31

1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

2	Ве	it	enacted	by	the	People	of	the	State	of	Illinois,
3	represe	nte	d in the (	Gene	ral A	ssembly	:				

J	represented in the Scholar Assembly.
4	Section 5. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by adding
5	Article 10A as follows:
6	(720 ILCS 5/Art. 10A heading new)
7	ARTICLE 10A. TRAFFICKING OF PERSONS AND INVOLUNTARY SERVITUDE
8	(720 ILCS 5/10A-5 new)
9	Sec. 10A-5. Definitions. In this Article:
10	(1) "Intimidation" has the meaning prescribed in Section
11	<u>12-6.</u>
12	(2) "Commercial sexual activity" means any sex act on
13	account of which anything of value is given, promised to, or
14	received by any person.
15	(3) "Financial harm" includes intimidation that brings
16	about financial loss, criminal usury, or employment contracts
17	that violate the Frauds Act.
18	(4) "Forced labor or services" means labor or services that
19	are performed or provided by another person and are obtained or
20	maintained through:
21	(A) any scheme, plan, or pattern intending to cause or
22	threatening to cause serious harm to any person;
23	(B) an actor's physically restraining or threatening
24	to physically restrain another person;
25	(C) an actor's abusing or threatening to abuse the law
26	or legal process;
27	(D) an actor's knowingly destroying, concealing,
28	removing, confiscating, or possessing any actual or
29	purported passport or other immigration document, or any
30	other actual or purported government identification

document, of another person;

1	(E) an actor's blackmail; or
2	(F) an actor's causing or threatening to cause
3	financial harm to or exerting financial control over any
4	person.
5	(5) "Labor" means work of economic or financial value.
6	(6) "Maintain" means, in relation to labor or services, to
7	secure continued performance thereof, regardless of any
8	initial agreement on the part of the victim to perform such
9	type of service.
10	(7) "Obtain" means, in relation to labor or services, to
11	secure performance thereof.
12	(8) "Services" means a relationship between a person and
13	the actor in which the person performs activities under the
14	supervision of or for the benefit of the actor. Commercial
15	sexual activity and sexually-explicit performances are forms
16	of "services" under this Section. Nothing in this provision
17	should be construed to legitimize or legalize prostitution.
18	(9) "Sexually-explicit performance" means a live,
19	recorded, broadcast (including over the Internet) or public act
20	or show intended to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires or
21	appeal to the prurient interests of patrons.
22	(10) "Trafficking victim" means a person subjected to the
23	practices set forth in subsection (a) of Section 10A-10
24	(involuntary servitude) or subsection (b) of Section 10A-10
25	(sexual servitude of a minor), or transported in violation of
26	subsection (c) of Section 10A-10 (trafficking of persons for
27	<pre>forced labor or services).</pre>
28	(720 ILCS 5/10A-10 new)
29	Sec. 10A-10. Criminal provisions.
30	(a) Involuntary servitude. Whoever knowingly subjects,
31	attempts to subject, or engages in a conspiracy to subject
32	another person to forced labor or services shall be punished as
33	follows, subject to subsection (d):
34	(1) by causing or threatening to cause physical harm to
35	any person, is quilty of a Class X felony;

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1	(2) by physically restraining or threatening to
2	physically restrain another person, is guilty of a Class 1
3	<pre>felony;</pre>
4	(3) by abusing or threatening to abuse the law or legal
5	process, is guilty of a Class 2 felony;
6	(4) by knowingly destroying, concealing, removing,
7	confiscating or possessing any actual or purported
8	passport or other immigration document, or any other actual
9	or purported government identification document, of
10	another person, is quilty of a Class 3 felony;
11	(5) by using intimidation, or using or threatening to
12	cause financial harm to or by exerting financial control
13	over any person, is guilty of a Class 4 felony.
14	(b) Involuntary servitude of a minor. Whoever knowingly
15	recruits, entices, harbors, transports, provides, or obtains
16	by any means, or attempts to recruit, entice, harbor, provide,
17	or obtain by any means, another person under 18 years of age,
18	knowing that the minor will engage in commercial sexual
19	activity, a sexually-explicit performance, or the production
20	of pornography, or causes or attempts to cause a minor to
21	engage in commercial sexual activity, a sexually-explicit
22	performance, or the production of pornography, shall be
23	punished as follows, subject to the provisions of subsection
24	<u>(d):</u>
25	(1) In cases involving a minor between the ages of 17
26	and 18 years, not involving overt force or threat, the
27	defendant is quilty of a Class 1 felony.
28	(2) In cases in which the minor had not attained the
29	age of 17 years, not involving overt force or threat, the
30	defendant is quilty of a Class X felony.
31	(3) In cases in which the violation involved overt
32	force or threat, the defendant is guilty of a Class X
33	<u>felony.</u>
34	(c) Trafficking of persons for forced labor or services.
35	Whoever knowingly: (1) recruits, entices, harbors, transports,

provides, or obtains by any means, or attempts to recruit,

1	entice, harbor, transport, provide, or obtain by any means,
2	another person, intending or knowing that the person will be
3	subjected to forced labor or services; or (2) benefits,
4	financially or by receiving anything of value, from
5	participation in a venture which has engaged in an act
6	described in violation of paragraphs (a) or (b) of this
7	Section, subject to the provisions of subsection (d), is quilty
8	of a Class 1 felony.
9	(d) Sentencing enhancements.
10	(1) Statutory maximum; sexual assault and extreme
11	violence. If the violation of this Article involves
12	kidnapping or an attempt to kidnap, aggravated criminal
13	sexual assault or the attempt to commit aggravated criminal
14	sexual assault, or an attempt to commit first degree
15	murder, the defendant is quilty of a Class X felony.
16	(2) Sentencing considerations within statutory
17	maximums.
18	(A) Bodily injury. If, pursuant to a violation of
19	this Article, a victim suffered bodily injury, the
20	defendant may be sentenced to an extended term sentence
21	under Section 5-8-2 of the Unified Code of Corrections.
22	The sentencing court must take into account the time in
23	which the victim was held in servitude, with increased
24	penalties for cases in which the victim was held for
25	between 180 days and one year, and increased penalties
26	for cases in which the victim was held for more than
27	one year.
28	(B) Number of victims. In determining sentences
29	within statutory maximums, the sentencing court should
30	take into account the number of victims, and may
31	provide for substantially-increased sentences in cases
32	<pre>involving more than 10 victims.</pre>
33	(e) Restitution. Restitution is mandatory under this
34	Article. In addition to any other amount of loss identified,
35	the court shall order restitution including the greater of (1)

the gross income or value to the defendant of the victim's

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- 1 <u>labor or services or (2) the value of the victim's labor as</u>
- 2 guaranteed under the Minimum Wage Law and overtime provisions
- 3 of the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) or the Minimum Wage Law,
- 4 whichever is greater.
- 5 (f) Trafficking victim services. Subject to the
- 6 availability of funds, the Department of Human Services may
- 7 provide or fund emergency services and assistance to
- 8 individuals who are victims of one or more offenses defined in
- 9 <u>this Article 10A.</u>
- 10 (720 ILCS 5/10A-15 new)
- 11 Sec. 10A-15. Forfeitures.
- 12 <u>(a)</u> A person who commits the offense of involuntary
- 13 <u>servitude</u>, involuntary servitude of a minor, or trafficking of
- 14 persons for forced labor or services under Section 10A-10 of
- this Code shall forfeit to the State of Illinois any profits or
- proceeds and any interest or property he or she has acquired or
- 17 <u>maintained in violation of Section 10A-10 of this Code that the</u>
- 18 <u>sentencing court determines</u>, after a forfeiture hearing, to
- 19 <u>have been acquired or maintained as a result of maintaining a</u>
- 20 person in involuntary servitude or participating in
- 21 <u>trafficking in persons for forced labor or services.</u>
- (b) The court shall, upon petition by the Attorney General
- or State's Attorney at any time following sentencing, conduct a
- 24 <u>hearing to determine whether any property or property interest</u>
- is subject to forfeiture under this Section. At the forfeiture
- hearing the people shall have the burden of establishing, by a
- 27 preponderance of the evidence, that property or property
- 28 <u>interests are subject to forfeiture under this Section.</u>
- (c) In any action brought by the People of the State of
- 30 <u>Illinois under this Section, wherein any restraining order,</u>
- 31 <u>injunction</u>, or prohibition or any other action in connection
- 32 with any property or interest subject to forfeiture under this
- 33 <u>Section is sought, the circuit court presiding over the trial</u>
- of the person or persons charged with involuntary servitude,
- involuntary servitude of a minor, or trafficking in persons for

1 forced labor or services shall first determine whether there is 2 probable cause to believe that the person or persons so charged have committed the offense of involuntary servitude, 3 involuntary servitude of a minor, or trafficking in persons for 4 5 forced labor or services and whether the property or interest 6 is subject to forfeiture pursuant to this Section. In order to make such a determination, prior to entering any such order, 7 8 the court shall conduct a hearing without a jury, wherein the 9 People shall establish that there is: (i) probable cause that the person or persons so charged have committed the offense of 10 11 involuntary servitude, involuntary servitude of a minor, or 12 trafficking in persons for forced labor or services and (ii) 13 probable cause that any property or interest may be subject to forfeiture pursuant to this Section. The hearing may be 14 conducted simultaneously with a preliminary hearing, if the 15 16 prosecution is commenced by information or complaint, or by 17 motion of the People, at any stage in the proceedings. The court may accept a finding of probable cause at a preliminary 18 hearing following the filing of an information charging the 19 20 offense of involuntary servitude, involuntary servitude of a minor, or trafficking in persons for forced labor or services 21 or the return of an indictment by a grand jury charging the 22 offense of involuntary servitude, involuntary servitude of a 23 24 minor, or trafficking in persons for forced labor or services as sufficient evidence of probable cause as provided in item 25 (i) of this subsection (c). Upon such a finding, the circuit 26 27 court shall enter such restraining order, injunction or 28 prohibition, or shall take such other action in connection with any such property or other interest subject to forfeiture, as 29 30 is necessary to insure that such property is not removed from 31 the jurisdiction of the court, concealed, destroyed, or otherwise disposed of by the owner of that property or interest 32 33 prior to a forfeiture hearing under this Section. The Attorney General or State's Attorney shall file a certified copy of the 34 35 restraining order, injunction, or other prohibition with the recorder of deeds or registrar of titles of each county where 36

(d) Upon conviction of a person of involuntary servitude, involuntary servitude of a minor, or trafficking in persons for forced labor or services, the court shall authorize the Attorney General to seize all property or other interest declared forfeited under this Section upon such terms and conditions as the court shall deem proper.

(e) All monies forfeited and the sale proceeds of all other property forfeited and seized under this Section shall be distributed as follows:

(1) one-half shall be divided equally among all State agencies and units of local government whose officers or employees conducted the investigation that resulted in the forfeiture; and

(2) one-half shall be deposited into the Violent Crime

Victims Assistance Fund and targeted to services for

victims of the offenses of involuntary servitude,

involuntary servitude of a minor, and trafficking of

persons for forced labor or services.

1 Sec. 10A-20. Certification. The Attorney General, State's 2 Attorneys, or any law enforcement official shall certify in writing to the United States Department of Justice or other 3 federal agency, such as the United States Department of 4 5 Homeland Security, that an investigation or prosecution under this Article 10A has begun and the individual who is a likely 6 7 victim of a crime described in this Article 10A is willing to cooperate or is cooperating with the investigation to enable 8 9 the individual, if eligible under federal law, to qualify for an appropriate special immigrant visa and to access available 10 11 federal benefits. Cooperation with law enforcement shall not be 12 required of victims of a crime described in this Article 10A who are under 18 years of age. This certification shall be made 13 available to the victim and his or her designated legal 14 15 representative.