£	Approved for Filing: E. Chelsea-McCarty	C

1	HUMAN TRAFFICKING AMENDMENTS
2	2019 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Angela Romero
5	Senate Sponsor: Jacob L. Anderegg
6	
7	LONG TITLE
8	Committee Note:
9	The Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee recommended this bill.
10	General Description:
11	This bill clarifies and amends certain language regarding human trafficking and creates
12	an offense for trafficking a vulnerable adult.
13	Highlighted Provisions:
14	This bill:
15	 clarifies that human trafficking of a child is an offense for which no statute of
16	limitations applies;
17	• clarifies that those who knowingly benefit from human trafficking of a child can be
18	charged as perpetrators;
19	 clarifies that victims of human trafficking may pursue civil actions against anyone
20	who knowingly benefitted from the trafficking;
21	replaces references to "children engaged in prostitution" with "children engaged in
22	commercial sex";
23	 directs law enforcement to investigate possible human trafficking of a child when
24	they encounter a child engaged in commercial sex; and
25	 creates a first degree felony offense for trafficking a vulnerable adult.
26	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
27	None



C	Ther Special Clauses:
	None
J	Jtah Code Sections Affected:
A	AMENDS:
	76-1-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 196
	76-5-305, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 301
	76-5-309, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 160
	76-10-1302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 433
	77-38-15, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 447
E	ENACTS:
	76-5-311 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
=	
В	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 76-1-301 is amended to read:
	76-1-301. Offenses for which prosecution may be commenced at any time.
	(1) As used in this section:
	(a) "Aggravating offense" means any offense incident to which a homicide was
c	ommitted as described in Subsection 76-5-202(1)(d) or (e) or Subsection 76-5-202(2).
	(b) "Predicate offense" means an offense described in Section 76-5-203(1) if a person
o	ther than a party as defined in Section 76-2-202 was killed in the course of the commission,
a	ttempted commission, or immediate flight from the commission or attempted commission of
tl	ne offense.
	(2) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this code, prosecution for the following
o	ffenses may be commenced at any time:
	(a) capital felony;
	(b) aggravated murder;
	(c) murder;
	(d) manslaughter;
	(e) child abuse homicide;
	(f) aggravated kidnapping;
	(g) child kidnapping;

59	(h) rape;
60	(i) rape of a child;
61	(j) object rape;
62	(k) object rape of a child;
63	(l) forcible sodomy;
64	(m) sodomy on a child;
65	(n) sexual abuse of a child;
66	(o) aggravated sexual abuse of a child;
67	(p) aggravated sexual assault;
68	(q) any predicate offense to a murder or aggravating offense to an aggravated murder;
69	(r) aggravated human trafficking or aggravated human smuggling in violation of
70	Section 76-5-310; [or]
71	(s) aggravated exploitation of prostitution involving a child, under Section
72	76-10-1306[:]; or
73	(t) human trafficking of a child, under Section 76-5-308.5.
74	Section 2. Section 76-5-305 is amended to read:
75	76-5-305. Defenses.
76	(1) It is a defense under this part that:
77	[(1)] (a) the actor was acting under a reasonable belief that:
78	[(a)] (i) the conduct was necessary to protect any person from imminent bodily injury
79	or death; or
80	[(b)] (ii) the detention or restraint was authorized by law; or
81	[(2)] (b) the alleged victim is younger than 18 years of age or is mentally incompetent,
82	and the actor was acting under a reasonable belief that the custodian, guardian, legal guardian,
83	custodial parent, or person acting in loco parentis to the victim would, if present, have
84	consented to the actor's conduct.
85	(2) Subsection (1)(b) may not be used as a defense to conduct described in Section
86	<u>76-5-308.5.</u>
87	Section 3. Section 76-5-309 is amended to read:
88	76-5-309. Human trafficking and human smuggling Penalties.
89	(1) Human trafficking for forced labor and human trafficking for forced sexual

90	exploitation are each a second degree felony, except under Section /6-5-310.
91	(2) Human smuggling under Section 76-5-308 of one or more persons is a third degree
92	felony, except under Section 76-5-310.
93	(3) Human trafficking for forced labor or for forced sexual exploitation, human
94	trafficking of a child, and human smuggling are each a separate offense from any other crime
95	committed in relationship to the commission of either of these offenses.
96	(4) Under circumstances not amounting to aggravated sexual abuse of a child, a
97	violation of Subsection 76-5-404.1(4)(h), a person who benefits, receives, or exchanges
98	anything of value from knowing participation in:
99	(a) human trafficking for forced labor or for forced sexual exploitation in violation of
100	Section 76-5-308 is guilty of a second degree felony; [and]
101	(b) human smuggling is guilty of a third degree felony[-]; and
102	(c) human trafficking of a child is guilty of a first degree felony.
103	(5) A person commits a separate offense of human trafficking, human trafficking of a
104	child, or human smuggling for each person who is smuggled or trafficked under Section
105	76-5-308, 76-5-308.5, or 76-5-310.
106	Section 4. Section 76-5-311 is enacted to read:
107	76-5-311. Human trafficking of a vulnerable adult Penalties.
108	(1) As used in this section:
109	(a) "Commercial sexual activity with a vulnerable adult" means any sexual act with a
110	vulnerable adult for which anything of value is given to or received by any individual.
111	(b) "Vulnerable adult" means the same as that term is defined in Subsection
112	<u>76-5-111(1).</u>
113	(2) An actor commits human trafficking of a vulnerable adult if the actor:
114	(a) recruits, harbors, transports, or obtains a vulnerable adult for sexual exploitation or
115	forced labor; or
116	(b) patronizes or solicits a vulnerable adult for sexual exploitation or forced labor when
117	the actor knew or should have known of the victim's vulnerability.
118	(3) (a) Human trafficking of a vulnerable adult for forced labor includes forced labor
119	<u>in:</u>
120	(i) industrial facilities;

121	(ii) sweatshops;
122	(iii) households;
123	(iv) agricultural enterprises; or
124	(v) any other workplace.
125	(b) Human trafficking of a vulnerable adult for sexual exploitation includes all forms
126	of commercial sexual activity with a vulnerable adult involving:
127	(i) sexually explicit performances;
128	(ii) prostitution;
129	(iii) participation in the production of pornography;
130	(iv) performance in a strip club; or
131	(v) exotic dancing or display.
132	(4) Human trafficking of a vulnerable adult in violation of this section is a first degree
133	<u>felony.</u>
134	Section 5. Section 76-10-1302 is amended to read:
135	76-10-1302. Prostitution.
136	(1) An individual is guilty of prostitution when the individual:
137	(a) engages, offers, or agrees to engage in any sexual activity with another individual
138	for a fee, or the functional equivalent of a fee;
139	(b) takes steps in arranging a meeting through any form of advertising, agreeing to
140	meet, and meeting at an arranged place for the purpose of sexual activity in exchange for a fee
141	or the functional equivalent of a fee; or
142	(c) loiters in or within view of any public place for the purpose of being hired to
143	engage in sexual activity.
144	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b) or Section 76-10-1309, prostitution is a
145	class B misdemeanor.
146	(b) Except as provided in Section 76-10-1309, an individual who is convicted a second
147	time, and on all subsequent convictions, of a subsequent offense of prostitution under this
148	section or under a local ordinance adopted in compliance with Section 76-10-1307, is guilty of
149	a class A misdemeanor.
150	(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3):
151	(i) "Child" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-1301.

152 (ii) "Child engaged in [prostitution] commercial sex" means a child who engages in 153 conduct described in Subsection (1). 154 (iii) "Child engaged in sexual solicitation" means a child who offers or agrees to 155 commit or engage in any sexual activity with another person for a fee or the functional 156 equivalent of a fee under Subsection 76-10-1313(1)(a) or (c). 157 (iv) "Division" means the Division of Child and Family Services created in Section 158 62A-4a-103. 159 (v) "Receiving center" means the same as that term is defined in Section 62A-7-101. 160 (b) Upon encountering a child engaged in $\hat{H} \rightarrow [prostitution]$ commercial sex $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ or sexual solicitation, a law 160a enforcement officer shall: 161 (i) conduct an investigation regarding possible human trafficking of the child pursuant 162 163 to Section 76-5-308 and Section 76-5-308.5; 164 (ii) refer the child to the division; 165 (iii) if an arrest is made, bring the child to a receiving center, if available; and (iv) contact the child's parent or guardian, if practicable. 166 167 (c) When law enforcement has referred the child to the division under Subsection 168 (3)(b)(ii): 169 (i) the division shall provide services to the child under Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Child 170 and Family Services; and (ii) the child may not be subjected to delinquency proceedings under Title 62A. 171 172 Chapter 7, Juvenile Justice Services, and Section 78A-6-601 through Section 78A-6-704. 173 Section 6. Section **77-38-15** is amended to read: 174 77-38-15. Civil action against human traffickers and human smugglers. 175 (1) A victim of a person that commits the offense of human trafficking or human 176 smuggling under Section 76-5-308, human trafficking of a child under Section 76-5-308.5, [or] 177 aggravated human trafficking or aggravated human smuggling under Section 76-5-310, or 178 benefitting from human trafficking under Subsection 76-5-309(4) may bring a civil action 179 against that person. 180 (2) (a) The court may award actual damages, compensatory damages, punitive 181 damages, injunctive relief, or any other appropriate relief. 182 (b) The court may award treble damages on proof of actual damages if the court finds

12-18-18 12:25 PM H.B. 20

that the person's acts were willful and malicious.

188

189 190

191

192

193

194

195

196

199

200

201

202203

204

205

206

207

208

- 184 (3) In an action under this section, the court shall award a prevailing victim reasonable attorney fees and costs.
- 186 (4) An action under this section shall be commenced no later than 10 years after the later of:
 - (a) the day on which the victim was freed from the human trafficking or human smuggling situation;
 - (b) the day on which the victim attains 18 years of age; or
 - (c) if the victim was unable to bring an action due to a disability, the day on which the victim's disability ends.
 - (5) The time period described in Subsection (4) is tolled during a period of time when the victim fails to bring an action due to the person:
 - (a) inducing the victim to delay filing the action;
 - (b) preventing the victim from filing the action; or
- (c) threatening and causing duress upon the victim in order to prevent the victim fromfiling the action.
 - (6) The court shall offset damages awarded to the victim under this section by any restitution paid to the victim under Title 77, Chapter 38a, Crime Victims Restitution Act.
 - (7) A victim may bring an action described in this section in any court of competent jurisdiction where:
 - (a) a violation described in Subsection (1) occurred;
 - (b) the victim resides; or
 - (c) the person that commits the offense resides or has a place of business.
 - (8) If the victim is deceased or otherwise unable to represent the victim's own interests in court, a legal guardian, family member, representative of the victim, or court appointee may bring an action under this section on behalf of the victim.
- 209 (9) This section does not preclude any other remedy available to the victim under the laws of this state or under federal law.