- 1 HB432
- 2 120926-3
- 3 By Representatives Williams (J), Coleman, Todd, Hilliard,
- 4 McClurkin, Ison, Gipson, England, Ball, Allen, Hubbard, Love,
- 5 Galliher, Hill, Ward, Canfield, Hall, Moore (P), Drake,
- 6 Clouse, McClendon, Mask, Faust and Williams (P)
- 7 RFD: Judiciary
- 8 First Read: 26-JAN-10

2	ENROLLED	, An	Act,

Relating to human trafficking; to provide that it would be unlawful for a person, by coercion or deception, to cause another person to work or perform services having financial value or require that person to perform certain sexual activities; to provide penalties; to provide exemptions to a corporation or other entity if the corporation or other entity was not aware of the actions of its agents or employees; 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 Alabama of 1901, as amended.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. This bill shall be known and may be cited as the "Representatives Jack Williams and Merika Coleman Act."

Section 2. As used in this act, the following terms shall have the following, or any combination of the following, meanings ascribed to them by this section:

- (1) COERCION. Any of the following:
- a. Causing or threatening to cause physical injury or mental suffering to any person, physically restraining or confining any person, or threatening to physically restrain or

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confine any person or otherwise causing the person performing or providing labor or services to believe that the person or another person will suffer physical injury or mental suffering.

- b. Implementing any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause a person to believe that failure to perform an act would result in physical injury, mental suffering, or physical restraint of any person.
 - c. Destroying, concealing, removing, confiscating, or withholding from the person or another person, or threatening to destroy, conceal, remove, confiscate, or withhold from the person or another person, the person's or any person's actual or purported government records, immigration documents, identifying information, or personal or real property.
 - d. Exposing or threatening to expose any fact or information that if revealed would tend to subject a person to criminal prosecution, criminal or immigration proceedings, hatred, contempt, or ridicule.
 - e. Threatening to report the person or another person to immigration officials or to other law enforcement officials or otherwise blackmailing or extorting the person or another person.

1	f. Controlling a person's access to a controlled
2	substance, as the term is defined in Section 20-2-2, Code of
3	Alabama 1975.

- g. Rape or sodomy or threatened rape or sodomy of any person, as defined by Title 13A, Code of Alabama 1975.
 - (2) DECEPTION. Any of the following:
- a. Creating or confirming an impression of any existing fact or past event which is false and which the accused knows or believes to be false.
- b. Exerting financial control over the person or another person by placing the person or another person under the actor's control as a security or payment of a debt, if the value of the services as reasonably assessed is not applied toward the liquidation of the debt or the length and nature of those services are not respectively limited and defined or the principal amount of the debt does not reasonably reflect the value of the items or services for which debt was incurred or by preventing a person from acquiring information pertinent to the disposition of the debt, referenced in this paragraph.
- c. Promising benefits or the performance of services which the accused does not intend to be delivered. Evidence of failure to deliver benefits or perform services standing alone shall not be sufficient to authorize a conviction under this act.

1	d. Using any scheme, plan, or pattern, whether overt
2	or subtle, intended to cause any person to believe that, if
3	the person did not perform such labor, services, acts, or
4	performances, the person or another person would suffer
5	physical injury or mental suffering.

(3) LABOR SERVITUDE. Work or service of economic or financial value which is performed or provided by another person and is induced or obtained by coercion or deception.

- (4) MENTAL SUFFERING. A high degree of mental pain or emotional disturbances, such as distress, anxiety, public humiliation, or psychosomatic physical symptoms. It is more than mere disappointment, anger, resentment, wounded pride, or embarrassment and must be a direct result of the crime of human trafficking.
 - (5) MINOR. A person under the age of 18.
- (6) PHYSICAL INJURY. Impairment of physical condition or substantial pain.
 - (7) SEXUAL SERVITUDE. Any of the following:
 - a. Any sexual conduct as defined in subdivision (3) of Section 14-11-30, Code of Alabama 1975, for which anything of value is directly or indirectly given, promised to, or received by any person, which conduct is induced or obtained by coercion or deception from a person.
 - b. Sexual conduct includes:

1	1. Sexually explicit performances, meaning an act or
2	show intended to arouse, satisfy the sexual desires of, or
3	appeal to the prurient interests of patrons or viewers,
4	whether public or private, live, photographed, recorded,
5	videotaped, or projected over the Internet.

- 2. Commercial sex acts, meaning any sex act on 7 account of which anything of value is given, promised to, or received, directly or indirectly, by any person.
 - 3. Acts defined in subdivision (3) of Section 14-11-30, Code of Alabama 1975.

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- (8) TRAFFICKING VICTIM. Any person, including minors, subjected to labor servitude, sexual servitude, or involuntary servitude.
- Section 3. (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

1	is	reasonable	mistake	of	age	a	defense	to	liability	under	this
2	pro	ovision.									

- (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.
- Section 4. (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.

1	(2) A person knowingly recruits, entices, solicits,
2	induces, harbors, transports, holds, restrains, provides,
3	maintains, subjects, or obtains by any means another person
4	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.
- (b) Human trafficking in the second degree is a Class B felony.

Section 5. Evidence of the following facts or conditions shall not constitute a defense in a prosecution for human trafficking in the first or second degree, nor shall the evidence preclude a finding of a violation:

1		(1) A	human	traffic	cking	victim's	sexual	history	or
2	history	of	comm	nercial	sexual	activ	vity.			

- (2) A human trafficking victim's connection by blood or marriage to a defendant in the case or to anyone involved in the victim's trafficking.
- (3) Consent of or permission by a victim of human trafficking or anyone else on the victim's behalf to any commercial sex act or sexually explicit performance.
- (4) Age of consent to sex, an act defined by paragraph b. of subdivision (7) of Section 1 of the definition for sexual servitude, legal age of marriage, or other discretionary age.
- (5) Mistake as to the human trafficking victim's age, even if the mistake is reasonable.

Section 6. (a) A person or entity convicted of any violation of this act shall be ordered to pay mandatory restitution to the victim, prosecutorial or law enforcement entity, with the proceeds from property forfeited under Section 6 applied first to payment of restitution. Restitution under this section shall include items covered under Article 4A, commencing with Section 15-18-65 of Chapter 18 of Title 15 of the Code of Alabama 1975, and any of the following:

(1) Costs of medical and psychological treatment, including physical and occupational therapy and rehabilitation, at the court's discretion.

1		(2)	Costs	of	neces	ssary	transpo	ortation,	temporar	У
2	housing,	and	child	care	e, at	the	court's	discreti	on.	

- (3) Cost of the investigation and prosecution, attorney's fees, and other court-related costs such as victim advocate fees.
- (4) The greater of a. the value of the human trafficking victim's labor as guaranteed under the minimum wage and overtime provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA); or b. the gross income or value to the defendant of the victim's labor servitude or sexual servitude engaged in by the victim while in the human trafficking situation.
- (5) Return of property, cost of damage to property, or full value of property if destroyed or damaged beyond repair.
- (6) Expenses incurred by a victim and any household members or other family members in relocating away from the defendant or his or her associates, including, but not limited to, deposits for utilities and telephone service, deposits for rental housing, temporary lodging and food expenses, clothing, and personal items. Expenses incurred pursuant to this section shall be verified by law enforcement to be necessary for the personal safety of the victim or household or family members, or by a mental health treatment provider to be necessary for the emotional well-being of the victim.

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2	as	a	result	of	any	vic	olati	on	of	this	ac	t.			

(b) For purposes of this section, the return of the victim to his or her home country or other absence of the victim from the jurisdiction shall not prevent the victim from receiving restitution.

Section 7. A person who commits the offense of human trafficking in the first degree or human trafficking in the second degree shall forfeit to the State of Alabama any profits or proceeds and any interest in property that he or she has acquired or maintained that the sentencing court determines to have been acquired or maintained as a result of committing human trafficking in the first degree or human trafficking in the second degree. Any assets seized shall first be used to pay restitution to trafficking victims and subsequently to pay any damages awarded to victims in a civil action. Any remaining assets shall go toward the cost of the investigation and prosecution and the remaining assets shall be remitted to funding the Alabama Crime Victims Compensation Fund.

Section 8. An individual who is a victim of human trafficking may bring a civil action in the appropriate state court. The court may award actual damages, compensatory damages, punitive damages, injunctive relief, and any other appropriate relief. A prevailing plaintiff shall also be

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awarded attorney's fees and costs. Treble damages shall be
awarded on proof of actual damages where defendant's acts were
willful and malicious.

Section 9. (a) (1) An action for an offense defined by this act where the victim is not a minor shall be brought within five years from the date the victim was removed or escaped from the human trafficking situation.

- (2) Any statute of limitations that would otherwise preclude prosecution for an offense involving the trafficking of a minor, or the physical or sexual abuse of a minor, shall be tolled until such time as the victim has reached the age of 18 years.
- (3) The running of the statute of limitations shall be suspended where a person entitled to bring a claim of an offense defined by this act could not have reasonably discovered the crime due to circumstances resulting from the human trafficking situation, such as psychological trauma, cultural and linguistic isolation, and the inability to access services.
- (b) Any statute of limitation period imposed for the filing of a civil action under this act will not begin to run until the plaintiff discovers both that the sex trade act occurred and that the defendant caused, was responsible for, or profited from the sex trade act.

1	(1) If the plaintiff is a minor, then the limitation
2	period will not commence running until he or she has reached
3	the age of majority.

- (2) If the plaintiff is under a disability at the time the cause of action accrues, so that it is impossible or impractical for him or her to bring an action, then the time of the disability is not part of the time limited for the commencement of the action. Disability includes, but is not limited to, insanity, imprisonment, or other incapacity or incompetence.
- (3) If the plaintiff's injury is caused by two or more acts that are part of a continuing series of sex trade acts by the same defendant, then the limitation period will not commence running until the last sex trade act in the continuing series occurs.
- (4) If the plaintiff is subject to threats, intimidation, manipulation, or fraud perpetrated by the defendant or by any person acting in the interest of the defendant, then the time when these acts occur will not be part of the time limited for the commencement of this action.

Section 10. In a prosecution for prostitution, or a sexually explicit performance defined in this act, of a human trafficking victim for the victim's illegal acts engaged in or performed as a result of labor servitude or sexual servitude,

1	it	shal	l k	e an	affirmative	defense	that	the	person	was	а
2	vio	ctim	of	huma	n traffickind	J •					

Section 11. (a) District attorneys and the Attorney General shall have concurrent authority to prosecute any criminal cases arising under this act and to perform any duty that necessarily appertains to this section.

(b) Each violation under this act shall constitute a separate offense.

Section 12. 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 13. 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.

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4	_	Speaker of the House of Rep	presentatives
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Ü		President and Presiding Offi	cer of the Senate
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8 9		hereby certify that the with ed by the House 04-MAR-10, a	
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15	Senate	22-APR-10	Amended and Passed
16	House	22-APR-10	Concurred in Sen-