# CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

#### ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1291

Chapter 121, Laws of 2013

63rd Legislature 2013 Regular Session

SEX TRAFFICKING--VICTIM SERVICES

EFFECTIVE DATE: 07/28/13

Passed by the House April 18, 2013 Yeas 94 Nays 0

#### FRANK CHOPP

# Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate April 15, 2013 Yeas 47 Nays 0

#### CERTIFICATE

I, Barbara Baker, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL** 1291 as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

### BARBARA BAKER

BRAD OWEN Chief Clerk

# President of the Senate

Approved May 3, 2013, 11:12 a.m.

FILED

May 3, 2013

JAY INSLEE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

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#### ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1291

# AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 2013 Regular Session

#### State of Washington

63rd Legislature

2013 Regular Session

By House Public Safety (originally sponsored by Representatives Orwall, Kochmar, Hope, Parker, Goodman, Jinkins, Upthegrove, Ryu, Stanford, Roberts, Hurst, Morrell, Tarleton, Wylie, Bergquist, and Ormsby)

READ FIRST TIME 02/19/13.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to services for victims of the sex trade; amending
- 2 RCW 43.63A.740, 9.68A.105, 9A.88.120, and 9A.88.140; adding new
- 3 sections to chapter 43.280 RCW; and creating a new section.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** The legislature recognizes there are many state agencies and private organizations that might be called on to
- 7 provide services to victims of sex trafficking. Victims of human
- 8 trafficking are often in need of services such as emergency medical
- o training are often in need of services such as emergency medical
- 9 attention, food and shelter, vocational and English language training,
- 10 mental health counseling, and legal support. The state intends to
- 11 improve the response of state, local, and private entities to incidents
- of trafficking of humans. Victims would be better served if there is
- 13 an established, coordinated system of identifying the needs of sex
- trafficking victims, training of service delivery agencies and staff,
- 15 timely and appropriate delivery of services, and better investigations
- 16 and prosecutions of trafficking.
- 17 Leadership in providing services to victims of sex trafficking also
- 18 extends beyond government efforts and is grounded in the work of highly
- 19 dedicated individuals and community-based groups. Without these

- 1 efforts the struggle against human trafficking will be very difficult
- 2 to win. The legislature, therefore, finds that such efforts merit
- 3 regular public recognition and appreciation. Such recognition and
- 4 appreciation will encourage the efforts of all persons to end sex
- 5 trafficking, and provide the public with information and education
- 6 about the necessity of its involvement in this struggle.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 43.280 RCW to read as follows:
- 9 (1) The statewide coordinating committee on sex trafficking is 10 established to address the issues of sex trafficking, to examine the 11 practices of local and regional entities involved in addressing sex 12 trafficking, and to develop a statewide plan to address sex 13 trafficking.
- 14 (2) The committee is administered by the department of commerce and consists of the following members:
  - (a) Two members of the house of representatives, one from each caucus, and two members of the senate, one from each caucus, to be appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives and the president of the senate, respectively;
    - (b) A representative of the Washington attorney general's office;
- 21 (c) The president or corporate executive officer of the center for 22 children and youth justice or his or her designee;
- 23 (d) The secretary of the children's administration or his or her 24 designee;
- 25 (e) The secretary of the juvenile rehabilitation administration or 26 his or her designee;
- 27 (f) The superintendent of public instruction or his or her 28 designee;
- 29 (g) A representative of the administrative office of the courts 30 appointed by the administrative office of the courts;
- 31 (h) The executive director of the Washington association of 32 sheriffs and police chiefs or his or her designee;
- 33 (i) The executive director of the Washington state criminal justice 34 training commission or his or her designee;
- 35 (j) Representatives of community advocacy groups that work to 36 address the issues of human trafficking, to be appointed by the 37 department of commerce's office of crime victims advocacy;

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1 (k) A representative of the Washington association of prosecuting 2 attorneys appointed by the association;

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- (1) Representatives of community service providers that serve victims of human trafficking, to be appointed by the department of commerce's office of crime victims advocacy;
- (m) The executive director of Washington engage or his or her designee;
- 8 (n) A representative from shared hope international or his or her 9 designee;
- 10 (o) The executive director of the Washington coalition of crime victim advocates or his or her designee;
- 12 (p) The executive director of the Washington coalition of sexual assault programs or his or her designee;
- 14 (q) The executive director of the Washington state coalition 15 against domestic violence or his or her designee;
  - (r) The executive director of the Washington association of cities or his or her designee;
    - (s) The executive director of the Washington association of counties or his or her designee; and
  - (t) The director or a representative from the crime victims compensation program.
    - (3) The duties of the committee include, but are not limited to:
  - (a) Gathering and assessing service practices from diverse sources regarding service demand and delivery;
  - (b) Analyzing data regarding the implementation of sex trafficking legislation passed in recent years by the legislature, including reports submitted to the department of commerce pursuant to RCW 9.68A.105, 9A.88.120, and 9A.88.140, and assessing the efficacy of such legislation in addressing sex trafficking, as well as any obstacles to the impact of legislation on the commercial sex trade;
  - (c) Receiving and reviewing reports, recommendations, and statewide protocols as implemented in the pilot sites selected by the center for children and youth justice regarding commercially sexually exploited youth submitted to the committee by organizations that coordinate local community response practices and regional entities concerned with commercially sexually exploited youth; and
  - (d) Gathering and reviewing existing data, research, and literature

- 1 to help shape a plan of action to address human trafficking in 2 Washington to include:
- 3 (i) Strategies for Washington to undertake to end sex trafficking;
  4 and
  - (ii) Necessary data collection improvements.
- (4) The committee shall meet twice and, by December 2014, produce a report on its activities, together with a statewide plan to address sex trafficking in Washington, to the governor's office and the legislature.
- 10 (5) All expenses of the committee shall come from the prostitution 11 prevention and intervention account created in RCW 43.63A.740.
- 12 (6) The members of the committee shall serve without compensation, 13 but shall be reimbursed for travel expenses as provided in RCW 14 43.03.050 and 43.03.060, within available resources.
  - (7) The committee expires June 30, 2015.
- 16 **Sec. 3.** RCW 43.63A.740 and 2010 c 289 s 18 are each amended to read as follows:
- The prostitution prevention and intervention account is created in the state treasury. ((All-designated-receipts-from-fees-under-RCW 9.68A.105 and 9A.88.120 and fines collected under RCW 9A.88.140 shall be deposited into the account.)) Expenditures from the account may be used in the following order of priority:
- 23 (1) <u>Funding the statewide coordinating committee on sex</u> 24 trafficking;
  - (2) Programs that provide mental health and substance abuse counseling, parenting skills training, housing relief, education, and vocational training for youth who have been diverted for a prostitution or prostitution loitering offense pursuant to RCW 13.40.213;
- $((\frac{(2)}{(2)}))$  (3) Funding for services provided to sexually exploited children as defined in RCW 13.32A.030 in secure and semi-secure crisis residential centers with access to staff trained to meet their specific needs;
- $((\frac{3}{3}))$  (4) Funding for services specified in RCW 74.14B.060 and 74.14B.070 for sexually exploited children; and
- $((\frac{4}{1}))$  (5) Funding the grant program to enhance prostitution prevention and intervention services under RCW 43.63A.720.

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Sec. 4. RCW 9.68A.105 and 2012 c 134 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1)(a) In addition to penalties set forth in RCW 9.68A.100, 9.68A.101, and 9.68A.102, 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 violating RCW 9.68A.100, 9.68A.101, or 9.68A.102, or a comparable county or municipal ordinance shall be assessed a five thousand dollar fee.
- (b) The court may not reduce, waive, or suspend payment of all or part of the fee assessed unless it finds, on the record, that the person does not have the ability to pay in which case it may reduce the fee by an amount up to two-thirds of the maximum allowable fee.
- (c) When a minor has been adjudicated a juvenile offender or has entered into a statutory or nonstatutory diversion agreement for an offense which, if committed by an adult, would constitute a violation of RCW 9.68A.100, 9.68A.101, or 9.68A.102, or a comparable county or municipal ordinance, the court shall assess the fee under (a) of this subsection. The court may not reduce, waive, or suspend payment of all or part of the fee assessed unless it finds, on the record, that the minor 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.
- (2) 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.
- (a) At least fifty percent of the revenue from fees imposed under this section must be spent on prevention, including education programs for offenders, such as john school, and rehabilitative services for victims, such as mental health and substance abuse counseling, parenting skills, training, housing relief, education, vocational training, drop-in centers, and employment counseling.

- 1 (b) Two percent of the revenue from fees imposed under this section
  2 shall be remitted quarterly to the department of commerce, together
  3 with a report detailing the fees assessed, the revenue received, and
  4 how that revenue was spent.
- $\frac{\text{(c)}}{\text{Revenues}}$  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  $\frac{35.20.220}{\text{c}}$ .
  - (3) For the purposes of this section:

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- 9 (a) "Statutory or nonstatutory diversion agreement" means an agreement under RCW 13.40.080 or any written agreement between a person accused of an offense listed in subsection (1) of this section and a court, county or city prosecutor, or designee thereof, whereby the person agrees to fulfill certain conditions in lieu of prosecution.
- 14 (b) "Deferred sentence" means a sentence that will not be carried 15 out if the defendant meets certain requirements, such as complying with 16 the conditions of probation.
- 17 **Sec. 5.** RCW 9A.88.120 and 2012 c 134 s 3 are each amended to read 18 as follows:
  - (1)(a) In addition to penalties set forth in RCW 9A.88.010 and 9A.88.030, 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 violating RCW 9A.88.010, 9A.88.030, or comparable county or municipal ordinances shall be assessed a fifty dollar fee.
  - (b) In addition to penalties set forth in RCW 9A.88.090, 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 violating RCW 9A.88.090 or comparable county or municipal ordinances shall be assessed a fee in the amount of:
- (i) One thousand five hundred dollars if the defendant has no prior convictions, deferred sentences, deferred prosecutions, or statutory or nonstatutory diversion agreements for this offense;
- (ii) Two thousand five hundred dollars if the defendant has one prior conviction, deferred sentence, deferred prosecution, or statutory or nonstatutory diversion agreement for this offense; and

(iii) Five thousand dollars if the defendant has two or more prior convictions, deferred sentences, deferred prosecutions, or statutory or nonstatutory diversion agreements for this offense.

- (c) In addition to penalties set forth in RCW 9A.88.110, 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 violating RCW 9A.88.110 or a comparable county or municipal ordinance shall be assessed a fee in the amount of:
- (i) One thousand five hundred dollars if the defendant has no prior convictions, deferred sentences, deferred prosecutions, or statutory or nonstatutory diversion agreements for this offense;
- (ii) Two thousand five hundred dollars if the defendant has one prior conviction, deferred sentence, deferred prosecution, or statutory or nonstatutory diversion agreement for this offense; and
- (iii) Five thousand dollars if the defendant has two or more prior convictions, deferred sentences, deferred prosecutions, or statutory or nonstatutory diversion agreements for this offense.
- (d) In addition to penalties set forth in RCW 9A.88.070 and 9A.88.080, 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 violating RCW 9A.88.070, 9A.88.080, or comparable county or municipal ordinances shall be assessed a fee in the amount of:
- (i) Three thousand dollars if the defendant has no prior convictions, deferred sentences, deferred prosecutions, or statutory or nonstatutory diversion agreements for this offense;
- (ii) Six thousand dollars if the defendant has one prior conviction, deferred sentence, deferred prosecution, or statutory or nonstatutory diversion agreement for this offense; and
- (iii) Ten thousand dollars if the defendant has two or more prior convictions, deferred sentences, deferred prosecutions, or statutory or nonstatutory diversion agreements for this offense.
- (2) When a minor has been adjudicated a juvenile offender or has entered into a statutory or nonstatutory diversion agreement for an offense which, if committed by an adult, would constitute a violation under this chapter or comparable county or municipal ordinances, the

- 1 court shall assess the fee as specified under subsection (1) of this 2 section.
  - (3) The court shall not reduce, waive, or suspend payment of all or part of the assessed fee 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.
  - (a) A superior court may, as described in RCW 9.94A.760, set a sum that the offender is required to pay on a monthly basis towards satisfying the fee imposed in this section.
  - (b) A district or municipal court may enter into a payment plan with the defendant, in which the fee assessed in this section is paid through scheduled periodic payments. The court may assess the defendant a reasonable fee for administrative services related to the operation of the payment plan.
    - (4) 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.
    - (a) At least fifty percent of the revenue from fees imposed under this section must be spent on prevention, including education programs for offenders, such as john school, and rehabilitative services for victims, such as mental health and substance abuse counseling, parenting skills, training, housing relief, education, vocational training, drop-in centers, and employment counseling.
  - (b) Two percent of the revenue from fees imposed under this section shall be remitted quarterly to the department of commerce, together with a report detailing the fees assessed, the revenue received, and how that revenue was spent.
- 35 (c) 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.
  - (5) For the purposes of this section:

- 1 (a) "Statutory or nonstatutory diversion agreement" means an 2 agreement under RCW 13.40.080 or any written agreement between a person 3 accused of an offense listed in subsection (1) of this section and a 4 court, county, or city prosecutor, or designee thereof, whereby the 5 person agrees to fulfill certain conditions in lieu of prosecution.
  - (b) "Deferred sentence" means a sentence that will not be carried out if the defendant meets certain requirements, such as complying with the conditions of probation.
- **Sec. 6.** RCW 9A.88.140 and 2010 c 289 s 12 are each amended to read 10 as follows:

- (1)(a) Upon an arrest for a suspected violation of patronizing a prostitute, promoting prostitution in the first degree, promoting prostitution in the second degree, promoting travel for prostitution, the arresting law enforcement officer may impound the person's vehicle if (i) the motor vehicle was used in the commission of the crime; (ii) the person arrested is the owner of the vehicle or the vehicle is a rental car as defined in RCW 46.04.465; and (iii) either (A) the person arrested has previously been convicted of one of the offenses listed in this subsection or (B) the offense was committed within an area designated under (b) of this subsection.
- (b) A local governing authority may designate areas within which vehicles are subject to impoundment under this section regardless of whether the person arrested has previously been convicted of any of the offenses listed in (a) of this subsection.
- (i) The designation must be based on evidence indicating that the area has a disproportionately higher number of arrests for the offenses listed in (a) of this subsection as compared to other areas within the same jurisdiction.
- (ii) The local governing authority shall post signs at the boundaries of the designated area to indicate that the area has been designated under this subsection.
- (2) Upon an arrest for a suspected violation of commercial sexual abuse of a minor, promoting commercial sexual abuse of a minor, or promoting travel for commercial sexual abuse of a minor, the arresting law enforcement officer shall impound the person's vehicle if (a) the motor vehicle was used in the commission of the crime; and (b) the

- person arrested is the owner of the vehicle or the vehicle is a rental car as defined in RCW 46.04.465.
  - (3) Impoundments performed under this section shall be in accordance with chapter 46.55 RCW and the impoundment order must clearly state "prostitution hold."
  - (4)(a) Prior to redeeming the impounded vehicle, and in addition to all applicable impoundment, towing, and storage fees paid to the towing company under chapter 46.55 RCW, the owner of the impounded vehicle must pay a fine to the impounding agency. The fine shall be five hundred dollars for the offenses specified in subsection (1) of this section, or two thousand five hundred dollars for the offenses specified in subsection (2) of this section. ((The-fine-shall-be deposited-in-the-prostitution-prevention-and-intervention-account established under RCW 43.63A.740.))
  - (b) Upon receipt of the fine paid under (a) of this subsection, the impounding agency shall issue a written receipt to the owner of the impounded vehicle.
  - (c) Fines 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 fines must be used for local efforts to reduce the commercial sale of sex including, but not limited to, increasing enforcement of commercial sex laws.
  - (i) At least fifty percent of the revenue from fines imposed under this section must be spent on prevention, including education programs for offenders, such as john school, and rehabilitative services for victims, such as mental health and substance abuse counseling, parenting skills, training, housing relief, education, vocational training, drop-in centers, and employment counseling.
- (ii) Two percent of the revenue from fines imposed under this section shall be remitted quarterly to the department of commerce, together with a report detailing the fees assessed, the revenue received, and how that revenue was spent.
- 37 (iii) Revenues from these fees are not subject to the distribution

1 <u>requirements under RCW 3.50.100, 3.62.020, 3.62.040, 10.82.070, or</u> 2 35.20.220.

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- (5)(a) In order to redeem a vehicle impounded under this section, the owner must provide the towing company with the written receipt issued under subsection (4)(b) of this section.
- (b) The written receipt issued under subsection (4)(b) of this section authorizes the towing company to release the impounded vehicle upon payment of all impoundment, towing, and storage fees.
- (c) A towing company that relies on a forged receipt to release a vehicle impounded under this section is not liable to the impounding authority for any unpaid fine under subsection (4)(a) of this section.
- (6)(a) In any proceeding under chapter 46.55 RCW to contest the validity of an impoundment under this section where the claimant substantially prevails, the claimant is entitled to a full refund of the impoundment, towing, and storage fees paid under chapter 46.55 RCW and the five hundred dollar fine paid under subsection (4) of this section.
- (b) If the person is found not guilty at trial for a crime listed under subsection (1) of this section, the person is entitled to a full refund of the impoundment, towing, and storage fees paid under chapter 46.55 RCW and the fine paid under subsection (4) of this section.
- (c) All refunds made under this section shall be paid by the impounding agency.
- 24 (d) Prior to receiving any refund under this section, the claimant 25 must provide proof of payment.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 43.280 RCW to read as follows:
  - (1) The department of commerce shall prepare and submit an annual report to the legislature on the amount of revenue collected by local jurisdictions under RCW 9.68A.105, 9A.88.120, or 9A.88.140 and the expenditure of that revenue.
- (2) Any funds remitted to the department of commerce pursuant to RCW 9.68A.105, 9A.88.120, or 9A.88.140 shall be spent on the fulfillment of the duties described in subsection (1) of this section. Any remaining funds may be spent on the administration of grants for

- 1 services for victims of the commercial sex trade, consistent with this
- 2 chapter.

Passed by the House April 18, 2013. Passed by the Senate April 15, 2013. Approved by the Governor May 3, 2013. Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 3, 2013.