deposited in the Alabama Crime Victims Compensation Fund for the purpose of funding grants for services for victims of human trafficking. Seventy percent of the fines collected and deposited shall be distributed to public agencies and nonprofit corporations that provide shelter, counseling, or other direct services for trafficked victims. Thirty percent of the fines collected and deposited shall be distributed to law enforcement and the district attorney in the jurisdiction in which the charge was filed to fund human trafficking prevention, witness protection, and rescue operations.

Section 5. Although this bill would have as its purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds, the bill is excluded from further requirements and application under Amendment 621, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended, because the bill defines a new crime or amends the definition of an existing crime.

Section 6. This act shall become effective on the first day of the third month following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.