GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2018

DRAFT

	Short Title:	Human Trafficking Restorative Justice.	(Public)
	Sponsors:		
	Referred to:		
1		A BILL TO BE ENTITLED	
2		AN ACT TO PROVIDE RESTORATIVE JUSTICE TO)
3	TI G 1	VICTIMS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING.	
4 5	The General A	Assembly of North Carolina enacts:	
6	AMEND DE	FINITION OF VICTIM	
7	SECT	TION 1. G.S. 14-43.10 reads as rewritten:	
8	"§ 14-43.10.	Definitions.	
9	(a) De	efinitions. – The following definitions apply in this Article:	
10	(1)		
11		a. Causing or threatening to cause bodily harm to ar	
12		restraining or confining any person, or threatening	to physically restrain
13		or confine any person.	
14		b. Exposing or threatening to expose any fact or	
15		revealed would tend to subject a person to crim	unal or immigration
16		proceedings, hatred, contempt, or ridicule.	
17		c. Destroying, concealing, removing, confiscating,	
18		actual or purported passport or other immigration	
19		other actual or purported government identification	on document, of any
20		person.	0.00.07 4
21 22	(2)	d. Providing a controlled substance, as defined by G.	S. 90-87, to a person.
23	(2)		avicting fact or nect
24		a. Creating or confirming another's impression of an event that is false and which the accused knows or	
25		b. Maintaining the status or condition of a person aris	
26		that person of his or her personal services as secu	
27		value of those services as reasonably assessed is no	
28		liquidation of the debt or the length and nature of t	
29		respectively limited and defined, or preventing a p	
30		information pertinent to the disposition of such del	
31		c. Promising benefits or the performance of services	
32		not intend to deliver or perform or knows will	
33		performed.	
34	(3)	Involuntary servitude. – The term includes the following:	

1			a.	The performance of labor, whether or not for compensation, or whether
2				or not for the satisfaction of a debt; and
3			b.	By deception, coercion, or intimidation using violence or the threat of
4				violence or by any other means of coercion or intimidation.
5		(4)	Mino	r. – A person who is less than 18 years of age.
6		(5)	Sexua	al servitude. – The term includes the following:
7			a.	Any sexual activity as defined in G.S. 14-190.13 for which anything of
8				value is directly or indirectly given, promised to, or received by any
9				person, which conduct is induced or obtained by coercion or deception
10				or which conduct is induced or obtained from a person under the age of
11				18 years; or
12			b.	Any sexual activity as defined in G.S. 14-190.13 that is performed or
13				provided by any person, which conduct is induced or obtained by
14				coercion or deception or which conduct is induced or obtained from a
15				person under the age of 18 years.
16		<u>(6)</u>	Victi	m A person subjected to the practices set forth in G.S. 14-43.11,
17			<u>14-43</u>	3.12, or 14-43.13."
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19	AFFIRM	IATIV	E DEFI	ENSES FOR HUMAN TRAFFICKING VICTIMS
20				S. 14-43.15 reads as rewritten:
21	"§ 14-43	.15. <u>A</u>	ffirmat	ive defenses.
22	<u>(a)</u>	In ar	ıy prose	cution for an offense listed in this Article, it shall be an affirmative defense
23	that the p	erson c	harged	with the offense was a victim at the time of the offense and was coerced
24	or deceiv			tting the offense as a direct result of the person's status as a victim.
25	<u>(b)</u>	<u>Noth</u>	ing in th	nis section shall be construed to limit any affirmative defenses available to
26	a person	by statu	ite or at	common law."
27				
28				OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING VICTIMS
29		SECTION	ON 3. (G.S. 14-43.16 reads as rewritten:
30	"§ 14-43	.16. <u>Vi</u>	<u>ctim co</u>	nfidentiality; penalty for unlawful disclosure.
31	<u>(a)</u>	The i	dentitie	s, addresses, images, or any other identifying information of a victim or
32	an allege	d victin	n and of	the victim or alleged victim's immediate family shall be confidential and
33	not publi	c record	ds under	Chapter 132 of the General Statutes.
34	<u>(b)</u>	Such	confide	ential information may only be disclosed:
35		(1) for	r use in	a law enforcement investigation or criminal prosecution;
36		(2) to	ensure	provision of medical care, housing, and family services or benefits to the
37		victir	n or an	alleged victim and of the victim or alleged victim's immediate family;
38		(3) u	oon writ	tten request by the victim or alleged victim; or
39		(4) as	otherw	vise required by state and federal law or by court order.
40	<u>(c)</u>	Any	person v	who knowingly violates this section is guilty of a Class 3 misdemeanor."
41				
42	RESTIT	UTION	N MOD	IFICATIONS
43	\$	SECTION	ON 4. (G.S. 14-43.20 reads as rewritten:
44	"§ 14-43	.20. M	andatoi	ry restitution; victim services; forfeiture.

(a) Definition. – For purposes of this section, a "victim" is a person subjected to the practices set forth in G.S. 14-43.11, 14-43.12, or 14-43.13.

 (b)(a) Restitution. – Restitution for a victim is mandatory under this Article. At a minimum, the court shall order restitution in an amount equal to the value of the victim's labor as guaranteed under the Minimum Wage Law and overtime provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA). In addition, the judge may order any other amount of loss identified, including the gross income or value to the defendant of the victim's labor or services.services and any costs reasonably certain to be incurred by or on behalf of the victim for medical care, psychological treatment, temporary housing, transportation, or funeral services.

- (b) Escheat of restitution. If a judge finds that the victim to whom restitution is due is unavailable to claim the restitution award, then the restitution shall be made payable to the Clerk of Superior Court in the county in which the conviction occurred. The clerk shall remit the restitution proceeds to the Victims Compensation Fund if the victim fails to claim the proceeds within two years of the date of the restitution order.
- (c) Trafficking Victim Services. Subject to the availability of funds, the Department of Health and Human Services may provide or fund emergency services and assistance to individuals who are victims of one or more offenses under G.S. 14-43.11, 14-43.12, or 14-43.13.
- (d) Certification. The Attorney General, a district attorney, or any law enforcement official shall certify in writing to the United States Department of Justice or other federal agency, such as the United States Department of Homeland Security, that an investigation or prosecution under this Article for a violation of G.S. 14-43.11, 14-43.12, or 14-43.13 has begun and the individual who is a likely victim of one of those crimes is willing to cooperate or is cooperating with the investigation to enable the individual, if eligible under federal law, to qualify for an appropriate special immigrant visa and to access available federal benefits. Cooperation with law enforcement shall not be required of victims who are under 18 years of age. This certification shall be made available to the victim and the victim's designated legal representative.
- (e) A person who commits a violation of G.S. 14-43.11, 14-43.12, or 14-43.13 is subject to the property forfeiture provisions set forth in G.S. 14-2.3."

AMEND RULE 412 OF THE EVIDENCE CODE TO INCLUDE CHARGES OF SEXUAL SERVITUDE

SECTION 5. Rule 412 of Chapter 8C reads as rewritten:

"Rule 412. Rape or sex offense cases; relevance of victim's past behavior.

- (a) As used in this rule, the term "sexual behavior" means sexual activity of the complainant other than the sexual act which is at issue in the indictment on trial.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the sexual behavior of the complainant is irrelevant to any issue in the prosecution unless such behavior:
 - (1) Was between the complainant and the defendant; or
 - (2) Is evidence of specific instances of sexual behavior offered for the purpose of showing that the act or acts charged were not committed by the defendant; or
 - (3) Is evidence of a pattern of sexual behavior so distinctive and so closely resembling the defendant's version of the alleged encounter with the complainant as to tend to prove that such complainant consented to the act or acts charged or behaved in such a manner as to lead the defendant reasonably to believe that the complainant consented; or
 - (4) Is evidence of sexual behavior offered as the basis of expert psychological or psychiatric opinion that the complainant fantasized or invented the act or acts charged.

- (c) Sexual behavior otherwise admissible under this rule may not be proved by reputation or opinion.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, unless and until the court determines that evidence of sexual behavior is relevant under subdivision (b), no reference to this behavior may be made in the presence of the jury and no evidence of this behavior may be introduced at any time during the trial of:
 - (1) A charge of rape or a lesser included offense of rape;

- (2) A charge of a sex offense or a lesser included offense of a sex offense; or
- (3) An offense being tried jointly with a charge of rape or a sex offense, or with a lesser included offense of rape or a sex offense; or
- (4) A charge of sexual servitude pursuant to G.S. 14-43.13.

Before any questions pertaining to such evidence are asked of any witness, the proponent of such evidence shall first apply to the court for a determination of the relevance of the sexual behavior to which it relates. The proponent of such evidence may make application either prior to trial pursuant to G.S. 15A-952, or during the trial at the time when the proponent desires to introduce such evidence. When application is made, the court shall conduct an in camera hearing, which shall be transcribed, to consider the proponent's offer of proof and the argument of counsel, including any counsel for the complainant, to determine the extent to which such behavior is relevant. In the hearing, the proponent of the evidence shall establish the basis of admissibility of such evidence. Notwithstanding subdivision (b) of Rule 104, if the relevancy of the evidence which the proponent seeks to offer in the trial depends upon the fulfillment of a condition of fact, the court, at the in camera hearing or at a subsequent in camera hearing scheduled for that purpose, shall accept evidence on the issue of whether that condition of fact is fulfilled and shall determine that issue. If the court finds that the evidence is relevant, it shall enter an order stating that the evidence may be admitted and the nature of the questions which will be permitted.

(e) The record of the in camera hearing and all evidence relating thereto shall be open to inspection only by the parties, the complainant, their attorneys and the court and its agents, and shall be used only as necessary for appellate review. At any probable cause hearing, the judge shall take cognizance of the evidence, if admissible, at the end of the in camera hearing without the questions being repeated or the evidence being resubmitted in open court."

AMEND MEMBERSHIP OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING COMMISSION

SECTION 6. G.S. 143A-55.10(b) reads as rewritten:

- (b) Membership. The Commission shall consist of 12 members as follows:
 - (1) The President Pro Tempore of the Senate shall appoint one representative from each of the following:
 - a. The public at large.
 - b. A county sheriff's department.
 - c. A city or town police department.
 - d. Legal Aid of North Carolina.
 - (2) The Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint one representative from each of the following:
 - a. The public at large.
 - b. North Carolina Coalition Against Human Trafficking.
 - c. A faith-based shelter or benefits organization providing services to victims of human trafficking.

1		d. A district attorney.
2	(3)	The Governor shall appoint one representative from each of the following:
3		a. The Department of Labor.
4		b. The Department of Justice.
5		c. The Department of Public Safety.
6		d. A health care representative.
7	<u>(4)</u>	The following persons, or their designees, may serve as ex officio members of
8		the Commission:
9		<u>a.</u> <u>The Director of the Administrative Office of the Courts.</u>
10		b. The President of the Conference of Superior Court Judges.
11		c. The President of the Association of District Court Judges.
12		

STUDY ON SENTENCING AND POST-CONVICTION RELIEF

SECTION 7.(a) Study. – The North Carolina Human Trafficking Commission, in consultation with the Conference of District Attorneys and the Office of Indigent Defense Services, shall conduct a study on the human trafficking offenses contained within Article 10A, Chapter 14 of the General Statutes. The study shall, at a minimum, consider (i) the appropriate level of sentencing for each offense; (ii) whether any changes to sentencing levels would reduce human trafficking; and (iii) the effects of expanding the eligibility of any post-conviction relief to human trafficking victims.

SECTION 7.(b) Report. – The North Carolina Human Trafficking Commission shall submit its findings under subsection (a) of this section, including any legislative recommendations, to the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Justice and Public Safety by February 1, 2019.

SEVERABILITY CLAUSE

SECTION 8. If any section or provision of this act is declared unconstitutional or invalid by the courts, it does not affect the validity of this act as a whole or any part other than the part so declared to be unconstitutional or invalid.

EFFECTIVE DATE

SECTION 9. Section 6 and Section 7 are effective when this act becomes law. The remainder of this act becomes effective December 1, 2018.