JAN 1 8 2008

#### A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO CRIME.

#### BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1 SECTION 1. Human trafficking is a worldwide form of 2 exploitation in which men, women, and children are bought, sold, 3 and held against their will in slave-like conditions. People 4 are trafficked and forced to work in the commercial sex trade, 5 sweatshops, agricultural settings, domestic service, and other 6 types of servitude. In addition to the tremendous personal damage suffered by individual trafficking victims, this global 7 8 crime has broad societal repercussions. It fuels criminal 9 networks, imposes public health costs, and erodes government 10 authority. 11 Human trafficking occurs worldwide and often involves 12 transnational criminal organizations, violations of labor and immigration codes, and government corruption. Although their 13 14

circumstances vary, fraud, force, or coercion typically 15 distinguish trafficking victims from people who are smuggled. 16 Moreover, most trafficking cases follow the same pattern: people 17 are abducted or recruited in the country of origin, transferred 18

through transit regions, and then exploited in the destination SB LRB 08-0932.doc



- 1 country. People may also be trafficked within the borders of
- 2 their country of residence.
- 3 Trafficking victims also include agricultural workers who
- 4 are brought into the United States; held in crowded, unsanitary
- 5 conditions; threatened with violence if they attempt to leave;
- 6 given no or very low pay; and kept under constant surveillance.
- 7 Currently, the United States government is working to
- 8 address this issue through funding and programming designed to
- 9 prevent trafficking, prosecute traffickers, and protect victims
- 10 through the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 and the
- 11 reauthorization and further refinement of this act in 2003 and
- **12** 2005.
- 13 The Trafficking Victims Protection Act is used successfully
- 14 to prosecute human traffickers and to provide services for and
- 15 to protect the rights of trafficked persons. State and local
- 16 authorities may encounter victims of trafficking while
- 17 conducting routine arrests; inspecting buildings, factories, and
- 18 farms; operating fire, rescue, and medical emergency services;
- 19 and working with child abuse and neglect cases. Furthermore,
- 20 often members of the general public have identified human
- 21 trafficking victims. As the victims' neighbors, fellow
- 22 worshipers, or others in the community notice that something



- 1 does not seem right with the victims' circumstances, they have
- 2 made the reports that ultimately resulted in a criminal
- 3 investigation.
- 4 Currently, thirty-three states have passed anti-trafficking
- 5 laws that specifically define and criminalize the act of
- 6 trafficking in persons. However, unlike other states that have
- 7 passed legislation similar to the Trafficking Victims Protection
- 8 Act, Hawaii has distinct case law that would make the
- 9 establishment of separately defined anti-trafficking criminal
- 10 provisions difficult. Specifically, because Hawaii's criminal
- 11 laws already provide for offenses that may constitute human
- 12 trafficking, such as kidnapping, extortion, and promoting
- 13 prostitution, a separate human trafficking offense would likely
- 14 lead to overlap with existing offenses. Such an overlap raises
- 15 concerns that the proposed higher grade offense will violate the
- 16 "Modica Rule". In State v. Modica, 58 Haw. 249, 567 P.2d 420
- 17 (1977), the Hawaii supreme court stated that, "where the same
- 18 act committed under the same circumstances is punishable either
- 19 as a felony or as a misdemeanor, under either of two statutory
- 20 provisions, and the elements of proof essential to either
- 21 conviction are exactly the same, a conviction under the felony
- 22 statute would constitute a violation of the defendant's rights



1 to due process and the equal protection of the laws". This rule applies not only to felonies and misdemeanors, but also to any 2 crimes with differing grades of offenses. In a Modica type of 3 4 situation, the prosecutors would be compelled to prosecute under the lesser grade offense. Therefore, when a proposed human 5 6 trafficking crime and an existing penal code crime would require 7 the same elements of proof, the prosecution would be required to 8 prosecute the lesser charge. 9 To ensure that trafficking crimes are properly prosecuted 10 and not downgraded based upon the existence of an identical, lesser-grade offense, this Act amends the existing criminal 11 12 statutes, specifically the kidnapping, extortion, and promoting 13 prostitution statutes, that are likely to be used to prosecute 14 human trafficking cases. In addition, the Act creates the new 15 offense of sexual exploitation of a minor. It is the intent of 16 this Act that a perpetrator be held strictly liable with respect 17 to the attendant circumstance of the victim's age in cases 18 involving sexual exploitation of a minor or promoting 19 prostitution in the first degree involving a minor. These provisions would enable prosecution of human trafficking 20 21 offenses under Hawaii law in a manner that is roughly equivalent

to prosecutions under the Trafficking Victims Protection Act

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22

- 1 thus facilitating the successful prosecution of these heinous
- 2 offenses.
- 3 This Act also amends section 351-32, Hawaii Revised
- 4 Statutes, to include sexual exploitation of a minor and
- 5 promoting prostitution in the first degree, so that the victims
- 6 may be eligible for compensation from the crime victim
- 7 compensation commission. The intent of this Act is to establish
- 8 eligibility for crime victims' compensation for all human
- 9 trafficking victims whose cases occur within the State of
- 10 Hawaii. Further, this Act amends the definition of
- 11 "racketeering activity" in section 842-1, Hawaii Revised
- 12 Statutes, to include sexual exploitation of a minor.
- In addition, this Act improves the protections for minors
- 14 by eliminating the distinction within the promoting prostitution
- 15 statute between minors under sixteen and minors under eighteen,
- 16 thus mirroring provisions of the Trafficking Victims Protection
- 17 Act. Promoting prostitution of any minor is human trafficking.
- 18 This elevates the penalty for promoting prostitution of sixteen-
- 19 and seventeen-year-olds to the same level that currently exists
- 20 for all other minors. It also changes the term "prostitutes" in
- 21 section 712-1203(a), Hawaii Revised Statutes, "promoting

1	prostitution in the second degree, " to "prostituted persons," a					
2	trafficking victims are not "prostitutes" voluntarily.					
3	SECTION 2. Chapter 707, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is					
4	amended b	amended by adding to part VI a new section to be appropriately				
5	designated and to read as follows:					
6	"§707- Sexual exploitation of a minor. (1) A person					
7	commits the offense of sexual exploitation of a minor if the					
8	person knowingly or recklessly:					
9	<u>(a)</u>	Causes, entices, persuades, induces, or otherwise aids				
10		a minor to engage in activity as an erotic or nude				
11		massager or exotic or nude dancer; or				
12	<u>(b)</u>	Engages in conduct designed to institute, aid, or				
13		facilitate an act or enterprise whereby a minor				
14		engages in activity as an erotic or nude massager or				
15		exotic or nude dancer; or				
16	<u>(c)</u>	Accepts or receives money or other property pursuant				
17		to an agreement or understanding whereby the person				
18		participates or is to participate in the proceeds				
19		resulting from a minor engaging in activity as an				
20		erotic or nude massager or exotic or nude dancer; or				

1	(d) Recruits, entices, provides, or obtains a minor			
2	knowing that the minor will engage in activity as an			
3	erotic or nude massager or exotic or nude dancer.			
4	(2) In addition to other remedies that may be provided by			
5	law, any property used or intended to be used to facilitate the			
6	commission of the offense of sexual exploitation of a minor,			
7	proceeds derived from that offense, or property acquired or			
8	maintained, in whole or in part, with proceeds of that offense			
9	may be forfeited to the State subject to the requirements of			
10	chapter 712A.			
11	(3) As used in this section:			
12	"Erotic or nude massager" means a nude person providing			
13	massage services with or without a license.			
14	"Exotic or nude dancer" means a person performing, dancing,			
15	or entertaining in the nude and includes patrons participating			
16	in a contest or receiving instruction in nude dancing.			
17	"Minor" means any person less than eighteen years of age.			
18	"Nude" means unclothed or in attire including, but not			
19	limited to, sheer or see-through attire, so as to expose to view			
20	any portion of the pubic hair, anus, cleft of the buttocks,			
21	genitals, or any portion of the female breast below the top of			
22	the areola.			

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1
         (4) Sexual exploitation of a minor is a class B felony."
 2
         SECTION 3. Section 351-32, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
 3
    amended to read as follows:
         "§351-32 Violent crimes. The crimes to which part III of
 4
    this chapter applies are the following and no other:
 5
              Murder in the first degree (section 707-701);
 6
         (1)
              Murder in the second degree (section 707-701.5);
7
         (2)
 8
              Manslaughter (section 707-702);
         (3)
              Negligent homicide in the first degree (section 707-
9
         (4)
10
              702.5);
11
         (5)
              Negligent homicide in the second degree (section 707-
12
              703);
13
              Negligent injury in the first degree (section 707-
         (6)
14
              705);
              Negligent injury in the second degree (section 707-
15
         (7)
16
              706);
              Assault in the first degree (section 707-710);
17
         (8)
              Assault in the second degree (section 707-711);
18
         (9)
19
        (10)
              Assault in the third degree (section 707-712);
20
              Kidnapping (section 707-720);
        (11)
              Sexual assault in the first degree (section 707-730);
21
        (12)
22
              Sexual assault in the second degree (section 707-731);
        (13)
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(14) Sexual assault in the third degree (section 707-732);
 1
 2
        (15) Sexual assault in the fourth degree (section 707-733);
 3
               Abuse of family [or] household member (section 709-
        (16)
               906); [and]
 4
        (17) Sexual exploitation of a minor (section 707- );
 5
 6
        (18)
              Promoting prostitution in the first degree (section
 7
               712-1202); and
 8
       \left[\frac{(17)}{(17)}\right] (19) Terrorism, as defined in Title 18 United States
9
               Code section 2331."
10
         SECTION 4. Section 707-720, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
11
    amended to read as follows:
12
          "$707-720 Kidnapping. (1) A person commits the offense
13
    of kidnapping if the person intentionally or knowingly restrains
14
    another person with intent to:
15
        (a)
              Hold that person for ransom or reward;
16
        (b)
              Use that person as a shield or hostage;
17
        (C)
              Facilitate the commission of a felony or flight
18
              thereafter;
19
              Inflict bodily injury upon that person or subject that
        (d)
20
              person to a sexual offense;
21
        (e)
              Terrorize that person or a third person; [or]
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1
         (f)
               Interfere with the performance of any governmental or
 2
               political function[→]; or
 3
          (g)
               Unlawfully obtain the labor or services of that
 4
               person, regardless of whether related to the
 5
               collection of a debt.
 6
               As used in this section:
          "Labor" means work of economic or financial value.
 7
 8
          "Services" means a relationship between a person and the
 9
    actor in which the person performs activities under the
10
    supervision of or for the benefit of the actor. Prostitution-
11
    related and obscenity-related activities as set forth in chapter
12
    712 are forms of "services" under this section. Nothing in this
13
    section shall be construed to legitimize or legalize
14
    prostitution.
15
          \left[\frac{(2)}{(3)}\right] (3) Except as provided in subsection \left[\frac{(3)}{(3)}\right] (4),
16
    kidnapping is a class A felony.
17
          [\frac{(3)}{(4)}] (4) In a prosecution for kidnapping, it is a defense
    which reduces the offense to a class B felony that the defendant
18
    voluntarily released the victim, alive and not suffering from
19
    serious or substantial bodily injury, in a safe place prior to
20
21
    trial."
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## S.B. NO. 2212-

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1
         SECTION 5. Section 707-721, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
 2
    amended by amending subsection (1) to read as follows:
 3
          "(1) A person commits the offense of unlawful imprisonment
 4
    in the first degree if the person knowingly restrains another
 5
    person[+
 6
              Under or under circumstances which expose the person to
              the risk of serious bodily injury ( ; or
 8
         (b) In a condition of involuntary servitude]."
 9
         SECTION 6. Section 707-764, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
10
    amended to read as follows:
11
         "§707-764 Extortion. A person commits extortion if the
12
    person does any of the following:
13
         (1) Obtains, or exerts control over, the property, labor,
14
              or services of another with intent to deprive another
15
              of property, labor, or services by threatening by word
16
              or conduct to:
17
              (a)
                   Cause bodily injury in the future to the person
18
                   threatened or to any other person;
19
              (b) Cause damage to property or cause damage, as
                   defined in section 708-890, to a computer,
20
21
                   computer system, or computer network;
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1	(C)	Subject the person threatened or any other person
2		to physical confinement or restraint;
3	(d)	Commit a penal offense;
4	(e)	Accuse some person of any offense or cause a
5		penal charge to be instituted against some
6		person;
7	(f)	Expose a secret or publicize an asserted fact,
8		whether true or false, tending to subject some
9		person to hatred, contempt, or ridicule, or to
10		impair the threatened person's credit or business
11		repute;
12	(g)	Reveal any information sought to be concealed by
13		the person threatened or any other person;
14	(h)	Testify or provide information or withhold
15		testimony or information with respect to
16		another's legal claim or defense;
17	(i)	Take or withhold action as a public servant, or
18		cause a public servant to take or withhold such
19		action;
20	(j)	Bring about or continue a strike, boycott, or
21		other similar collective action, to obtain
22		property that is not demanded or received for the

1		benefit of the group that the defendant purports
2		to represent; [ <del>or</del> ]
3	<u>(k)</u>	Destroy, conceal, remove, confiscate, or possess
4		any actual or purported passport, or any other
5		actual or purported government identification
6		document, of another person; or
7	[ <del>-(k)</del> -]	(1) Do any other act that would not in itself
8		substantially benefit the defendant but [which]
9		that is calculated to harm substantially some
10		person with respect to the threatened person's
11		health, safety, business, calling, career,
12		financial condition, reputation, or personal
13		relationships;
14	(2) Inte	ntionally compels or induces another person to
15	enga	ge in conduct from which another has a legal right
16	to al	ostain or to abstain from conduct in which another
17	has	a legal right to engage by threatening by word or
18	cond	act to do any of the actions set forth in
19	para	graph (1)(a) through $\left[\frac{(k);}{(l);}\right]$ or
20	(3) Make:	s or finances any extortionate extension of
21	cred	it, or collects any extension of credit by
22	exto	rtionate means.

1	(4)	As used in this section:
2		"Labor" means work of economic or financial
3		value.
4		"Services" means a relationship between a person
5		and the actor in which the person performs activities
6		under the supervision of or for the benefit of the
7		actor. Prostitution-related and obscenity-related
8		activities as set forth in chapter 712 are forms of
9		"services" under this section. Nothing in this
10		section shall be construed to legitimize or legalize
11		prostitution."
12	SECT	ION 7. Section 712-1202, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
13	amended to	o read as follows:
14	"§ <b>71</b> 2	2-1202 Promoting prostitution in the first degree.
15	(1) A per	rson commits the offense of promoting prostitution in
16	the first	degree if the person knowingly:
17	(a)	Advances prostitution by compelling a person by
18		[criminal coercion] force, threat, or intimidation to
19		engage in prostitution, or profits from such coercive
20		conduct by another; or
21	(b)	Advances or profits from prostitution of a person less
22		than [sixteen] eighteen years old.

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1
          (2) "Threat" as used in this section means any threat
 2
    proscribed by section 707-764(1).
 3
          \left[\frac{(2)}{(2)}\right] (3) Promoting prostitution in the first degree is a
 4
    class B felony."
 5
          SECTION 8. Section 712-1203, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
 6
    amended by amending subsection (1) to read as follows:
 7
               A person commits the offense of promoting
 8
    prostitution in the second degree if the person knowingly [+
 9
               Advances | advances or profits from prostitution by
        <del>(a)</del>
               managing, supervising, controlling, or owning, either
10
11
               alone or in association with others, a house of
12
               prostitution or a prostitution business or enterprise
13
               involving prostitution activity by two or more
14
               prostitutes ( ; or
15
         (b) Advances or profits from prostitution of a person less
16
               than eighteen years old]."
17
         SECTION 9. Section 842-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
18
    amended by amending the definition of "racketeering activity" to
19
    read as follows:
         ""Racketeering activity" means any act or threat involving,
20
21
    but not limited to, murder, kidnapping, sexual exploitation of a
22
    minor, gambling, criminal property damage, robbery, bribery,
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- extortion, theft [or], prostitution, or any dealing in narcotic 1
- 2 or other dangerous drugs [which] that is chargeable as a crime
- 3 under state law and punishable by imprisonment for more than one
- 4 year."
- 5 SECTION 10. This Act does not affect rights and duties
- 6 that matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that
- 7 were begun, before its effective date.
- 8 SECTION 11. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 9 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

10 SECTION 12. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

11

INTRODUCED BY:

Mranne Chun Aabland

#### Report Title:

Human Trafficking

#### Description:

Enables prosecution of human trafficking under Hawaii law by creating new offense of sexual exploitation of a minor, amending existing kidnapping, extortion, and prostitution offenses, and including sexual exploitation of a minor in definition of racketeering. Eliminates distinction between minors under 18 and minors under 16 for purposes of promoting prostitution. Makes victims of sexual exploitation of a minor and promoting prostitution in the first degree eligible for crime victim compensation.