## A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO THE HAWAII PENAL CODE.

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

- SECTION 1. Chapter 707, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 1 amended by adding a new part to be appropriately designated and 2 to read as follows: 3 . LABOR TRAFFICKING "PART 4 §707-A Definitions. As used in this part: 5 "Deadly force" has the same meaning as in section 703-300. 6 "Force" has the same meaning as in section 703-300. 7 "Labor" means work of economic or financial value. 8 Prostitution-related and obscenity-related activities as set 9 forth in chapter 712 are not forms of "labor" under this part. 10 "Services" means a relationship between a person and the 11 actor in which the person performs activities under the 12 supervision of or for the benefit of the actor or a third party. 13 Prostitution-related and obscenity-related activities as set 14 forth in chapter 712 are not forms of "services" under this 15 16 part. "Unlawful force" has the same meaning as in section 17 703-300. 18
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1	"Vent	ture" means a business relationship between two or more
2	parties to	undertake economic activity together.
3	"Vict	im" means the person against whom an offense specified
4	in section	n 707-B or 707-C has been committed.
5	§70 <b>7</b> -	-B Labor trafficking in the first degree. (1) A
6	person cor	mmits the offense of labor trafficking in the first
7	degree if	the person intentionally or knowingly provides or
8	obtains,	or attempts to provide or obtain, another person for
9	labor or	services by any of the following means committed
10	against tl	he other person:
11	(a)	Any of the acts constituting extortion as described in
12		section 707-764, except that for purposes of this
13		paragraph "labor" and "services" shall be as defined
14		in section 707-A;
15	(b)	The acts constituting kidnapping as described in
16		section 707-720(1)(a) through (g), except that for
17		purposes of this paragraph "labor" and "services"
18		shall be as defined in section 707-A;
19	(c)	The acts described in section 707-721(1) or 707-722,

relating to unlawful imprisonment;

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1	(d)	The acts described in section 707-730, 707-731, or
2		707-732, relating to sexual assault in the first,
3		second, or third degree;
4	(e)	Force, deadly force, or unlawful force;

- (f) The acts described in the definition of deception pursuant to section 708-800, or fraud, which means making material false statements, misstatements, or omissions to induce or maintain the person to engage or continue to engage in the labor or services;
- retire, repay, or service a real or purported debt, if performing the labor or services is the exclusive method allowed to retire, repay, or service the debt and the indebted person is required to repay the debt with direct labor in place of currency; provided that this shall not include labor or services performed by a child for the child's parent or guardian;
- (h) The acts described in either section 707-710, 707-711, or 707-712, relating to assault;
- (i) Withholding any of the person's government-issued identification documents with the intent to impede the movement of the person;

1	(j)	Using any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause
2		the person to believe that if the person did not
3		perform the labor or services, then the person or a
4		friend or a member of the person's family would suffer
5		serious harm, serious financial loss, or physical
6		restraint; or

- 7 (k) Using or threatening to use any form of domination,
  8 restraint, or control over the person which, given the
  9 totality of the circumstances, would have the
  10 reasonably foreseeable effect of causing the person to
  11 engage in or to remain engaged in the labor or
  12 services.
- (2) Labor trafficking in the first degree is a class Afelony.
- 15 §707-C Labor trafficking in the second degree. (1) A

  16 person commits the offense of labor trafficking in the second

  17 degree if the person knowingly:
- 18 (a) Acts as an individual or uses a licensed business or
  19 business enterprise to aid another in a venture
  20 knowing that the other person in that venture is
  21 committing the offense of labor trafficking in the
  22 first degree; or

- 1 (b) Benefits, financially or by receiving something of
  2 value, from participation in a venture knowing or in
  3 reckless disregard of the fact that another person has
  4 engaged in any act described in paragraph (a) in the
  5 course of that venture or that another person in that
  6 venture is committing the offense of labor trafficking
  7 in the first degree.
- 8 (2) Labor trafficking in the second degree is a class B
  9 felony; provided that if a violation of subsection (1) involves
  10 kidnapping or an attempt to kidnap, sexual assault in the first,
  11 second, or third degree, or the attempt to commit sexual assault
  12 in the first, second, or third degree, or an attempt to cause
  13 the death of a person, or if a death results, the offense shall
  14 be a class A felony.
- 15 (3) Upon conviction of a defendant for an offense under
  16 subsection (1), the court shall also order that any and all
  17 business licenses issued by the State be revoked for the
  18 business or enterprise that the defendant used to aid in the
  19 offense of labor trafficking in the second degree; provided that
  20 the court, in its discretion, may reinstate a business license
  21 upon petition to the court by any remaining owner or partner of

- 1 the business or enterprise who was not convicted of an offense
- 2 under this section or section 707-B.
- 3 §707-D Additional sentencing considerations; victims held
- 4 in servitude. In addition to the factors set forth in sections
- 5 706-606 and 706-621, when determining the particular sentence to
- 6 be imposed on a defendant convicted under section 707-B or
- 7 707-C, the court shall consider:
- 8 (a) The time for which the victim was held in servitude;
- 9 and
- 10 (b) The number of victims involved in the offense for
- 11 which the defendant is convicted.
- 12 §707-E Extended terms of imprisonment; labor trafficking
- 13 offenses. If a person is found guilty of a violation under
- 14 section 707-B or 707-C and the victim of the offense suffered
- 15 bodily injury, the person may be sentenced to an extended
- 16 indeterminate term of imprisonment as described in this section.
- 17 Subject to the procedures set forth in section 706-664, the
- 18 court may impose, in addition to the indeterminate term of
- 19 imprisonment provided for the grade of offense, an additional
- 20 indeterminate term of imprisonment as follows:
- 21 (a) Bodily injury an additional two years of
- imprisonment;

1	(b)	Substantial bodily injury - an additional five years
2		of imprisonment;
3	(c)	Serious bodily injury - an additional fifteen years of
4		imprisonment; or

- (d) If death results, the defendant shall be sentenced in accordance with the homicide statute relevant for the level of criminal intent.
- 8 When ordering an extended term sentence, the court shall impose
- 9 the maximum length of imprisonment. The minimum length of
- 10 imprisonment for an extended term sentence under paragraph (a),
- 11 (b), (c), or (d) shall be determined by the Hawaii paroling
- 12 authority in accordance with section 706-669.
- 13 §707-F Restitution for victims of labor trafficking. (1)
- 14 In addition to any other penalty, and notwithstanding a victim's
- 15 failure to request restitution under section 706-646(2), the
- 16 court shall order restitution to be paid to the victim,
- 17 consisting of an amount that is the greater of:
- 18 (a) The total gross income or value to the defendant of the victim's labor or services; or
- (b) The value of the victim's labor or services, asguaranteed under the minimum wage provisions of
- 22 chapter 387 or the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938,

1	Public Law 75-718, Title 29 United States Code
2	Sections 201 through 219, inclusive, whichever is
3	greater.
4	(2) The return of the victim to the victim's home country
5	or other absence of the victim from the jurisdiction shall not
6	relieve the defendant of the defendant's restitution obligation.
7	§707-G Nonpayment of wages. (1) A person commits the
8	offense of nonpayment of wages if the person, in the capacity as
9	an employer of an employee, intentionally or knowingly or with
10	intent to defraud fails or refuses to pay wages to the employee,
11	except where required by federal or state statute or by court
12	process. In addition to any other penalty, a person convicted
13	of nonpayment of wages shall be fined not less than \$2,000 nor
14	more than \$10,000 for each offense.
15	(2) Nonpayment of wages is:
16	(a) A class C felony, if the amount owed to the employee
17	is equal to or greater than \$2,000 or if the defendant
18	convicted of nonpayment of wages falsely denies the
19	amount or validity of the wages owed; or
20	(b) A misdemeanor, if the amount owed to the employee is
21	less than \$2,000.

- 1 (3) A person commits a separate offense under this section
- 2 for each pay period during which the employee earned wages that
- 3 the person failed or refused to pay the employee. If no set pay
- 4 periods were agreed upon between the person and the employee at
- 5 the time the employee commenced the work, then each "pay period"
- 6 shall be deemed to be bi-weekly.
- 7 (4) In addition to any other penalty, the court shall
- 8 order restitution to be paid to the employee, consisting of an
- 9 amount that is the greater of:
- 10 (a) The wages earned by the employee that were unpaid by
- the person convicted of nonpayment of wages; or
- 12 (b) The value of the employee's labor or services, as
- 13 guaranteed under the minimum wage provisions of
- chapter 387 or the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938,
- 15 Public Law 75-718, Title 29 United States Code
- 16 Sections 201 through 219, inclusive, whichever is
- 17 greater.
- 18 (5) An employee who is the victim of nonpayment of wages
- 19 may bring a civil action to recover all wages owed by the
- 20 defendant convicted of nonpayment of wages.
- 21 (6) For purposes of this section:

1	"Employee"	means	any	person	working	for	another	for	hire,

- 2 including an individual employed in domestic service or at a
- 3 family's or person's home, any individual employed by the
- 4 individual's spouse, or by an independent contractor.
- 5 "Person" includes any individual, partnership, association,
- 6 joint-stock company, trust, corporation, the personal
- 7 representative of the estate of a deceased individual, or the
- 8 receiver, trustee, or successor of any of the same, employing
- 9 any persons, but shall not include the United States.
- 10 "Wages" means compensation for labor or services rendered
- 11 by an employee, whether the amount is determined on a time,
- 12 task, piece, commission, or other basis of calculation.
- 13 §707-H Unlawful conduct with respect to documents. (1) A
- 14 person commits unlawful conduct with respect to documents if the
- 15 person knowingly:
- 16 (a) Destroys, conceals, removes, confiscates, or possesses
- any actual or purported government identification
- 18 document of another person:
- 19 (i) In the course of a violation or attempt to commit
- an offense under section 707-B or 707-C; or
- 21 (ii) To prevent or restrict, or in an attempt to
- 22 prevent or restrict, without lawful authority,

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1	the ability of the other person to move or travel
2	in order to maintain the labor or services of the
3	other person, when the person is or has been the
4	victim of an offense under section 707-B or 707-
5	C; or
6	(b) Destroys, conceals, removes, or confiscates any actual
7	or purported government identification document of an
8	employee.
9	(2) Unlawful conduct with respect to documents is a
10	class C felony."
11	SECTION 2. Section 712A-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
12	amended to read as follows:
13	"§712A-4 Covered offenses. Offenses for which property is
14	subject to forfeiture under this chapter are:
15	(a) All offenses [which] that specifically authorize
16	forfeiture;
17	(b) Murder, kidnapping, labor trafficking, gambling,
18	criminal property damage, robbery, bribery, extortion,
19	theft, unauthorized entry into motor vehicle,
20	burglary, money laundering, trademark counterfeiting,
21	insurance fraud, promoting a dangerous, harmful, or
22	detrimental drug, commercial promotion of marijuana,

1		[unlawful] methamphetamine trafficking, manufacturing
2		of a controlled substance with a child present,
3		promoting child abuse, or electronic enticement of a
4		child [which] that is chargeable as a felony offense
5		under state law;
6	(c)	The manufacture, sale, or distribution of a controlled
7		substance in violation of chapter 329, promoting
8		detrimental drugs or intoxicating compounds, promoting
9		pornography, promoting pornography for minors, or
10		promoting prostitution, which is chargeable as a
11		felony or misdemeanor offense, but not as a petty
12		misdemeanor, under state law; and
13	(d)	The attempt, conspiracy, solicitation, coercion, or
14		intimidation of another to commit any offense for
15		which property is subject to forfeiture."
16	SECT	ION 3. Section 803-44, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
17	amended t	o read as follows:
18	" \$80	3-44 Application for court order to intercept wire,
19	oral, or	electronic communications. The attorney general of
20	this Stat	e, or a designated deputy attorney general in the
21	attorney	general's absence or incapacity, or the prosecuting
22	attorney	of each county, or a designated deputy prosecuting

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- 1 attorney in the prosecuting attorney's absence or incapacity,
- 2 may make application to a designated judge or any other circuit
- 3 court judge or district court judge, if a circuit court judge
- 4 has not been designated by the chief justice of the Hawaii
- 5 supreme court, or is otherwise unavailable, in the county where
- 6 the interception is to take place, for an order authorizing or
- 7 approving the interception of wire, oral, or electronic
- 8 communications, and such court may grant in conformity with
- 9 section 803-46 an order authorizing[ $\frac{1}{7}$ ] or approving the
- 10 interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications by
- 11 investigative or law enforcement officers having responsibility
- 12 for the investigation of the offense as to which the application
- 13 is made, if the interception might provide or has provided
- 14 evidence of:
- 15 (1) Murder;
- 16 (2) Kidnapping;
- 17 (3) Labor trafficking in the first degree;
- 18 (4) Labor trafficking in the second degree;
- 19  $\left[\frac{3}{3}\right]$  (5) Felony criminal property damage involving the
- 20 danger of bodily injury as defined in section 707-700;
- 21  $\left[\frac{4}{4}\right]$  (6) Distribution of dangerous, harmful, or
- 22 detrimental drugs; or



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- 1 criminal property damage, robbery, bribery, extortion, labor
- 2 trafficking, theft, or prostitution, or any dealing in narcotic
- 3 or other dangerous drugs [which] that is chargeable as a crime
- 4 under state law and punishable by imprisonment for more than one
- 5 year."
- 6 SECTION 5. The department of the attorney general shall
- 7 submit a report regarding the implementation of this Act,
- 8 including findings, recommendations, and any proposed
- 9 legislation, to the legislature no later than twenty days prior
- 10 to the convening of the regular session of 2014.
- 11 SECTION 6. In codifying the new sections added by
- 12 section 1 of this Act, the revisor of statutes shall substitute
- 13 appropriate section numbers for the letters used in designating
- 14 the new sections in this Act.
- 15 SECTION 7. This Act does not affect rights and duties that
- 16 matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were
- 17 begun before its effective date.
- 18 SECTION 8. If any provision of this Act, or the
- 19 application thereof to any person or circumstance is held
- 20 invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or
- 21 applications of the Act, which can be given effect without the

- 1 invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions
- 2 of this Act are severable.
- 3 SECTION 9. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 4 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
- 5 SECTION 10. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2011.

#### Report Title:

Hawaii Penal Code; Labor Trafficking

#### Description:

Establishes class A and B felonies for labor trafficking offenses, a nonpayment of wages offense, and an unlawful conduct with respect to documents offense. Establishes provisions related to prosecution of the offenses. Requires the Attorney General to report on labor trafficking provisions. Effective July 1, 2011. (HB141 CD1)

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