New Legislation Signed in 2022

Alabama HB 434

Authorizes the use of video deposition and testimony by closed circuit video for minor and adult victims and witnesses of human trafficking under certain conditions. Those present during the video deposition or testimony will be the prosecuting attorney, the attorney of the defendant, and an advocate. If the defendant is proceeding without counsel the court may appoint counsel to question the witness on behalf of the defendant.

This bill was signed into law on May 19, 2022, and goes into effect on August 1, 2022.

Alabama HB 284

This expanded our definition of coercion under existing human trafficking legislation to include:

- Using or threatening to use the law or legal processes in order to exert pressure on another person.
- Controlling a persons medications.
- Protections for someone who does not have the capacity to understand they are being exploited.

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This bill was signed into law on May 19, 2022 and goes into effect on January 1, 2023.

- 1 HB434
- 2 218078-3
- 3 By Representative Coleman
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 02-MAR-22

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2 ENROLLED, An Act,

Relating to criminal procedure; to authorize the use of video depositions by certain victims and witnesses of human trafficking under certain conditions; and to authorize the giving of testimony by closed circuit video equipment by certain victims and witnesses of human trafficking under certain conditions.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. (a) In any criminal prosecution under

Article 8 of Chapter 6 of Title 13A, Code of Alabama 1975, the

court, upon motion of the district attorney or Attorney

General, for good cause shown and after notice to the

defendant, may order the taking of a video deposition of a

victim of or witness to a crime without regard to the age of

the victim or witness.

- (b) On any motion for a video deposition of the victim or witness, the court shall consider the nature of the offense, the nature of testimony that may be expected, and the possible effect that the testimony in person at trial may have on the victim or witness, along with any other relevant matters that may be required by rule of the Supreme Court.
- (c) During the recording of a video deposition authorized pursuant to this section, the following persons shall be in the room with the victim or witness:

_ (1) The	prosecuting	attornev	<i>y</i> .

- (2) The attorney for the defendant.
- (3) A person whose presence, in the judgment of the court, contributes to the well-being of the victim or witness and who has dealt with the victim or witness in a therapeutic setting regarding the abuse, excluding staff, employees, or subcontractors, or experts employed or contracted by the prosecution.
- (4) Additional persons, other than the defendant, in the discretion of the court.
- (d) Examination and cross-examination of the victim or witness shall proceed at the taking of the video deposition as though the victim or witness were testifying personally in the trial of the case. The state shall provide the attorney for the defendant with a copy of the video deposition at a suitable and reasonable time prior to the trial of the case. The court shall enter a protective order prohibiting the attorney for the defendant from copying, reproducing, or distributing the video deposition. Objections to the introduction into the record of the deposition shall be heard by the judge in whose presence the deposition was taken, and unless the court determines that its introduction in lieu of the victim's or witness's actual appearance as a witness at the trial will unfairly prejudice the defendant, the video deposition shall be entered into the record by the state in

lieu of the direct testimony of the victim or witness and shall be viewed and heard at the trial of the case.

- (e) For the purposes of this section, "video deposition" means the recording of video, with sound, of witness testimony made under oath to be entered in the record in a judicial proceeding.
- (f) The Supreme Court may adopt rules of procedure regarding the taking and use of video depositions in criminal proceedings and juvenile cases, as well as transcription of video depositions in appeals of those cases.
- (g) All costs associated with the recording of a deposition ordered pursuant to this section shall be paid by the state. The district attorney or Attorney General shall submit all related cost bills to the state Comptroller for approval and payment from the fund entitled Court Costs Not Otherwise Provided For.
- (h) All recordings of video depositions ordered pursuant to this section shall be subject to any protective order of the court for the purpose of protecting the privacy of the victim or witness of the offense.
- (i) When necessary, the operator of the equipment used to record video depositions may also be in the room during the taking of the deposition and the operator shall make every effort to be unobtrusive.

(j) Only the court, the prosecuting attorney, and
the attorney for the defendant may question the victim or
witness. During the testimony of the victim or witness, the
defendant shall be provided access to view the testimony out
of the presence of the victim or witness and shall be allowed
to communicate with his or her attorney by any appropriate
election method.

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(k) In circumstances where a defendant in a proceeding has elected to proceed without counsel, the court may appoint counsel for the defendant and may order counsel to question the victim or witness on behalf of the pro se defendant if the court finds that there is a substantial likelihood that the victim or witness would experience emotional harm if the defendant were allowed to question the victim or witness.

Section 2. (a) In any criminal prosecution under Article 8 of Chapter 6 of Title 13A, Code of ALabama 1975, the court, on motion of the state or the defendant prior to the trial of the case, may order that the testimony of any victim of the crime or witness to the crime shall be viewed and heard at trial by the court and the finder of fact by closed circuit equipment. In ruling on the motion, the court shall take into consideration the nature of the offense, the nature of testimony that may be expected, and the possible effect that the testimony in person at trial may have on the victim or

L	witness,	along	with	any	other	relevant	matters	that	may	be
2	required	by Sup	oreme	Cour	t rule	€.				

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- (b) If the court orders that the victim's or witness's testimony in court shall be by closed circuit equipment, the testimony shall be taken outside the courtroom in the judge's chambers or in another suitable location designated by the judge.
- (c) Examination and cross-examination of the victim or witness shall proceed as though the victim or witness was testifying in the courtroom. The following individuals may be present in the room with the victim or witness during his or her testimony:
 - (1) The prosecuting attorney.
 - (2) The attorney of the defendant.
- (3) A person whose presence, in the judgment of the court, contributes to the well-being of the victim or witness and who has dealt with the victim or witness in a therapeutic setting regarding the abuse, excluding staff, employees, or subcontractors, or experts employed or contracted by the prosecution.
- (4) In the discretion of the court, any additional person, including the parent or legal guardian, except the defendant.
- (d) All costs incurred by the district attorney or Attorney General to make it possible for the court and the

trier of the fact to view the testimony of the victim or witness by closed circuit equipment as provided in this section shall be paid by the state. The district attorney or Attorney General shall submit all bills for costs to the state Comptroller for approval and payment from the fund entitled Court Costs Not Otherwise Provided For.

- (e) The operators of the closed circuit equipment may also be in the room and shall make every effort to be unobtrusive.
- (f) Only the court, the prosecuting attorney, and the attorney for the defendant may question the victim or witness. During the victim's or witness's testimony by closed circuit equipment, the defendant, the judge, and the jury shall remain in the courtroom. The video feed showing the victim or witness shall remain visible to the defendant, the judge, and the jury at all times during the testimony and cross-examination of the victim or witness.
- (g) The judge and the defendant shall be allowed to communicate with the attorneys in the room where the victim or witness is testifying by any appropriate electronic method. The party making the motion that the testimony shall be by closed circuit equipment shall make all necessary arrangements regarding the equipment and the operation thereof during the course of the proceeding.

1	(i) This section may not be interpreted to preclude,
2	for purposes of identification of a defendant, the presence of
3	both the victim or witness and the defendant in the courtroom
4	at the same time. The testimony shall be limited to purposes
5	of identification only.

- (j) In circumstances where a defendant in a proceeding has elected to proceed without counsel, the court may appoint counsel for the defendant and may order counsel to question the victim or witness on behalf of the pro se defendant if the court finds that there is a substantial likelihood that the victim or witness would experience emotional harm if the defendant were allowed to question the victim or witness.
- Section 3. This act shall become effective on the first day of the third month following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.

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4		Speaker of the House of Represent	catives
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6		President and Presiding Officer of	the Senate
7		House of Representatives	
8 9		hereby certify that the within Act ed by the House 31-MAR-22, as amen	
10 11 12 13		Jeff Woodard Clerk	
14			
15			
16	Senate	07-APR-22	Passed

- 1 HB284
- 2 216036-3
- 3 By Representatives Coleman and Collins
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 08-FEB-22

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ENROLLED, An Act,

Relating to human trafficking; to amend Section 13A-6-151, Code of Alabama 1975, to further provide for definitions associated with human trafficking; and in connection therewith would have as its purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds within the meaning of Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended by Amendment 890, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended.

12 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. Section 13A-6-151, Code of Alabama 1975, is amended to read as follows:

15 "\$13A-6-151.

> "As used in this article, the following terms shall have the following, or any combination of the following, meanings ascribed to them by this section:

> > "(1) COERCION. Any of the following:

"a. Causing or threatening to cause physical injury or mental suffering to any person, physically restraining or confining any person, or threatening to physically restrain or confine any person or otherwise causing the person performing or providing labor or services to believe that the person or

L	another	per	son	will	suffer	phys	sica	l injur	У <u>,</u>	or	mental
2	sufferin	ng <u>,</u>	phys	sical	restrai	lnt,	or	confine	men	<u>ıt</u> .	

- "b. Implementing any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause a person to believe that failure to perform an act would result in physical injury, mental suffering, or physical restraint of any person.
- "c. Destroying, concealing, removing, confiscating, or withholding from the person or another person, or threatening to destroy, conceal, remove, confiscate, or withhold from the person or another person, the person's or any person's actual or purported government records, immigration documents, identifying information, or personal or real property.
 - "d. Exposing or threatening to expose any fact or information that if revealed would tend to subject a person to criminal prosecution, criminal or immigration proceedings, hatred, contempt, or ridicule.
 - "e. Threatening to report the person or another person to immigration officials or to other law enforcement officials or otherwise blackmailing or extorting the person or another person.
- "f. Use or threatened use of a law or legal process, whether administrative, civil, or criminal, in any manner for any purpose for which the law was not designed, in order to exert pressure on another person to cause that person or

L	another	person	to	take	some	action	or	refrain	from	taking	some
2	action.										

"f. g. Controlling a person's access to medications

or a controlled substance, as the term is defined in Section

20-2-2.

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- "g. h. Rape, or sodomy, or any other sex offense

 pursuant to Section 15-20A-5, or attempted or threatened rape,

 or sodomy, or any other sex offense pursuant to Section

 15-20A-5 of any person, as defined in this title.
 - "(2) DECEPTION. Any of the following:
 - "a. Creating or confirming an impression of any existing fact or past event which is false and which the accused knows or believes to be false.
 - "b. Exerting financial control over the person or another person by placing the person or another person under the actor's control as a security or payment of a debt, if the value of the services as reasonably assessed is not applied toward the liquidation of the debt or the length and nature of those services are not respectively limited and defined or the principal amount of the debt does not reasonably reflect the value of the items or services for which debt was incurred or by preventing a person from acquiring information pertinent to the disposition of the debt, referenced in this paragraph.
 - "c. Promising benefits or the performance of services which the accused does not intend to be delivered.

HB284

1	Evidence of failure to deliver benefits or perform services
2	standing alone shall not be sufficient to authorize a
3	conviction under this article.
4	"d. Using any scheme, plan, or pattern, whether
5	overt or subtle, intended to cause any person to believe that,
6	if the person did not perform such labor, services, acts, or
7	performances, the person or another person would suffer
8	physical injury or mental suffering.
9	"(3) LABOR SERVITUDE. Work or service of economic or
10	financial value which is performed or provided by another
11	person and is induced or obtained by coercion or deception.
12	"(4) MENTAL SUFFERING. A high degree of mental pain
13	or emotional disturbances, such as distress, anxiety, public
14	humiliation, or psychosomatic physical symptoms. It is more
15	than mere disappointment, anger, resentment, wounded pride, or
16	embarrassment and must be a direct result of the crime of
17	human trafficking.
18	"(5) MINOR. A person under the age of 19.
19	"(6) PHYSICAL INJURY. Impairment of physical
20	condition or substantial pain.
21	"(7) SEXUAL CONDUCT. Any of the following acts:
22	"a. Sexual Intercourse. This term shall have its

"b. Sodomy. As defined under Section 13A-6-60.

ordinary meaning and occurs upon a penetration, however

slight; emission is not required.

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Τ	"bc. Sexual Contact. As defined under Section
2	13A-6-60. Any known touching for the purpose of sexual
3	arousal, gratification , or abuse of the following:
4	"1. The sexual or other intimate parts of the victim
5	by the actor.
6	"2. The sexual or other intimate part of the actor
7	by the victim.
8	"3. The clothing covering the immediate area of the
9	sexual or other intimate parts of the victim or actor.
10	"d. Sexual torture. As defined under Section
11	13A-6-65.1.
12	" c. <u>e.</u> Sexually Explicit Performances. An act or
13	show intended to arouse, satisfy the sexual desires of, or
14	appeal to the prurient interests of patrons or viewers,
15	whether public or private, live, photographed, recorded,
16	videotaped, or projected over the Internet.
17	"d. f. Commercial Sex Acts. Any sex act on account
18	of which anything of value is given, promised to, or received,
19	directly or indirectly, by any person.
20	"(8) SEXUAL SERVITUDE.
21	"a. Except as provided in paragraph b., any Any
22	sexual conduct as defined in subdivision (3) of Section
23	14-11-30, for which anything of value is directly or
24	indirectly given, promised to, or received by any person,

1	which	conduct	is	induced	or	obtaine	d by	coercion	or	deception
2	from a	a person,	. p :	rovided,	hov	vever, t	hat	if .		

"b. If the sexual conduct is with a minor or with any person who is incapable of consent by reason of being incapacitated, as defined in Section 13A-6-60, no coercion or deception is required.

"(9) TRAFFICKING VICTIM. Any person, including minors, subjected to labor servitude, sexual servitude, or involuntary servitude."

Section 2. Although this bill would have as its purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds, the bill is excluded from further requirements and application under Amendment 621, as amended by Amendment 890, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended, because the bill defines a new crime or amends the definition of an existing crime.

Section 3. This act shall become effective January 1, 2023, following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.

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4		Speaker of the House of Represe	entatives
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6		President and Presiding Officer	of the Senate
7		House of Representatives	
8 9		hereby certify that the within A sed by the House 31-MAR-22.	ct originated in
10 11 12 13		Jeff Woodard Clerk	
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16	Senate	07-APR-22	Passed