HOUSE No. 4354

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Michael S. Day

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act to reduce sexual exploitation of victims of human trafficking.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:
Michael S. Day	31st Middlesex
Brian M. Ashe	2nd Hampden
Cory Atkins	14th Middlesex
Christine P. Barber	34th Middlesex
James M. Cantwell	4th Plymouth
Edward F. Coppinger	10th Suffolk
Michelle M. DuBois	10th Plymouth
Carolyn C. Dykema	8th Middlesex
Lori A. Ehrlich	8th Essex
Paul R. Heroux	2nd Bristol
Daniel J. Hunt	13th Suffolk
Patricia D. Jehlen	Second Middlesex
Bradley H. Jones, Jr.	20th Middlesex
Louis L. Kafka	8th Norfolk
Hannah Kane	11th Worcester
Kay Khan	11th Middlesex
John J. Lawn, Jr.	10th Middlesex
Jason M. Lewis	Fifth Middlesex

Adrian Madaro	1st Suffolk
Joseph W. McGonagle, Jr.	28th Middlesex
Frank A. Moran	17th Essex
Mathew Muratore	1st Plymouth
Denise Provost	27th Middlesex
David M. Rogers	24th Middlesex
Richard J. Ross	Norfolk, Bristol and Middlesex
Daniel J. Ryan	2nd Suffolk
Ellen Story	3rd Hampshire
Jose F. Tosado	9th Hampden
Aaron Vega	5th Hampden
Chris Walsh	6th Middlesex
Timothy R. Whelan	1st Barnstable

HOUSE No. 4354

By Mr. Day of Stoneham, a petition (subject to Joint Rule 12) of Michael S. Day and others for legislation to reduce sexual exploitation of victims of human trafficking. The Judiciary.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the One Hundred and Eighty-Ninth General Court (2015-2016)

An Act to reduce sexual exploitation of victims of human trafficking.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Chapter 265 of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting after
- 2 section 58 the following section:-
- 3 Section 59.
- 4 (a) At any time after the entry of a judgment of disposition on an indictment or
- 5 criminal or delinquency complaint for an offense, excluding a felony offense, the court in which
- 6 it was entered shall, upon motion of the defendant, vacate any conviction, adjudication of
- 7 delinquency, or continuance without a finding and permit the defendant to withdraw any plea of
- 8 guilty, plea of nolo contendere, plea of delinquent, or factual admission tendered in association
- 9 therewith upon a finding by the court of a reasonable probability that the defendant's
- 10 participation in the offense was a result of having been a victim of human trafficking as defined
- 11 by section 20M of chapter 233 or a victim of trafficking in persons under the Trafficking Victims
- 12 Protection Act (United States Code, title 22, chapter 78), provided that:

- 13 (1) Except as provided in (a)(2) of this Section 59, the defendant shall have the 14 burden to establish a reasonable probability that the defendant's participation in the offense was 15 the result of having been a victim of human trafficking;
- 16 (2) If the conviction, adjudication of delinquency, or continuance without a finding
 17 was for an offense under section 8, section 26, section 53, or section 53A of chapter 272, official
 18 documentation from any local, state, or federal government agency of the defendant's status as a
 19 victim of human trafficking or trafficking in persons at the time of the offense shall create a
 20 rebuttable presumption that the defendant's participation in the offense was a result of having
 21 been a victim of human trafficking or trafficking in persons, but shall not be required for
 22 granting a motion under this paragraph;
- 23 (3) The rules concerning the admissibility of evidence at criminal trials shall not 24 apply to the presentation and consideration of information at a hearing conducted pursuant to this 25 section, and the court shall consider hearsay contained in official documentation from any local, 26 state, or federal government agency of the defendant's status as a victim of human trafficking or 27 trafficking in persons offered in support of a motion pursuant to this section; and
- 28 (4) A motion pursuant to this section may be heard by any sitting justice of a court of 29 competent jurisdiction.
- Upon vacatur of a conviction, adjudication of delinquency, or continuance without a finding, the court shall enter a plea of not guilty, except if the vacated conviction, adjudication of delinquency, or continuance without a finding was for an offense under section 8, section 26, section 53, or section 53A of chapter 272, in which case the court shall dismiss the indictment or criminal or delinquency complaint.

- Upon vacatur of a conviction, adjudication of delinquency, or continuance without a finding and the entrance of a plea of not guilty pursuant to this section 59, it shall be an affirmative defense to the charges against the defendant that, while a human trafficking victim, such person was under duress or coerced into committing the offenses for which such person is being prosecuted or against whom juvenile delinquency proceedings have commenced.
- 40 (d) The administrative justices of the superior court, district court, juvenile court and
 41 the Boston municipal court departments shall jointly promulgate a motion form for use under this
 42 section.
- SECTION 2. Section 57 of chapter 265 of the General Laws, as added by section 23 of chapter 178 of the acts of 2011, is hereby further amended by:- Striking out, before the words "to a violation of section 53A of said chapter 272" the word "and" and inserting the words ", a violation of section 26 of chapter 272, and"
- SECTION 3. Chapter 276 of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting after section 100D the following section:-
- Section 100E. In any case wherein a plea of not guilty has been entered by a court pursuant to section 59 of chapter 265 and the criminal complaint is subsequently dismissed; the defendant is found not guilty by a judge or a jury; a finding of no probable cause is made by the court; or a nolle prosequi has been entered, the commissioner of probation shall seal said court appearance and disposition recorded in his files and the clerk and the probation officers of the courts in which the proceedings occurred or were initiated shall likewise seal the records of the proceedings in their files. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply if the defendant makes a written request to the commissioner not to seal the records of the proceedings.

Such sealed records shall not operate to disqualify a person in any examination, appointment or application for public employment in the service of the commonwealth or of any political subdivision thereof.

An application for employment used by an employer which seeks information concerning prior arrests or convictions or adjudications of delinquency of the applicant shall include in addition to the statement required under section one hundred A the following statement: "An applicant for employment with a sealed record on file with the commissioner of probation may answer 'no record' with respect to an inquiry herein relative to prior arrests or criminal court appearances." The attorney general may enforce the provisions of this section by a suit in equity commenced in the superior court.

The commissioner or the clerk of courts in any district or superior court or juvenile court or the Boston municipal court, in response to inquiries by authorized persons other than any law enforcement agency or any court, shall in the case of a sealed record report that no record exists.

After a finding or verdict of guilty on a subsequent offense such sealed record shall be made available to the probation officer and the same, with the exception of a not guilty, a no bill, or a no probable cause, shall be made available to the court.