

REVENUE: No revenue impact

FISCAL: Fiscal statement issued

Action: Do Pass as Amended and Be Printed Engrossed

Vote: 4 - 0 - 1

Yeas: Beyer, Kruse, Walker, Burdick

Nays: 0

Exc.: Prozanski

Prepared By: Bill Taylor, Counsel

Meeting Dates: 3/1, 4/9

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES: Creates the crime of subjecting another person to involuntary servitude in the first and second degree with first degree set as a Class B felony and second degree as a Class C felony. Creates the crime of trafficking in persons and sets the penalty as a Class B felony. Allows the victim to seek restitution from a convicted defendant for the gross income or value to the defendant of the victim's labor or services, or the value of the victim's labor or services computed using the Oregon minimum wage and overtime provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act. Includes the crimes of involuntary servitude and human trafficking within Oregon's racketeering statute. Allows commencement of a civil action up to six years, rather than two years, after conduct constituting human trafficking occurred. Creates a civil cause of action for damages against the person involved in trafficking. Creates a civil cause of action for damages against the person involved in trafficking. Allows a victim to raise the defense of duress when the victim was forced to commit a crime. Creates the Task Force on Trafficking in Persons.

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

- Numbers of people who are victims of human trafficking in the world and in the United States

EFFECT OF COMMITTEE AMENDMENT: Creates the crime of subjecting another person to involuntary servitude in the first and second degree with first degree set as a Class B felony and second degree as a Class C felony. Creates the crime of trafficking in persons and sets the penalty as a Class B felony. Allows the victim to seek restitution from a convicted defendant for the gross income or value to the defendant of the victim's labor or services or the value of the victim's labor or services computed using the Oregon minimum wage and overtime provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act. Includes the crimes of involuntary servitude and human trafficking within Oregon's racketeering statute. Allows commencement of a civil action up to six years, rather than two years, after conduct constituting human trafficking occurred. Creates a civil cause of action for damages against the person involved in trafficking. Allows a victim to raise the defense of duress when the victim was forced to commit a crime. Creates the Task Force on Trafficking in Persons.

BACKGROUND: Human trafficking is a form of modern-day slavery. Victims of human trafficking are young children, teenagers, men and women. Approximately 800,000 to 900,000 victims annually are trafficked across international borders world-wide, and between 14,500 and 17,500 of those victims are trafficked into the U.S., according to the U.S. Department of State. Victims of human trafficking are subjected to force, fraud, or coercion, for the purpose of sexual exploitation or forced labor.

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This summary has not been adopted or officially endorsed by action of the committee.