- 1 SB372
- 2 117743-1

By Senators Mitchell, Barron, Little (Z), Butler, Preuitt,
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RFD: Governmental Affairs
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117743-1:n:02/03/2010:KBH\*/11 LRS2010-906 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 SYNOPSIS: Under existing law, there is no express 8 provision that makes it unlawful for a person, by 9 10 coercion or deception, to cause another person to 11 work or perform services having financial value or 12 require that person to perform certain sexual 13 activities. This bill would make it unlawful for a 14 15 person, by coercion or deception, to cause another 16 person to work or perform services having financial 17 value or require that person to perform certain 18 sexual activities. 19 This bill would provide penalties. 20 This bill would exempt a corporation unless 21 the corporation either authorized, requested, 22 commanded, performed, or committed the offense of 23 human trafficking on behalf of the corporation or 24 engaged in a pattern of human trafficking that an 25 agent of the company knew or should have known was 26 occurring.

Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama 1 2 of 1901, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of 3 4 Alabama of 1901, as amended, prohibits a general law whose purpose or effect would be to require a 5 6 new or increased expenditure of local funds from 7 becoming effective with regard to a local governmental entity without enactment by a 2/3 vote 8 unless: it comes within one of a number of 9 10 specified exceptions; it is approved by the 11 affected entity; or the Legislature appropriates 12 funds, or provides a local source of revenue, to 13 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.

A BILL A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT AN ACT Relating to human trafficking; to provide that it would be unlawful for a person, by coercion or deception, to

1 cause another person to work or perform services having 2 financial value or require that person to perform certain sexual activities; to provide penalties; to provide exemptions 3 4 to a corporation if the corporation was not aware of the actions of its agents or employees; and in connection 5 6 therewith would have as its purpose or effect the requirement 7 of a new or increased expenditure of local funds within the meaning of Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama of 8 1901, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official 9 10 Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as 11 amended.

12 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. 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:

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(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 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.

24 b. Implementing any scheme, plan, or pattern 25 intended to cause a person to believe that failure to perform 26 an act would result in physical injury, mental suffering, or 27 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.

8 d. Exposing or threatening to expose any fact or 9 information that if revealed would tend to subject a person to 10 criminal prosecution, criminal or immigration proceedings, 11 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.

16 f. Facilitating or controlling a victim's access to 17 medical treatment or to a controlled substance, as the term is 18 defined in Section 20-2-2, Code of Alabama 1975.

19 g. Rape or sodomy or threatened rape or sodomy of20 any person, as defined by Title 13A, Code of Alabama 1975.

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(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 to the

1 extent that, if the value of those services as reasonably 2 assessed is not applied toward the liquidation of the debt or the length and nature of those services are not respectively 3 4 limited and defined, the principal amount of the debt does not reasonably reflect the value of the items or services for 5 6 which the debt was incurred, or preventing a person from 7 acquiring information pertinent to the disposition of the 8 debt.

9 c. Promising benefits or the performance of services 10 which the accused does not intend to deliver or perform or 11 knows will not be delivered or performed. Evidence of failure 12 to deliver benefits or perform services standing alone shall 13 not be sufficient to authorize a conviction under this 14 section.

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

20 (3) HUMAN TRAFFICKING. Engaging in labor or sexual
 21 servitude of another person.

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

26 (5) MENTAL SUFFERING. A high degree of mental pain,
 27 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 coercion and deception of being a victim of human trafficking.

5 (6) PHYSICAL INJURY. Impairment of physical6 condition or substantial pain.

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(7) SEXUAL SERVITUDE. Any of the following:

8 a. Any sexual conduct as defined in subdivision (3) 9 of Section 14-11-30, Code of Alabama 1975, for which anything 10 of value is directly or indirectly given, promised to, or 11 received by any person, which conduct is induced or obtained 12 by coercion or deception from a person.

b. Sexual conduct includes, sexually explicit 13 14 performances, meaning an act or show, intended to arouse, 15 satisfy the sexual desires of, or appeal to the prurient interests of patrons or viewers, whether public or private, 16 17 live, photographed, recorded, videotaped, or projected over the Internet, and commercial sex acts, meaning any sex act on 18 account of which anything of value is given, promised to, or 19 received, directly or indirectly, by any person. 20

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

24 Section 2. (a) A person commits the crime of human 25 trafficking in the first degree if: 1 (1) He or she knowingly subjects another person to 2 labor servitude or sexual servitude through use of coercion or 3 deception.

4 (2) He or she knowingly obtains, recruits, entices,
5 solicits, induces, threatens, isolates, harbors, holds,
6 restrains, transports, provides, or maintains any minor for
7 the purpose of causing a minor to engage in sexual servitude.

8 (3) For purposes of Section 2, it is not required 9 that the defendant have knowledge of the victim's age, nor is 10 reasonable mistake of age a defense to liability under this 11 provision.

12 (4) A corporation may be prosecuted for human 13 trafficking in the first degree for an act or omission only if 14 an agent of the corporation performs the conduct which is an 15 element of the crime while acting within the scope of his or her office or employment and on behalf of the corporation, and 16 17 the commission of the crime was either authorized, requested, commanded, performed, or within the scope of the person's 18 employment on behalf of the corporation or constituted a 19 pattern of conduct that an agent of the company knew or should 20 21 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 ClassA felony.

Section 3. (a) A person commits the crime of human
 trafficking in the second degree if:

3 (1) He or she knowingly benefits, financially or by
4 receiving anything of value, from participation in a venture
5 or engagement for the purpose of sexual servitude or labor
6 servitude.

7 (2) He or she recruits, entices, solicits, induces,
8 harbors, transports, holds, restrains, provides, maintains,
9 subjects, or obtains by any means another person for the
10 purpose of labor servitude or sexual servitude.

(3) A corporation may be prosecuted for human 11 12 trafficking in the second degree for an act or omission only if an agent of the corporation performs the conduct which is 13 14 an element of the crime while acting within the scope of his 15 or her office or employment and on behalf of the corporation, and the commission of the crime was either authorized, 16 17 requested, commanded, performed, or within the scope of the person's employment on behalf of the corporation or 18 constituted a pattern of human trafficking in the second 19 degree that an agent of the company knew or should have known 20 21 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, except that if the victim is under the age of

18 years, the term of imprisonment may not be less than 10
 years.

3 Section 4. Evidence of the following facts or
4 conditions shall not constitute a defense in a prosecution for
5 human trafficking in the first or second degree, nor shall the
6 evidence preclude a finding of a violation:

7 (1) A victim of human trafficking's sexual history8 or history of commercial sexual activity.

9 (2) A victim of human trafficking's connection by 10 blood or marriage to a defendant in the case or to anyone 11 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 (5) of Section 1 of the definition
for sexual servitude, legal age of marriage, or other
discretionary age.

19 (5) Mistake as to the victim of human trafficking's
20 age, even if the mistake is reasonable.

21 Section 5. (a) A person or entity convicted of 22 violations of this act shall be ordered to pay mandatory 23 restitution to the victim promptly upon the conviction of the 24 defendant, with the proceeds from property forfeited under 25 Section 6 applied first to payment of restitution. (1) Costs of medical and psychological treatment,
 including physical and occupational therapy and
 rehabilitation, at the court's discretion.

4 (2) Costs of necessary transportation, temporary
5 housing, and child care, at the court's discretion.

6 (3) Costs of the investigation and prosecution,
7 attorney's fees, and other court-related costs such as victim
8 advocate fees.

9 (4) The greater of (i) the value of the human 10 trafficking victim's labor as guaranteed under the minimum 11 wage and overtime provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act 12 (FLSA); or (ii) the gross income or value to the defendant of 13 the victim's labor servitude or sexual servitude engaged in by 14 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 18 members or other family members in relocating away from the 19 defendant or his or her associates, including, but not limited 20 21 to, deposits for utilities and telephone service, deposits for rental housing, temporary lodging and food expenses, clothing, 22 23 and personal items. Expenses incurred pursuant to this section shall be verified by law enforcement to be necessary for the 24 personal safety of the victim or household or family members, 25 26 or by a mental health treatment provider to be necessary for 27 the emotional well-being of the victim.

(7) Any and all other losses suffered by the victim
 as a result of violations of this act.

3 (b) For purposes of this section, the return of the 4 victim to his or her home country or other absence of the 5 victim from the jurisdiction shall not prevent the victim from 6 receiving restitution.

7 Section 6. A person who commits the offense of human trafficking in the first degree or human trafficking in the 8 second degree shall forfeit to the State of Alabama any 9 10 profits or proceeds and any interest in property that he or she has acquired or maintained that the sentencing court 11 12 determines to have been acquired or maintained as a result of 13 committing human trafficking in the first degree or human 14 trafficking in the second degree. Any assets seized shall 15 first be used to pay restitution to trafficking victims and 16 subsequently to pay any damages awarded to victims in a civil 17 action. Any remaining assets shall go toward the cost of the investigation and prosecution and the remaining assets shall 18 be remitted to funding the Alabama Crime Victims Compensation 19 Fund. 20

21 Section 7. An individual who is a victim of human 22 trafficking may bring a civil action in the appropriate state 23 court. The court may award actual damages, compensatory 24 damages, punitive damages, injunctive relief, and any other 25 appropriate relief. A prevailing plaintiff shall also be 26 awarded attorney's fees and costs. Treble damages shall be

1 awarded on proof of actual damages where defendant's acts were 2 willful and malicious.

3 Section 8. Any civil action or criminal prosecution
4 for human trafficking in the first degree or human trafficking
5 in the second degree shall be without a statute of
6 limitations.

Section 9. In a prosecution for prostitution of a human trafficking victim for the victim's illegal acts engaged in or performed as a result of labor servitude or sexual servitude, it shall be an affirmative defense that the person was a victim of human trafficking.

12 Section 10. (a) District attorneys and the Attorney 13 General shall have concurrent authority to prosecute any 14 criminal cases arising under this act and to perform any duty 15 that necessarily appertains to this section.

16 (b) Each violation under this act shall constitute a17 separate offense.

18 Section 11. Although this bill would have as its purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased 19 expenditure of local funds, the bill is excluded from further 20 21 requirements and application under Amendment 621, now 22 appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended, because the 23 24 bill defines a new crime or amends the definition of an 25 existing crime.

Section 12. 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.