

AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 8, 2013

SENATE BILL

No. 473

Introduced by Senator Block
(Coauthor: Senator Anderson)
(Coauthor: Assembly Member Chávez)

February 21, 2013

An act to amend Section 186.22 of, and to add Section 266m to, the Penal Code, relating to human trafficking.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 473, as amended, Block. Human trafficking.

Existing law, as amended by Proposition 21, as approved by the voters at the March 7, 2000, statewide primary election, provides that any person who actively participates in any criminal street gang with knowledge that its members engage in or have engaged in a pattern of criminal gang activity, and who willfully promotes, furthers, or assists in any felonious criminal conduct by members of that gang, shall be punished, as specified. Existing law defines "a pattern of criminal gang activity" as the commission of, attempted commission of, conspiracy to commit, or solicitation of, sustained juvenile petition for, or conviction of, 2 or more listed offenses. Proposition 21 may be amended by a statute passed by a $\frac{2}{3}$ vote of the membership of each house of the Legislature.

This bill would add pimping, pandering, and human trafficking as offenses that may be used to establish a pattern of criminal *gang* activity ~~for the purposes~~. Because this bill would amend Proposition 21, it therefore requires a $\frac{2}{3}$ vote.

Existing law provides various penalties for human trafficking and sex trafficking offenses.

This bill would require that any person convicted of a human trafficking offense or a specified sex trafficking offense where any part of the violation takes place upon the grounds of, or within 1,000 feet of, a public or private elementary school, vocational, junior high, or high school during the hours that the school is open for classes or school-related programs, or at any time when minors are using the facility, receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, punishment of 3 years in state prison.

Because this bill would change the definition of a crime and require a higher level of service from local prosecutors in pleading and proving the enhancement, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

The bill would also correct cross-references and make conforming changes.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: $\frac{2}{3}$. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.
State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 186.22 of the Penal Code, as amended
- 2 by Section 2 of Chapter 361 of the Statutes of 2011, is amended
- 3 to read:
- 4 186.22. (a) Any person who actively participates in any
- 5 criminal street gang with knowledge that its members engage in
- 6 or have engaged in a pattern of criminal gang activity, and who
- 7 willfully promotes, furthers, or assists in any felonious criminal
- 8 conduct by members of that gang, shall be punished by
- 9 imprisonment in a county jail for a period not to exceed one year,
- 10 or by imprisonment in the state prison for 16 months, or two or
- 11 three years.
- 12 (b) (1) Except as provided in paragraphs (4) and (5), any person
- 13 who is convicted of a felony committed for the benefit of, at the
- 14 direction of, or in association with any criminal street gang, with
- 15 the specific intent to promote, further, or assist in any criminal
- 16 conduct by gang members, shall, upon conviction of that felony,
- 17 in addition and consecutive to the punishment prescribed for the

felony or attempted felony of which he or she has been convicted,
be punished as follows:

(A) Except as provided in subparagraphs (B) and (C), the person shall be punished by an additional term of two, three, or four years at the court's discretion.

(B) If the felony is a serious felony, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 1192.7, the person shall be punished by an additional term of five years.

(C) If the felony is a violent felony, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 667.5, the person shall be punished by an additional term of 10 years.

(2) If the underlying felony described in paragraph (1) is committed on the grounds of, or within 1,000 feet of, a public or private elementary, vocational, junior high, or high school, during hours in which the facility is open for classes or school-related programs or when minors are using the facility, that fact shall be a circumstance in aggravation of the crime in imposing a term under paragraph (1).

(3) The court shall order the imposition of the middle term of the sentence enhancement, unless there are circumstances in aggravation or mitigation. The court shall state the reasons for its choice of sentencing enhancements on the record at the time of the sentencing.

(4) Any person who is convicted of a felony enumerated in this paragraph committed for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with any criminal street gang, with the specific intent to promote, further, or assist in any criminal conduct by gang members, shall, upon conviction of that felony, be sentenced to an indeterminate term of life imprisonment with a minimum term of the indeterminate sentence calculated as the greater of:

(A) The term determined by the court pursuant to Section 1170 for the underlying conviction, including any enhancement applicable under Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 1170) of Title 7 of Part 2, or any period prescribed by Section 3046, if the felony is any of the offenses enumerated in subparagraph (B) or (C) of this paragraph.

(B) Imprisonment in the state prison for 15 years, if the felony is a home invasion robbery, in violation of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 213; carjacking, as

1 defined in Section 215; a felony violation of Section 246; or a
2 violation of Section 12022.55.

3 (C) Imprisonment in the state prison for seven years, if the
4 felony is extortion, as defined in Section 519; or threats to victims
5 and witnesses, as defined in Section 136.1.

6 (5) Except as provided in paragraph (4), any person who violates
7 this subdivision in the commission of a felony punishable by
8 imprisonment in the state prison for life shall not be paroled until
9 a minimum of 15 calendar years have been served.

10 (c) If the court grants probation or suspends the execution of
11 sentence imposed upon the defendant for a violation of subdivision
12 (a), or in cases involving a true finding of the enhancement
13 enumerated in subdivision (b), the court shall require that the
14 defendant serve a minimum of 180 days in a county jail as a
15 condition thereof.

16 (d) Any person who is convicted of a public offense punishable
17 as a felony or a misdemeanor, which is committed for the benefit
18 of, at the direction of, or in association with any criminal street
19 gang, with the specific intent to promote, further, or assist in any
20 criminal conduct by gang members, shall be punished by
21 imprisonment in ~~the~~ a county jail not to exceed one year, or by
22 imprisonment in the state prison for one, two, or three years,
23 provided that any person sentenced to imprisonment in ~~the~~ a county
24 jail shall be imprisoned for a period not to exceed one year, but
25 not less than 180 days, and shall not be eligible for release upon
26 completion of sentence, parole, or any other basis, until he or she
27 has served 180 days. If the court grants probation or suspends the
28 execution of sentence imposed upon the defendant, it shall require
29 as a condition thereof that the defendant serve 180 days in a county
30 jail.

31 (e) As used in this chapter, “pattern of criminal gang activity”
32 means the commission of, attempted commission of, conspiracy
33 to commit, or solicitation of, sustained juvenile petition for, or
34 conviction of two or more of the following offenses, provided at
35 least one of these offenses occurred after the effective date of this
36 chapter and the last of those offenses occurred within three years
37 after a prior offense, and the offenses were committed on separate
38 occasions, or by two or more persons:

39 (1) Assault with a deadly weapon or by means of force likely
40 to produce great bodily injury, as defined in Section 245.

1 (2) Robbery, as defined in Chapter 4 (commencing with Section
2 211) of Title 8.

3 (3) Unlawful homicide or manslaughter, as defined in Chapter
4 1 (commencing with Section 187) of Title 8.

5 (4) The sale, possession for sale, transportation, manufacture,
6 offer for sale, or offer to manufacture controlled substances as
7 defined in Sections 11054, 11055, 11056, 11057, and 11058 of
8 the Health and Safety Code.

9 (5) Shooting at an inhabited dwelling or occupied motor vehicle,
10 as defined in Section 246.

11 (6) Discharging or permitting the discharge of a firearm from
12 a motor vehicle, as defined in subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section
13 26100.

14 (7) Arson, as defined in Chapter 1 (commencing with Section
15 450) of Title 13.

16 (8) The intimidation of witnesses and victims, as defined in
17 Section 136.1.

18 (9) Grand theft, as defined in subdivision (a) or (c) of Section
19 487.

20 (10) Grand theft of any firearm, vehicle, trailer, or vessel.

21 (11) Burglary, as defined in Section 459.

22 (12) Rape, as defined in Section 261.

23 (13) Looting, as defined in Section 463.

24 (14) Money laundering, as defined in Section 186.10.

25 (15) Kidnapping, as defined in Section 207.

26 (16) Mayhem, as defined in Section 203.

27 (17) Aggravated mayhem, as defined in Section 205.

28 (18) Torture, as defined in Section 206.

29 (19) Felony extortion, as defined in Sections 518 and 520.

30 (20) Felony vandalism, as defined in paragraph (1) of
31 subdivision (b) of Section 594.

32 (21) Carjacking, as defined in Section 215.

33 (22) The sale, delivery, or transfer of a firearm, as defined in
34 Article 1 (commencing with Section 27500) of Chapter 4 of
35 Division 6 of Title 4 of Part 6.

36 (23) Possession of a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable
37 of being concealed upon the person in violation of Section 29610.

38 (24) Threats to commit crimes resulting in death or great bodily
39 injury, as defined in Section 422.

1 (25) Theft and unlawful taking or driving of a vehicle, as defined
2 in Section 10851 of the Vehicle Code.

3 (26) Felony theft of an access card or account information, as
4 defined in Section 484e.

5 (27) Counterfeiting, designing, using, or attempting to use an
6 access card, as defined in Section 484f.

7 (28) Felony fraudulent use of an access card or account
8 information, as defined in Section 484g.

9 (29) Unlawful use of personal identifying information to obtain
10 credit, goods, services, or medical information, as defined in
11 Section 530.5.

12 (30) Wrongfully obtaining Department of Motor Vehicles
13 documentation, as defined in Section 529.7.

14 (31) Prohibited possession of a firearm in violation of Chapter
15 2 (commencing with Section 29800) of Division 9 of Title 4 of
16 Part 6.

17 (32) Carrying a concealed firearm in violation of Section 25400.

18 (33) Carrying a loaded firearm in violation of Section 25850.

19 (34) Pimping in violation of Section 266h.

20 (35) Pandering in violation of Section 266i.

21 (36) Human trafficking in violation of Section 236.1.

22 (f) As used in this chapter, “criminal street gang” means any
23 ongoing organization, association, or group of three or more
24 persons, whether formal or informal, having as one of its primary
25 activities the commission of one or more of the criminal acts
26 enumerated in paragraphs (1) to (25), inclusive, or (31) to (36),
27 inclusive, of subdivision (e), having a common name or common
28 identifying sign or symbol, and whose members individually or
29 collectively engage in or have engaged in a pattern of criminal
30 gang activity.

31 (g) Notwithstanding any other law, the court may strike the
32 additional punishment for the enhancements provided in this
33 section or refuse to impose the minimum jail sentence for
34 misdemeanors in an unusual case where the interests of justice
35 would best be served, if the court specifies on the record and enters
36 into the minutes the circumstances indicating that the interests of
37 justice would best be served by that disposition.

38 (h) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for each person
39 committed to the Division of Juvenile Facilities for a conviction
40 pursuant to subdivision (a) or (b) of this section, the offense shall

be deemed one for which the state shall pay the rate of 100 percent of the per capita institutional cost of the Division of Juvenile Facilities, pursuant to Section 912.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(i) In order to secure a conviction or sustain a juvenile petition, pursuant to subdivision (a) it is not necessary for the prosecution to prove that the person devotes all, or a substantial part, of his or her time or efforts to the criminal street gang, nor is it necessary to prove that the person is a member of the criminal street gang. Active participation in the criminal street gang is all that is required.

(j) A pattern of gang activity may be shown by the commission of one or more of the offenses enumerated in paragraphs (26) to (30), inclusive, of subdivision (e), and the commission of one or more of the offenses enumerated in paragraphs (1) to (25), inclusive, or (31) to (36), inclusive, of subdivision (e). A pattern of gang activity cannot be established solely by proof of commission of offenses enumerated in paragraphs (26) to (30), inclusive, of subdivision (e), alone.

(k) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2014.

SEC. 2. Section 266m is added to the Penal Code, to read:

266m. (a) Any person who is convicted of a felony violation of Section 236.1, 266, 266a, 266b, 266c, 266d, 266e, 266f, 266g, 266h, 266i, or 266j, where any part of the violation takes place on the grounds of, or within 1,000 feet of, a public or private elementary, vocational, junior high, or high school, during *the* hours in which the facility is open for classes or school-related programs or when minors are using the facility, shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, punishment of three years in state prison.

(b) A violation of this section does not require physical presence on school grounds or within 1,000 feet of school grounds.

SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within

- 1 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California
- 2 Constitution.

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