## HOUSE BILL 1791

State of Washington 63rd Legislature 2013 Regular Session

By Representatives Parker, Orwall, Fagan, Riccelli, Ryu, O'Ban, Haler, Moscoso, and Santos

Read first time 02/08/13. Referred to Committee on Public Safety.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to trafficking; amending RCW 9A.44.128; and 2 reenacting and amending RCW 9A.40.100.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 4 Sec. 1. RCW 9A.40.100 and 2012 c 144 s 2 and 2012 c 134 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
  - (1)(a) A person is guilty of trafficking in the first degree when:
- 7 (i) Such person:

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- (A) Recruits, harbors, transports, transfers, provides, obtains, or receives by any means another person knowing that force, fraud, or coercion as defined in RCW 9A.36.070 will be used to cause the person to engage in:
- 12 (I) Forced labor( $(\tau)$ );
- 13 (II) Involuntary servitude((-)):
- 14 (III) A sexually explicit act((-,)) or
- 15 (IV) A commercial sex act; or
- 16 (B) Benefits financially or by receiving anything of value from
- 17 participation in a venture that has engaged in acts set forth in
- 18 (a)(i)(A) of this subsection; and
- 19 (ii) The acts or venture set forth in (a)(i) of this subsection:

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- 1 (A) Involve committing or attempting to commit kidnapping;
  - (B) Involve a finding of sexual motivation under RCW 9.94A.835;
    - (C) Involve the illegal harvesting or sale of human organs; or
    - (D) Result in a death.

- (b) Trafficking in the first degree is a class A felony.
- 6 (2)(a) A person is guilty of trafficking in the second degree when 7 such person:
  - (i) Recruits, harbors, transports, transfers, provides, obtains, or receives by any means another person knowing that force, fraud, or coercion as defined in RCW 9A.36.070 will be used to cause the person to engage in forced labor, involuntary servitude, a sexually explicit act, or a commercial sex act; or
  - (ii) Benefits financially or by receiving anything of value from participation in a venture that has engaged in acts set forth in (a)(i) of this subsection.
    - (b) Trafficking in the second degree is a class A felony.
  - (3)(a) A person who is either convicted or given a deferred sentence or a deferred prosecution or who has entered into a statutory or nonstatutory diversion agreement as a result of an arrest for a violation of a trafficking crime shall be assessed a three thousand dollar fee.
  - (b) The court shall not reduce, waive, or suspend payment of all or part of the fee assessed in this section unless it finds, on the record, that the offender does not have the ability to pay the fee in which case it may reduce the fee by an amount up to two-thirds of the maximum allowable fee.
  - (c) Fees assessed under this section shall be collected by the clerk of the court and remitted to the treasurer of the county where the offense occurred for deposit in the county general fund, except in cases in which the offense occurred in a city or town that provides for its own law enforcement, in which case these amounts shall be remitted to the treasurer of the city or town for deposit in the general fund of the city or town. Revenue from the fees must be used for local efforts to reduce the commercial sale of sex including, but not limited to, increasing enforcement of commercial sex laws.
- 36 (i) At least fifty percent of the revenue from fees imposed under 37 this section must be spent on prevention, including education programs 38 for offenders, such as john school, and rehabilitative services, such

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as mental health and substance abuse counseling, parenting skills, training, housing relief, education, vocational training, drop-in centers, and employment counseling.

- (ii) Revenues from these fees are not subject to the distribution requirements under RCW 3.50.100, 3.62.020, 3.62.040, 10.82.070, or 35.20.220.
- (4) For purposes of this section, "sexually explicit act" means a public, private, or live photographed, recorded, or videotaped act or show intended to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires or appeal to the prurient interests of patrons.
- **Sec. 2.** RCW 9A.44.128 and 2012 c 134 s 2 are each amended to read 12 as follows:
- For the purposes of RCW 9A.44.130 through 9A.44.145, 10.01.200, 43.43.540, 70.48.470, and 72.09.330, the following definitions apply:
- 15 (1) "Business day" means any day other than Saturday, Sunday, or a 16 legal local, state, or federal holiday.
  - (2) "Conviction" means any adult conviction or juvenile adjudication for a sex offense or kidnapping offense.
  - (3) "Disqualifying offense" means a conviction for: Any offense that is a felony; a sex offense as defined in this section; a crime against children or persons as defined in RCW  $43.43.830(({5}))$  (7) and 9.94A.411(2)(a); an offense with a domestic violence designation as provided in RCW 10.99.020; permitting the commercial sexual abuse of a minor as defined in RCW 9.68A.103; or any violation of chapter 9A.88 RCW.
  - (4) "Employed" or "carries on a vocation" means employment that is full time or part time for a period of time exceeding fourteen days, or for an aggregate period of time exceeding thirty days during any calendar year. A person is employed or carries on a vocation whether the person's employment is financially compensated, volunteered, or for the purpose of government or educational benefit.
  - (5) "Fixed residence" means a building that a person lawfully and habitually uses as living quarters a majority of the week. Uses as living quarters means to conduct activities consistent with the common understanding of residing, such as sleeping; eating; keeping personal belongings; receiving mail; and paying utilities, rent, or mortgage. A nonpermanent structure including, but not limited to, a motor home,

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- travel trailer, camper, or boat may qualify as a residence provided it is lawfully and habitually used as living quarters a majority of the week, primarily kept at one location with a physical address, and the location it is kept at is either owned or rented by the person or used by the person with the permission of the owner or renter. A shelter program may qualify as a residence provided it is a shelter program designed to provide temporary living accommodations for the homeless, provides an offender with a personally assigned living space, and the offender is permitted to store belongings in the living space.
  - (6) "In the community" means residing outside of confinement or incarceration for a disqualifying offense.
  - (7) "Institution of higher education" means any public or private institution dedicated to postsecondary education, including any college, university, community college, trade, or professional school.
    - (8) "Kidnapping offense" means:

- (a) The crimes of kidnapping in the first degree, kidnapping in the second degree, and unlawful imprisonment, as defined in chapter 9A.40 RCW, where the victim is a minor and the offender is not the minor's parent;
- (b) Any offense that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit an offense that is classified as a kidnapping offense under this subsection; and
- (c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for: An offense for which the person would be required to register as a kidnapping offender if residing in the state of conviction; or, if not required to register in the state of conviction, an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified as a kidnapping offense under this subsection.
- (9) "Lacks a fixed residence" means the person does not have a living situation that meets the definition of a fixed residence and includes, but is not limited to, a shelter program designed to provide temporary living accommodations for the homeless, an outdoor sleeping location, or locations where the person does not have permission to stay.
  - (10) "Sex offense" means:
- 37 (a) Any offense defined as a sex offense by RCW 9.94A.030;

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1 (b) Any violation under RCW 9A.44.096 (sexual misconduct with a minor in the second degree);

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- (c) Any violation under RCW 9.68A.090 (communication with a minor for immoral purposes);
- (d) A violation under RCW 9A.88.070 (promoting prostitution in the first degree) or RCW 9A.88.080 (promoting prostitution in the second degree) if the person has a prior conviction for one of these offenses;
- (e) Any gross misdemeanor that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit an offense that is classified as a sex offense under RCW 9.94A.030 or this subsection;
  - (f) Any violation under RCW 9A.40.100(1)(a)(i)(A) (III) or (IV);
- (g) Any out-of-state conviction for an offense for which the person would be required to register as a sex offender while residing in the state of conviction; or, if not required to register in the state of conviction, an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified as a sex offense under this subsection;
- $((\frac{g}{g}))$  (h) Any federal conviction classified as a sex offense under 42 U.S.C. Sec. 16911 (SORNA);
- 20 ((<del>(h)</del>)) <u>(i)</u> Any military conviction for a sex offense. This 21 includes sex offenses under the uniform code of military justice, as 22 specified by the United States secretary of defense;
  - $((\frac{1}{2}))$  (j) Any conviction in a foreign country for a sex offense if it was obtained with sufficient safeguards for fundamental fairness and due process for the accused under guidelines or regulations established pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Sec. 16912.
- 27 (11) "School" means a public or private school regulated under 28 Title 28A RCW or chapter 72.40 RCW.
- 29 (12) "Student" means a person who is enrolled, on a full-time or 30 part-time basis, in any school or institution of higher education.

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