

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 27, 2016

AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 31, 2016

AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 31, 2016

**SENATE BILL**

**No. 823**

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**Introduced by Senator Block**

January 6, 2016

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An act to add Section 236.13 to the Penal Code, relating to human trafficking.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 823, as amended, Block. Criminal procedure: human trafficking.

Existing law defines and proscribes the crimes of human trafficking, solicitation, and prostitution. Existing law provides that if a defendant has been convicted of solicitation or prostitution and has completed any term of probation for that conviction, the defendant may petition the court for relief if the defendant can establish by clear and convincing evidence that the conviction was the result of his or her status as a victim of human trafficking. Existing law authorizes a court to issue an order that (1) sets forth a finding that the defendant was a victim of human trafficking, as specified, (2) dismisses the accusation or information against the defendant, or orders other relief, and (3) notifies the Department of Justice that the defendant was a victim of human trafficking when he or she committed the crime and the relief that has been ordered.

Existing law authorizes a person who was adjudicated a ward of the juvenile court for solicitation or prostitution to, upon reaching 18 years of age, petition the court to have his or her record sealed, as specified.

This bill would establish a separate petition process for a person who has been arrested for, convicted of, or adjudicated a ward of the juvenile court for, committing a nonviolent offense, as defined, while he or she was a victim of human trafficking. The bill would ~~provide that if the petitioner establishes~~ *require the petitioner to establish* that the arrest, conviction, or adjudication was the direct result of, ~~or in clear connection with, a human trafficking scheme of which he or she was a victim, the petitioner would be entitled to a presumption that the requirements for relief under the petition process have been met.~~ *of being a victim of human trafficking in order to obtain relief. The bill would require the petition for relief to be submitted under penalty of perjury, thereby expanding the scope of a crime.* The bill would authorize the ~~court~~ *court, upon making specified findings,* to vacate the conviction or adjudication and issue an order that provides the relief described above and also provides for the sealing and destruction of the petitioner's arrest and court records, as specified. The bill would require that the petition be made within a reasonable time after the person has ceased to be a victim of human trafficking, or within a reasonable time after the person has sought services for being a victim of human trafficking, whichever is later. The bill would provide that official documentation, as defined, of a petitioner's status as a victim of human trafficking ~~establishes a presumption~~ *may be introduced as evidence* that his or her participation in the offense was the result of the petitioner's status as a victim of human trafficking. The bill would provide that a petitioner or his or her attorney is not required to appear in person at a hearing for the relief described ~~above,~~ *above if the court finds a compelling reason why the petitioner cannot attend the hearing* and may appear via alternate specified methods. The bill would prohibit the disclosure of the full name of a petitioner in the record of a proceeding related to his or her petition that is accessible by the public. The bill would authorize a petitioner who has obtained the relief described above to lawfully deny or refuse to acknowledge an arrest, conviction, or adjudication that is set aside pursuant to that relief. By *expanding the scope of a crime and* increasing the number of records local agencies would be required to seal and destroy, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

~~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, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions:~~

~~*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 with regard to certain mandates no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.*~~

~~*With regard to any other mandates, this bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs so mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.*~~

Existing constitutional provisions require that a statute that limits the right of access to the meetings of public bodies or the writings of public officials and agencies be adopted with findings demonstrating the interest protected by the limitation and the need for protecting that interest.

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

Vote: majority. 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 236.13 is added to the Penal Code, to  
2 read:

3 236.13. (a) If a person was arrested for or convicted of any  
4 nonviolent offense committed while he or she was a victim of  
5 human trafficking, including, but not limited to, prostitution as  
6 described in subdivision (b) of Section 647, the person may petition  
7 the court for *vacatur relief of his or her convictions and arrests*  
8 ~~under this section. If the petitioner establishes that the arrest or~~  
9 ~~conviction was the direct result of, or in clear connection with, a~~  
10 ~~human trafficking scheme of which he or she was a victim, the~~  
11 ~~petitioner is entitled to a presumption that the requirements for~~  
12 ~~relief have been met, and the court may vacate the conviction and~~  
13 ~~issue an order that does all of the following:~~

14 (1) ~~Sets forth a finding that the petitioner was a victim of human~~  
15 ~~trafficking when he or she committed the offense.~~

1 ~~(2) Sets aside the verdict of guilty and dismisses the accusation~~  
2 ~~or information against the petitioner.~~

3 ~~(3) Notifies the Department of Justice that the petitioner was a~~  
4 ~~victim of human trafficking when he or she committed the crime~~  
5 ~~and of the relief that has been ordered.~~

6 *The petitioner shall establish, by clear and convincing evidence,*  
7 *that the arrest or conviction was the direct result of being a victim*  
8 *of human trafficking.*

9 *(b) The petition for relief shall be submitted under penalty of*  
10 *perjury and shall describe all of the available grounds and*  
11 *evidence that the petitioner was a victim of human trafficking and*  
12 *the arrest or conviction of a nonviolent offense was the direct result*  
13 *of being a victim of human trafficking.*

14 *(c) The petition for relief and supporting documentation shall*  
15 *be served on the state or local prosecutorial agency that obtained*  
16 *the conviction for which vacatur is sought or with jurisdiction over*  
17 *charging decisions with regard to the arrest. The state or local*  
18 *prosecutorial agency shall have 45 days from the date of receipt*  
19 *of service to respond to the petition for relief.*

20 *(d) If opposition to the petition is not filed by the applicable*  
21 *state or local prosecutorial agency, the court shall deem the*  
22 *petition unopposed and may grant the petition.*

23 *(e) The court may, with the agreement of the petitioner and all*  
24 *of the involved state or local prosecutorial agencies, consolidate*  
25 *into one hearing a petition with multiple convictions from different*  
26 *jurisdictions.*

27 *(f) If the petition is opposed or if the court otherwise deems it*  
28 *necessary, the court shall schedule a hearing on the petition. The*  
29 *hearing may consist of the following:*

30 *(1) Testimony by the petitioner, which may be required in*  
31 *support of the petition.*

32 *(2) Evidence and supporting documentation in support of the*  
33 *petition.*

34 *(3) Opposition evidence presented by any of the involved state*  
35 *or local prosecutorial agencies that obtained the conviction.*

36 *(g) After considering the totality of the evidence presented, the*  
37 *court may vacate the conviction and expunge the arrests and issue*  
38 *an order if it finds all of the following:*

39 *(1) That the petitioner was a victim of human trafficking at the*  
40 *time the nonviolent crime was committed.*

1 (2) *The commission of the crime was a direct result of being a*  
2 *victim of human trafficking.*

3 (3) *The victim is engaged in a good faith effort to distance*  
4 *himself or herself from the human trafficking scheme.*

5 (4) *It is in the best interest of the petitioner and in the interests*  
6 *of justice.*

7 (h) *In issuing an order of vacatur for the convictions, an order*  
8 *shall do the following:*

9 (1) *Set forth a finding that the petitioner was a victim of human*  
10 *trafficking when he or she committed the offense.*

11 (2) *Set aside the verdict of guilty or the adjudication and dismiss*  
12 *the accusation or information against the petitioner.*

13 (3) *Notify the Department of Justice that the petitioner was a*  
14 *victim of human trafficking when he or she committed the crime*  
15 *and of the relief that has been ordered.*

16 (i) *Notwithstanding this section, a petitioner shall not be relieved*  
17 *of any financial restitution order that directly benefits the victim*  
18 *of a nonviolent crime, unless it has already been paid.*

19 ~~(b)~~

20 (j) *A person who was arrested as, or found to be, a person*  
21 *described in Section 602 of the Welfare and Institutions Code*  
22 *because he or she committed a nonviolent offense while he or she*  
23 *was a victim of human trafficking, including, but not limited to,*  
24 *prostitution, as described in subdivision (b) of Section 647, may*  
25 *petition the court for relief under this section. If the petitioner*  
26 *establishes that the arrest or adjudication was the direct result of,*  
27 ~~*or in clear connection with, a human trafficking scheme of which*~~  
28 ~~*he or she was a victim, of being a victim of human trafficking the*~~  
29 *petitioner is entitled to a presumption that the requirements for*  
30 *relief have been met, and the court may vacate the adjudication*  
31 *and issue an order that does all of the following: met.*

32 ~~(1) Sets forth a finding that the petitioner was a victim of human~~  
33 ~~trafficking when he or she committed the offense.~~

34 ~~(2) Sets aside the verdict of guilty and dismisses the accusation~~  
35 ~~or information against the petitioner.~~

36 ~~(3) Notifies the Department of Justice that the petitioner was a~~  
37 ~~victim of human trafficking when he or she committed the crime~~  
38 ~~and of the relief that has been ordered.~~

39 ~~(e)~~

1 (k) If the court issues an order as described in subdivision (a)  
2 or (b), the court shall also order the law enforcement agency having  
3 jurisdiction over the offense, the Department of Justice, and any  
4 law enforcement agency that arrested the petitioner or participated  
5 in the arrest of the petitioner to seal their records of the arrest and  
6 the court order to seal and destroy the records for three years from  
7 the date of the arrest, or within one year after the court order is  
8 granted, whichever occurs later, and thereafter to destroy their  
9 records of the arrest and the court order to seal and destroy those  
10 records. The court shall ~~give to~~ *provide* the petitioner a copy of  
11 any court order concerning the destruction of the arrest records.

12 (l)

13 (l) A petition pursuant to this section shall be made and heard  
14 within a reasonable time after the person has ceased to be a victim  
15 of human trafficking, or within a reasonable time after the  
16 petitioner has sought services for being a victim of human  
17 trafficking, whichever occurs later, subject to reasonable concerns  
18 for the safety of the petitioner, family members of the petitioner,  
19 or other victims of human trafficking who may be jeopardized by  
20 the bringing of the application or for other reasons consistent with  
21 the purposes of this section.

22 (m)

23 (m) For the purposes of this section, official documentation of  
24 a petitioner's status as a victim of human trafficking ~~shall establish~~  
25 ~~a presumption~~ *may be introduced as evidence* that his or her  
26 participation in the offense was the result of his or her status as a  
27 victim of human trafficking. For the purposes of this subdivision,  
28 "official documentation" means any documentation issued by a  
29 federal, state, or local agency that tends to show the petitioner's  
30 status as a victim of human trafficking. Official documentation  
31 shall not be required for the issuance of an order described in  
32 subdivision (a).

33 (n)

34 (n) A petitioner, or his or her attorney, ~~is not required to appear~~  
35 ~~in person at a hearing for relief pursuant to this section, and may~~  
36 ~~be excused from appearing in person at a hearing for relief~~  
37 ~~pursuant to this section only if the court finds a compelling reason~~  
38 ~~why the petitioner cannot attend the hearing, in which case the~~  
39 ~~petitioner may appear telephonically, via videoconference, or by~~  
40 other electronic means established by the court.

1     ~~(g)~~  
2     (o) Notwithstanding any other law, a petitioner who has obtained  
3 an order pursuant to this section may lawfully deny or refuse to  
4 acknowledge an arrest, conviction, or adjudication that is set aside  
5 pursuant to the order.

6     ~~(h)~~  
7     (p) Notwithstanding any other law, the records of the arrest,  
8 conviction, or adjudication shall not be distributed to any state  
9 licensing board.

10    ~~(i)~~  
11    (q) The record of a proceeding related to a petition pursuant to  
12 this section that is accessible by the public shall not disclose the  
13 petitioner’s full name.

14    ~~(j)~~  
15    (r) A court that grants relief pursuant to this section may take  
16 additional action as appropriate under the circumstances to carry  
17 out the purposes of this section.

18    ~~(k) If the court denies the petition for relief because the evidence~~  
19 ~~is insufficient to establish that the arrest, conviction, or adjudication~~  
20 ~~was the direct result of, or in clear connection with, a human~~  
21 ~~trafficking scheme of which the petitioner was a victim, the denial~~  
22 ~~shall be without prejudice. The court shall state the reasons for its~~  
23 ~~denial in writing and, if those reasons are based on curable~~  
24 ~~deficiencies in the petition, allow the petitioner a reasonable time~~  
25 ~~period to cure the deficiencies upon which the court has based the~~  
26 ~~denial.~~

27    (s) *If the court denies the application because the evidence is*  
28 *insufficient to establish grounds for vacatur, the denial shall be*  
29 *without prejudice. The court may state the reasons for its denial*  
30 *in writing or on the record that is memorialized by transcription,*  
31 *audio tape, or video tape, and if those reasons are based on curable*  
32 *deficiencies in the application, allow the applicant a reasonable*  
33 *time period to cure the deficiencies upon which the court based*  
34 *the denial.*

35    ~~(t)~~  
36    (t) For the purposes of this section, the following terms apply:  
37    (1) “Nonviolent offense” means any offense not listed in  
38 subdivision (c) of Section 667.5.

39    (2) “Vacate” means that the arrest and any adjudications or  
40 convictions suffered by the petitioner are deemed not to have

1 occurred and that all records in the case are sealed and destroyed  
2 pursuant to this section. The court shall provide the petitioner with  
3 a copy of the orders described in subdivisions (a), (b), and (c), as  
4 applicable, and inform the petitioner that he or she may thereafter  
5 state that he or she was not arrested for the charge, or adjudicated  
6 or convicted of the charge, that was vacated.

7 (3) “Victim of human trafficking” means the victim of a crime  
8 described in subdivisions (a), (b), and (c) of Section 236.1.

9 ~~SEC. 2. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that  
10 this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to  
11 local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made  
12 pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division  
13 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.~~

14 *SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to  
15 Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution for certain  
16 costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district  
17 because, in that regard, this act creates a new crime or infraction,  
18 eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime  
19 or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the  
20 Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the  
21 meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California  
22 Constitution.*

23 *However, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that  
24 this act contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement  
25 to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made  
26 pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division  
27 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.*

28 SEC. 3. The Legislature finds and declares that Section 1 of  
29 this act, which adds Section 236.13 to the Penal Code, imposes a  
30 limitation on the public’s right of access to the meetings of public  
31 bodies or the writings of public officials and agencies within the  
32 meaning of Section 3 of Article I of the California Constitution.  
33 Pursuant to that constitutional provision, the Legislature makes  
34 the following findings to demonstrate the interest protected by this  
35 limitation and the need for protecting that interest:

36 In order to protect the privacy of victims of human trafficking  
37 and to improve their opportunities for recovery, it is necessary that  
38 this act limit the public’s right of access to the full name of a  
39 petitioner who seeks relief from an arrest or conviction for an

- 1 offense in which the petitioner participated as a result of his or her
- 2 status as a victim of human trafficking.

O