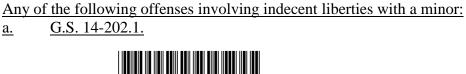
## GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2019

S 1 SENATE BILL 200\* Short Title: Human Trafficking Commission Recommendations.-AB (Public) Sponsors: Senator Britt (Primary Sponsor). Referred to: Rules and Operations of the Senate March 7, 2019 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED 1 2 AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS MADE BY THE NORTH CAROLINA 3 HUMAN TRAFFICKING COMMISSION. 4 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: 5 6 PART I. REDUCE DEMAND FOR HUMAN TRAFFICKING 7 8 CRIMINALIZE BUYER CONDUCT IN INSTANCES OF SEXUAL SERVITUDE 9 **SECTION 1.(a)** G.S. 14-43.13 reads as rewritten: 10 **"§ 14-43.13. Sexual servitude.** 11 A person commits the offense of sexual servitude when that person knowingly or in 12 reckless disregard of the consequences of the action subjects or maintains subjects, maintains, or obtains another in-for the purposes of sexual servitude. 13 14 ...." 15 **SECTION 1.(b)** This section is effective December 1, 2019, and applies to offenses 16 committed on or after that date. 17 18 PROHIBIT THE PROMOTION OR SALE OF SEX TOURISM SERVICES 19 **SECTION 2.(a)** Article 27 of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes is amended by 20 adding a new section to read: 21 "§ 14-208.1. Promoting travel for unlawful sexual conduct. Definition. – For purposes of this section, the term "travel services" means 22 transportation by air, sea, or ground; hotel or other lodging accommodations; package tours, or 23 24 the provision of vouchers or coupons to be redeemed for future travel; or accommodations for a 25 fee, commission, or other valuable consideration. 26 Offense. – A person commits the offense of promoting travel for unlawful sexual conduct if the person sells or offers to sell travel services that the person knows to include travel 27 for the purpose of engaging in conduct that would constitute any one of the following offenses if 28 occurring within this State: 29 30 (1) An offense under Article 7B of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes.



Any of the following offenses involving the sexual exploitation of a minor:



G.S. 14-190.16.

G.S. 14-190.17. G.S. 14-190.17A.

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b.

a.

1			<u>b.</u>	G.S. 14-202.4.	
2		<u>(4)</u>	Any c	of the following prostitution offenses:	
3			<u>a.</u>	G.S. 14-204.	
4			<u>b.</u>	G.S. 14-205.1.	
5				G.S. 14-205.2.	
6			<u>c.</u> d.	G.S. 14-205.3.	
7	<u>(c)</u>	Punis		A violation of this section is a Class G felony."	
8	3.57			(b) This section is effective December 1, 2019, and applies to offenses	
9	committee				
10	Committee	a on or	urter tin	at date.	
11	PART II	. CIVI	L AND	POST-CONVICTION RELIEF FOR HUMAN TRAFFICKING	
12	VICTIM			TOOL COLLING RELEASE TON HEIMIN THEIR TONING	
13	V 1 C 1 11V1	J			
14	PROVID	E A CI	VII. C	AUSE OF ACTION FOR HUMAN TRAFFICKING VICTIMS	
15	TROVID			(a) Article 10A of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes is amended by	
16	adding a r				
17	_			of action; damages and attorneys' fees; limitation.	
18	(a)			ion. – An individual who is a victim may bring a civil action against a	
19	<del></del>			Article or a person who knowingly benefits financially or by receiving	
	anything of value from participation in a venture which that person knew or should have known				
20 21	violates this Article.				
	(b) Relief and Damages. – The victim may seek and the court may award any or all of				
22	the following types of relief:				
23	the follow				
24 25		<u>(1)</u>		junction to enjoin continued violation of this Article.	
25 26		<u>(2)</u>		bensatory damages, which includes the following:	
26			<u>a.</u>	The greater of (i) the gross income or value to the defendant of the	
27				victim's labor; or (ii) value of the victim's labor as guaranteed under	
28				the Minimum Wage Law and overtime provisions of the Fair Labor	
29				Standards Act (FLSA).	
30			<u>b.</u>	Any costs reasonably incurred by the victim for medical care,	
31				psychological treatment, temporary housing, transportation, and any	
32				other services designed to assist a victim in recovering from any	
33				injuries or loss resulting from a violation of this Article.	
34		<u>(3)</u>	<u>Gener</u>	ral damages for noneconomic losses.	
35	<u>(c)</u>	<u>Attori</u>	neys' Fe	ees The court may award to the plaintiff and assess against the	
36	defendant the reasonable costs and expenses, including attorneys' fees, of the plaintiff in bringing				
37	an action pursuant to this section. If the court determines that the plaintiff's action is frivolous, it				
38	may awar	d to the	e defend	dant and assess against the plaintiff the reasonable costs and expenses,	
39	including attorneys' fees, of the defendant in defending the action brought pursuant to this				
40	section.		-		
41	(d)	Stav 1	Pending	Criminal Action. – Any civil action filed under this section shall be	
42	stayed during the pendency of any criminal action arising out of the same occurrence in which				
43	the plaintiff is the victim. The term "criminal action" includes investigation and prosecution and				
44	is pending until final adjudication in the trial court.				
45	(e) Statute of Limitations. – No action may be maintained under subsection (a) of this				
46	section unless it is commenced no later than either of the following:				
<del>1</del> 0 47	section un	(1) 10 years after the cause of action arose			
<u> </u>		(1)	III VA	ALS ALTEL THE CAUSE OF ACTION ALOSE	

10 years after the victim reaches 18 years of age if the victim was a minor at

(f) Jury Trial. – Parties to a civil action brought pursuant to this section shall have the right to a jury trial as provided under G.S. 1A-1, Rules of Civil Procedure."

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the time of the alleged offense.

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1 **SECTION 3.(b)** This section becomes effective July 1, 2019, and applies to causes 2 of action arising on or after that date. 3 4 EXPAND EXPUNCTION ELIGIBILITY FOR HUMAN TRAFFICKING VICTIMS 5 **SECTION 4.(a)** G.S. 15A-145.6(b) reads as rewritten: 6 "(b) A person who has been convicted of a prostitution offense may file a petition in the 7 court of the county where the person was convicted for expunction of the prostitution offense 8 from the person's criminal record provided that all the following criteria are met: 9 The person has not previously been convicted of any violent felony or violent misdemeanor under the laws of the United States or the laws of this State or 10 11 any other state. The person satisfies any one of the following criteria: 12 (2) 13 The person's participation in the prostitution offense was a result of 14 having been a trafficking victim under G.S. 14-43.11 (human trafficking) or G.S. 14-43.13 (sexual servitude) or a victim of a severe 15 form of trafficking under the federal Trafficking Victims Protection 16 17 Act (22 U.S.C. § 7102(13)). The person has no prior convictions for a prostitution offense and at 18 b. least three years have passed since the date of conviction or the 19 20 completion of any active sentence, period of probation, and 21 post-release supervision, whichever occurs later. 22 The person received—was discharged and the charge was dismissed c. 23 upon completion of a conditional discharge <del>pursuant to under</del> G.S. 14-204(b)." 24 25 **SECTION 4.(b)** Article 5 of Chapter 15A of the General Statutes is amended by 26 adding a new section to read: 27 "§ 15A-145.9. Expunctions of certain offenses committed by human trafficking victims. <u>Definition.</u> – For purposes of this section, the following terms apply: 28 (a) 29 Nonviolent offense. – Any misdemeanor or felony except the following: (1) 30 A Class A through G felony. An offense that includes assault as an essential element of the offense. 31 <u>b.</u> 32 An offense requiring registration pursuant to Article 27A of Chapter <u>c.</u> 33 14 of the General Statutes, whether or not the person is currently 34 required to register. 35 Any of the following sex-related or stalking offenses: <u>d.</u> G.S. 14-27.25(b), 14-27.30(b), 14-190.7, 14-190.8, 14-190.9, 14-202, 36 37 14-208.11A, 14-208.18, 14-277.3A, or 14-321.1. 38 An offense under G.S. 14-12.12(b), 14-12.13, or 14-12.14, or any <u>e.</u> 39 offense for which punishment was determined pursuant to 40 G.S. 14-3(c). An offense under G.S. 14-401.16. 41 <u>f.</u> 42 A traffic offense. g. 43 h. Any offense that is an attempt to commit an offense described in sub-subdivisions a. through g. of this subdivision. 44 Trafficking victim. – A person that meets the definition for the term "victim" 45 (2) set forth in G.S. 14-43.10 or a victim of a severe form of trafficking under the 46 47 federal Trafficking Victims Protection Act (22 U.S.C. § 7102(13)). 48 Expunction Authorized. – A person who has been convicted of a nonviolent offense (b) may file a petition in the court of the county where the person was convicted for expunction of 49

the nonviolent offense from the person's criminal record if the court finds that the person was

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- 1 <u>coerced or deceived into committing the offense as a direct result of having been a trafficking</u> victim.
  - (c) Petition Requirements. The petition shall contain all of the following:
    - (1) An affidavit by the petitioner that the petitioner: (i) is a victim of human trafficking; (ii) was coerced or deceived into committing the offense as a direct result of their status as a trafficking victim; and (iii) has been of good moral character since the date of conviction of the offense in question.
    - (2) A statement that the petition is a motion in the cause in the case wherein the petitioner was convicted.
    - (3) An application on a form approved by the Administrative Office of the Courts requesting and authorizing a search by the Department of Public Safety for any outstanding warrants. The application shall be filed with the clerk of superior court. The clerk of superior court shall forward the application to the Department of Public Safety, which shall conduct the search and report its findings to the court.
    - (4) An affidavit by the petitioner that no restitution orders or civil judgments representing amounts ordered for restitution entered against the petitioner are outstanding.
  - (d) Service of Petition. The petition shall be served upon the district attorney of the court wherein the case was tried resulting in conviction. The district attorney shall have 30 days thereafter in which to file any objection thereto and shall be duly notified as to the date of the hearing of the petition.
  - (e) <u>Issues for Consideration. The court in which the petition was filed may take the following steps and may consider the following issues in rendering a decision upon a petition for expunction of records of an offense under this section:</u>
    - (1) Call upon a probation officer for additional investigation or verification of the petitioner's conduct during the period since the date of conviction of the offense in question.
    - (2) Review any other information the court deems relevant, including, but not limited to, affidavits or other testimony provided by law enforcement officers, district attorneys, or licensed social workers.
  - (f) Restoration of Status. The court shall order that the person be restored, in the contemplation of the law, to the status the person occupied before the arrest or indictment or information if the court finds all of the following after a hearing:
    - (1) The criteria set out in subsection (b) of this section are satisfied.
    - (2) The petitioner has remained of good moral character.
    - (3) The petitioner has no outstanding warrants.
    - (4) The petitioner has no outstanding restitution orders or civil judgments representing amounts ordered for restitution entered against the petitioner.
  - (g) Effect. No person as to whom an order has been entered pursuant to subsection (f) of this section shall be held thereafter under any provision of any laws to be guilty of perjury or otherwise giving false statement by reason of that person's failure to recite or acknowledge the arrest, indictment, information, trial, or conviction. Persons required by State law to obtain a criminal history record check on a prospective employee shall not be deemed to have knowledge of any convictions expunged under this section.
  - (h) <u>Law Enforcement Certification. Persons pursuing certification under the provisions of Article 1 of Chapter 17C of 17E of the General Statutes, however, shall disclose all convictions to the certifying Commission regardless of whether or not the convictions were expunged pursuant to the provisions of this section.</u>
  - (i) Records Expunged. The court shall also order that the conviction of the offenses be expunged from the records of the court and direct all law enforcement agencies bearing record

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of the same to expunge their records of the conviction. The clerk shall notify State and local agencies of the court's order as provided in G.S. 15A-150.

- (j) Additional Records Expunged. Any other applicable State or local government agency shall expunge from its records entries made as a result of the conviction ordered expunged under this section. The agency shall also reverse any administrative actions taken against a person whose record is expunged under this section as a result of the charges or convictions expunged. This subsection shall not apply to the Department of Justice for DNA records and samples stored in the State DNA Database and the State DNA Databank.
- (k) Costs Waived. The costs of expunging the records shall not be taxed against the petitioner."

**SECTION 4.(c)** G.S. 15A–151.5(a) is rewritten to read:

- "(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the Administrative Office of the Courts shall make all confidential files maintained under G.S. 15A-151 electronically available to all prosecutors of this State if the criminal record was expunged on or after July 1, 2018, under any of the following:
  - (7a) G.S. 15A-145.8 Expunction of records of certain offenses committed by human trafficking victims.

**SECTION 4.(d)** This section becomes effective on December 1, 2019, and applies to petitions filed on or after that date.

## EXPAND GROUNDS FOR APPROPRIATE RELIEF FOR HUMAN TRAFFICKING VICTIMS

**SECTION 5.(a)** G.S. 15A-1415(b) reads as rewritten:

- "(b) The following are the only grounds which the defendant may assert by a motion for appropriate relief made more than 10 days after entry of judgment:
  - (10) The defendant was convicted of a first offense of prostitution under G.S. 14-204, and the court did not discharge the defendant and dismiss the charge pursuant to G.S. 14-204(b); nonviolent offense as defined in G.S. 15A-145.9; the defendant's participation in the offense was a result of having been a victim of human trafficking under G.S. 14-43.11, sexual servitude under G.S. 14-43.13, or the federal Trafficking Victims Protection Act (22 U.S.C. § 7102(13)); and the defendant seeks to have the conviction vacated."

**SECTION 5.(b)** This section becomes effective December 1, 2019, and applies to motions filed on or after that date.

## EXPAND THE ELIGIBILITY OF VACATUR FOR NONVIOLENT OFFENSES RESULTING FROM A DEFENDANT'S VICTIMIZATION

**SECTION 6.(a)** G.S. 15A-1416.1 reads as rewritten:

- "§ 15A-1416.1. Motion by the defendant to vacate prostitution a nonviolent offense conviction for sex human trafficking victim.
- (a) A motion for appropriate relief seeking to vacate a conviction for prostitution a nonviolent offense based on the grounds set out in G.S. 15A-1415(b)(10) shall be filed in the court where the conviction occurred. The motion may be filed at any time following the entry of a verdict or finding of guilty under G.S. 14-204. guilty. Any motion for appropriate relief filed under this section shall state why the facts giving rise to this motion were not presented to the trial court and shall be made with due diligence after the defendant has ceased to be a victim of such trafficking or has sought services for victims of such offenses, subject to reasonable concerns for the safety of the defendant, family members of the defendant, or other victims of

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46 EFFECTIVE DATE47 SECTION

SEVERABILITY CLAUSE

**SECTION 9.** Except where otherwise provided, this act becomes effective on July 1, 2019.

- such trafficking that may be jeopardized by the bringing of such motion or for other reasons consistent with the purpose of this section. Reasonable notice of the <u>The</u> motion shall be <u>contemporaneously</u> served upon the <u>State-the district attorney in the prosecutorial district in</u> which the conviction was entered. The district attorney shall have 30 days thereafter in which to <u>file any objection thereto and shall be duly notified as to the date of the hearing of the motion.</u>

  (b) The court may great the motion if in the discretion of the court, the defendant has
- (b) The court may grant the motion if, in the discretion of the court, the <u>defendant has demonstrated</u>, by the preponderance of the evidence, that the violation was a <u>direct result</u> of the defendant having been a victim of human trafficking or sexual <u>servitude</u>. <u>servitude and that the offense would not have been committed but for the defendant having been a victim of human trafficking or sexual servitude</u>. Evidence of such may include any of the following documents listed in subdivisions (1) through (3)-(4) of this subsection; alternatively, the court may consider such other evidence as it deems of sufficient credibility and probative value in determining whether the defendant is a trafficking victim:
  - (1) Certified records of federal or State court proceedings which demonstrate that the defendant was a victim of a person charged with an offense under G.S. 14-43.11, G.S. 14-43.13, or under 22 U.S.C. Chapter 78.
  - (2) Certified records of "approval notices" or "enforcement certifications" generated from federal immigration proceedings available to such victims.
  - (3) A sworn statement from a trained professional staff of a victim services organization, an attorney, a member of the clergy, or a medical or other professional from whom the defendant has sought assistance in addressing the trauma associated with being trafficked.
  - (4) A sworn statement or affidavit from a federal, State, or local law enforcement officer who investigated the violation of G.S. 14-43.11, G.S. 14-43.13, or the federal Trafficking Victims Protection Act, as stated within the defendant's motion.

(d) A previous or subsequent conviction shall not affect a person's eligibility for relief under this section."

**SECTION 6.(b)** This section becomes effective December 1, 2019, and applies to motions filed on or after that date.

PART III. APPROPRIATION/SEVERABILITY CLAUSE/EFFECTIVE DATE

## HUMAN TRAFFICKING COMMISSION FUNDS

the part so declared to be unconstitutional or invalid.

**SECTION 7.** There is appropriated from the General Fund to the Administrative Office of the Courts for the 2019-2020 fiscal year the sum of two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) in recurring funds to support the continued operations of the North Carolina Human Trafficking Commission.

invalid by the courts, it does not affect the validity of this act as a whole or any part other than

**SECTION 8.** If any section or provision of this act is declared unconstitutional or