HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TWENTY-SIXTH LEGISLATURE, 2011 STATE OF HAWAII

H.B. NO. ¹⁴¹ ^{H.D. 1} ^{S.D. 1}

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO THE HAWAII PENAL CODE.

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

1	SECTION 1. Chapter 707, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2	amended by adding a new part to be appropriately designated and
3	to read as follows:
4	"PART . LABOR TRAFFICKING
5	§707-A Definitions. As used in this part:
6	"Deadly force" has the same meaning as in section 703-300.
7	"Force" has the same meaning as in section 703-300.
8	"Labor" means work of economic or financial value.
9	Prostitution-related and obscenity-related activities as set
10	forth in chapter 712 are not forms of "labor" under this part.
11	"Services" means a relationship between a person and the
12	actor in which the person performs activities under the
13	supervision of or for the benefit of the actor or a third party.
14	Prostitution-related and obscenity-related activities as set
15	forth in chapter 712 are not forms of "services" under this
16	part.
17	"Unlawful force" has the same meaning as in section
18	703-300.
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H.B. NO. "Venture" means a business relationship between two or more parties to undertake economic activity together. "Victim" means the person against whom an offense specified in section 707-B or 707-C has been committed. **§707-B** Labor trafficking in the first degree. (1) A

5 person commits the offense of labor trafficking in the first 6 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 the other person:

- 11 (a) Any of the acts constituting extortion as described in 12 section 707-764;
- 13 (b) The acts constituting kidnapping as described in 14 section 707-720(1)(a) through (q);
- 15 The acts described in section 707-721(1) or 707-722, (C) 16 relating to unlawful imprisonment;
- 17 (d) The acts described in section 707-730, 707-731, or 18 707-732, relating to sexual assault in the first,
- 19 second, or third degree;
- 20 (e) Force, deadly force, or unlawful force;
- 21 The acts described in the definition of deception (f) 22 pursuant to section 708-800, or fraud, which means



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1		making material false statements, misstatements, or
2		omissions to induce or maintain the person to engage
3		or continue to engage in the labor or services;
4	(g)	Requiring that labor or services be performed to
5		retire, repay, or service a real or purported debt, if
6		performing the labor or services is the exclusive
7		method allowed to retire, repay, or service the debt
8		and the indebted person is required to repay the debt
9		with direct labor in place of currency; provided that
10		this shall not include labor or services performed by
11		a child for the child's parent or guardian;
12	(h)	The acts described in either section 707-710, 707-711,
13		or 707-712, relating to assault;
14	(i)	Withholding any of the trafficked person's government-
15	·	issued identification documents with the intent to
16		impede the movement of the person;
17	(j)	Using any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause
18		the person to believe that if the person did not
19		perform the labor or services, then the person or a
20		friend or a member of the person's family would suffer
21		serious harm, serious financial loss, or physical
22		restraint; or

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.1	(k)	Using or threatening to use any form of domination,
2		restraint, or control over the person which, given the
3		totality of the circumstances, would have the
4		reasonably foreseeable effect of causing the person to
5	•	engage in or to remain engaged in the labor or
6		services.
7	(2)	Labor trafficking in the first degree is a class A
8	felony.	
9	§707	-C Labor trafficking in the second degree. (1) A
10	person com	mmits the offense of labor trafficking in the second
11	degree if	the person knowingly:
12	(a)	Acts as an individual or uses a licensed business or
13		business enterprise that aids another in a venture
14		knowing that the other person in that venture is
15		committing the offense of labor trafficking in the
16		first degree; or
17	(b)	Benefits, financially or by receiving something of
18		value, from participation in a venture knowing or in
19		reckless disregard of the fact that another person has
20		engaged in any act described in paragraph (a) in the
21		course of that venture or that another person in that



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venture is committing the offense of labor trafficking
 in the first degree.

3 (2) Labor trafficking in the second degree is a class B
4 felony; provided that if a violation of subsection (1) involves
5 kidnapping or an attempt to kidnap, sexual assault in the first,
6 second, or third degree, or the attempt to commit sexual assault
7 in the first, second, or third degree, or an attempt to cause
8 the death of a person, or if a death results, the offense shall
9 be a class A felony.

(3) Upon conviction of a defendant for an offense under 10 subsection (1), the court shall also order that any and all 11 business licenses issued by the State be revoked for the 12 business or enterprise that the defendant used to aid in the 13 offense of labor trafficking in the second degree; provided that 14 the court, in its discretion, may reinstate the business license 15 upon petition to the court by any remaining owner or partner of 16 the business or enterprise who was not convicted of an offense 17 under this section or section 707-B. 18

19 §707-D Additional sentencing considerations; victims held
20 in servitude. In addition to the factors set forth in sections
21 706-606 and 706-621, when determining the particular sentence to

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1	be imposed on a defendant convicted under section 707-B or
2	707-C, the court shall consider:
3	(a) The time for which the victim was held in servitude;
4	and
5	(b) The number of victims involved in the offense for
6	which the defendant is convicted.
7	§707-E Extended terms of imprisonment; labor trafficking
8	offenses. If a person is found guilty of a violation under
9	section 707-B or 707-C and the victim of the offense suffered
10	bodily injury, the person may be sentenced to an extended
11	indeterminate term of imprisonment as described in this section.
12	Subject to the procedures set forth in section 706-664, the
13	court may impose, in addition to the indeterminate term of
14	imprisonment provided for the grade of offense, an additional
15	indeterminate term of imprisonment as follows:
16	(a) Bodily injury - an additional two years of
17	imprisonment;
18	(b) Substantial bodily injury - an additional five years
19	of imprisonment;
20	(c) Serious bodily injury - an additional fifteen years of
21	imprisonment; or

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1	(d) If d	eath results, the defendant shall be sentenced in
2	acco	rdance with the homicide statute relevant for the
3	leve	l of criminal intent.
4	When ordering	an extended term sentence, the court shall impose
5	the maximum le	ngth of imprisonment. The minimum length of
6	imprisonment f	or an extended term sentence under paragraph (a),
7	(b), (c), or (d) shall be determined by the Hawaii paroling
8	authority in a	ccordance with section 706-669.
9	§707-F R	estitution for victims of labor trafficking. (1)
10	In addition to	any other penalty, and notwithstanding a victim's
11	failure to req	uest restitution under section 706-646(2), the
12	court shall or	der restitution to be paid to the victim,
13	consisting of	an amount that is the greater of:
14	(a) The	total gross income or value to the defendant of
15	the	victim's labor or services; or
16	(b) The	value of the victim's labor or services, as
17	guar	anteed under the minimum wage provisions of
18	chap	ter 387 or the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938,
19	P.L.	75-718, Title 29 United States Code Sections 201
20	thro	ugh 219, inclusive, whichever is greater.

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1 The return of the victim to the victim's home country (2)2 or other absence of the victim from the jurisdiction shall not 3 relieve the defendant of the defendant's restitution obligation. 4 \$707-G Nonpayment of wages. (1) A person commits the 5 offense of nonpayment of wages if the person, in the capacity as 6 an employer of an employee, intentionally or knowingly or with 7 intent to defraud fails or refuses to pay wages to the employee, 8 except where required by federal or state statute or by court 9 process. In addition to any other penalty, a person convicted 10 of nonpayment of wages shall be fined not less than \$2,000 nor 11 more than \$10,000 for each offense. 12 (2)Nonpayment of wages is: (a) A class C felony, if the amount owed to the employee 13 is equal to or greater than \$2,000 or if the defendant 14 15 convicted of nonpayment of wages falsely denies the 16 amount or validity of the wages owed; or A misdemeanor, if the amount owed to the employee is 17 (b) 18 less than \$2,000. 19 (3)A person commits a separate offense under this section 20 for each pay period during which the employee earned wages that 21 the person failed or refused to pay the employee. If no set pay 22 periods were agreed upon between the person and the employee at 2011-2090 HB141 SD1 SMA.doc

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the time the employee commenced the work, then each "pay period" 1 2 shall be deemed to be bi-weekly. 3 (4)In addition to any other penalty, the court shall 4 order restitution to be paid to the employee, consisting of an 5 amount that is the greater of: 6 (a) The wages earned by the employee that were unpaid by 7 the person convicted of nonpayment of wages; or The value of the employee's labor or services, as 8 (b) 9 guaranteed under the minimum wage provisions of 10 chapter 387 or the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, 11 P.L. 75-718, Title 29 United States Code Sections 201 12 through 219, inclusive, whichever is greater. 13 (5) An employee who is the victim of nonpayment of wages 14 may bring a civil action to recover all wages owed by the 15 defendant convicted of nonpayment of wages.

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(6) For purposes of this section:

17 "Employee" means any person working for another for hire, 18 including an individual employed in domestic service or at a 19 family's or person's home, any individual employed by the 20 individual's parent or spouse, or an independent contractor.

21 "Person" includes any individual, partnership, association,
22 joint-stock company, trust, corporation, the personal

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1	representative	of the estate of a deceased individual, or the
2	receiver, trus	tee, or successor of any of the same, employing
3	any persons, b	ut shall not include the United States.
4	"Wages" m	eans compensation for labor or services rendered
5	by an employee	, whether the amount is determined on a time,
6	task, piece, c	ommission, or other basis of calculation.
7	§707-H U	nlawful conduct with respect to documents. (1) A
8	person commits	unlawful conduct with respect to documents if the
9	person knowing	ly:
, 10	(a) Dest	roys, conceals, removes, confiscates, or possesses
11	any	actual or purported government identification
12	docu	ment of another person:
13	(i)	In the course of a violation or attempt to commit
14		an offense under section 707-B or 707-C; or
15	(ii)	To prevent or restrict, or in an attempt to
16		prevent or restrict, without lawful authority,
17		the ability of the other person to move or
18	н	travel, in order to maintain the labor or
19		services of the other person, when the person is
20		or has been the victim of an offense under
21		section 707-B or 707-C; or



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1	(b)	Destroys, conceals, removes, or confiscates any actual
2		or purported government identification document of an
3		employee.
4	(2)	Unlawful conduct with respect to documents is a
5	class C fe	lony."
6	SECTI	ON 2. Section 712A-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
7	amended to	read as follows:
8	"§712	A-4 Covered offenses. Offenses for which property is
9	subject to	forfeiture under this chapter are:
10	(a)	All offenses [which] that specifically authorize
11		forfeiture;
12	(b)	Murder, kidnapping, <u>labor trafficking</u> , gambling,
13		criminal property damage, robbery, bribery, extortion,
14		theft, unauthorized entry into motor vehicle,
15		burglary, money laundering, trademark counterfeiting,
16		insurance fraud, promoting a dangerous, harmful, or
17	· · · · ·	detrimental drug, commercial promotion of marijuana,
18		[unlawful] methamphetamine trafficking, manufacturing
19		of a controlled substance with a child present,
20		promoting child abuse, or electronic enticement of a
21		child [which] <u>that</u> is chargeable as a felony offense
22		under state law;

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1 (C) The manufacture, sale, or distribution of a controlled 2 substance in violation of chapter 329, promoting 3 detrimental drugs or intoxicating compounds, promoting pornography, promoting pornography for minors, or 4 5 promoting prostitution, which is chargeable as a 6 felony or misdemeanor offense, but not as a petty 7 misdemeanor, under state law; and 8 (d) The attempt, conspiracy, solicitation, coercion, or 9 intimidation of another to commit any offense for 10 which property is subject to forfeiture." 11 SECTION 3. Section 803-44, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 12 amended to read as follows: "§803-44 Application for court order to intercept wire, 13 14 oral, or electronic communications. The attorney general of 15 this State, or a designated deputy attorney general in the 16 attorney general's absence or incapacity, or the prosecuting 17 attorney of each county, or a designated deputy prosecuting 18 attorney in the prosecuting attorney's absence or incapacity, 19 may make application to a designated judge or any other circuit court judge or district court judge, if a circuit court judge 20 21 has not been designated by the chief justice of the Hawaii 22 supreme court, or is otherwise unavailable, in the county where 2011-2090 HB141 SD1 SMA.doc



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1	the interception is to take place, for an order authorizing or
2	approving the interception of wire, oral, or electronic
3	communications, and such court may grant in conformity with
4	section 803-46 an order authorizing[$_{ au}$] or approving the
5	interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications by
6	investigative or law enforcement officers having responsibility
7	for the investigation of the offense as to which the application
8	is made, if the interception might provide or has provided
9	evidence of:
10	(1) Murder;
11	(2) Kidnapping;
12	(3) Labor trafficking in the first degree;
13	(4) Labor trafficking in the second degree;
14	[(3)] <u>(5)</u> Felony criminal property damage involving the
15	danger of bodily injury as defined in section 707-700;
16	$\left[\frac{4}{4}\right]$ (6) Distribution of dangerous, harmful, or
17	detrimental drugs; or
18	[-(5)-] (7) Conspiracy to commit one or more of the above; or
19	[involving
20	(6) Organized] (8) Involvement of organized crime and any
21	of the following felony offenses:
22	(A) Extortion;

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1	(B) Bribery of a juror, of a witness, or of a police
2	officer;
3	(C) Receiving stolen property; [and]
4	(D) Gambling; and
5	(E) Money laundering."
6	SECTION 4. Section 842-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
7	amended by amending the definitions of "organized crime" and
8	"racketeering activity" to read as follows:
9	""Organized crime" means any combination or conspiracy to
10	engage in criminal activity as a significant source of income or
11	livelihood, or to violate, aid, or abet the violation of
12	criminal laws relating to prostitution, gambling, loan sharking,
13	drug abuse, illegal drug distribution, counterfeiting,
14	extortion, labor trafficking, or corruption of law enforcement
15	officers or other public officers or employers.
16	"Racketeering activity" means any act or threat
17	involving[$_{ au}$] but not limited to murder, kidnapping, gambling,
18	criminal property damage, robbery, bribery, extortion, labor
19	trafficking, theft, or prostitution, or any dealing in narcotic
20	or other dangerous drugs [which] <u>that</u> is chargeable as a crime
21	under state law and punishable by imprisonment for more than one
22	year."

SECTION 5. In codifying the new sections added by section 1 of this Act, the revisor of statutes shall substitute appropriate section numbers for the letters used in designating the new sections in this Act.

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5 SECTION 6. This Act does not affect rights and duties that
6 matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were
7 begun before its effective date.

8 SECTION 7. If any provision of this Act, or the 9 application thereof to any person or circumstance is held 10 invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or 11 applications of the Act, which can be given effect without the 12 invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions 13 of this Act are severable.

SECTION 8. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

16 SECTION 9. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2011.





Report Title: Hawaii Penal Code; Labor Trafficking

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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. (SD1)

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