

State Trafficking Laws	
AL	Slavery and involuntary servitude is constitutionally prohibited. Alabama Const. Art. I, Sec. 32.
AK	Human trafficking in the first degree constitutes a Class A felony. Alaska Stat. § 11.41.360. Person who benefits from trafficking with reckless disregard that the benefit is from trafficking is guilty of a Class B felony. Alaska Stat. § 11.41.365. Those who are head quartered or do business in countries where human trafficking is a problem may be barred from obtaining government contracts. Alaska Stat. § 36.30.020.
AZ	Unlawfully obtaining the labor or services of a person is a Class 4 felony. A.R.S. § 13-1306. Trafficking in persons for sexual services is a Class 2 felony. If the victim is under 15 years of age, the crime is classified as a dangerous crime against children. A.R.S. § 13-1307. Trafficking or knowingly benefiting from trafficking for forced labor or services is a Class 2 felony. A.R.S. § 13-1308. Smuggling humans for profit is a Class 4 felony. If the smuggled victim is less than 18 years of age, the crime is a Class 2 felony. A.R.S. § 13-2319.
AR	Slavery and involuntary servitude is constitutionally prohibited. Ark. Const. Art. 2, § 27. Trafficking of persons for peonage, debt bondage, slavery, marriage, adoption, or sexual conduct or benefiting financially from trafficking is a Class A felony. A.C.A. § 5-11-108. As a human rights issue, minors are protected from child labor, slavery, and sexual exploitation. A.C.A. § 9-13-402.

CA

Human trafficking is a top priority for the state's Attorney General. [Cal Pen Code § 14023](#). California also has a training program and guidelines to teach law enforcement how to better handle trafficking cases and victims. [Cal Pen Code § 13519.14](#).

Contractual provisions that deduct trafficking transportation costs from a person's wages are void against public policy. Court must hold a hearing to determine where prosecution of human trafficking crimes should occur when such trafficking involves multiple jurisdictions. [2008 Cal ALS 258](#).

Trafficking victim may bring a civil action for damages. [Cal Civ Code § 52.5](#). Victim can refuse to disclose confidential communications between a trafficking caseworker and victim ([Cal Evid Code § 1038](#)) unless the probative value outweighs the effect of disclosure. The court may order the information disclosed in chambers. [Cal Evid Code § 1038.1](#).

One who deprives or violates the personal liberty of another to obtain forced labor or services is guilty of human trafficking and can be imprisoned for 3, 4, or 5 years. If the victim is under 18 years of age, then punishment is 4, 6, or 8 years of incarceration. [Cal Pen Code § 236.1](#). Law enforcement officials must within 15 days provide letter to victim that satisfies the Law Enforcement Agency Endorsement regulations. The letter will establish the dates, locations, and descriptions of human trafficking violations. [Cal Pen Code § 236.2](#).



To maliciously publish or make known the location of a trafficking shelter without consent from the shelter is a misdemeanor. [Cal Pen Code § 273.7](#).

California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board may determine that a trafficking victim is ineligible for compensation. [Cal Gov Code § 13956](#).

Non citizen trafficking victims have access to refugee cash assistance and employment services. [Cal Wel & Inst Code § 13283](#). Such victims also have access to healthcare services provided to refugees. [Cal Wel & Inst Code § 14005.2](#). Victims are eligible for refugee social services for one year after which they must have a visa or be in the process of obtaining a visa to continue services. [Cal Wel & Inst Code § 18945](#).

Slavery and involuntary servitude is constitutionally prohibited. [Colo. Const. Art. II, Section 26](#). Interagency task force studies and improves Colorado's ability to combat human trafficking. [C.R.S. 18-1.8-101](#).

Trafficking in a child under the age of 16 is a Class 3 felony. [C.R.S. 18-6-402](#). Procurement of a child, or an offer to procure one, for sexual exploitation is also a Class 3 felony. [C.R.S. 18-6-404](#).

Human trafficking of an adult is a Class 3 felony unless the victim is illegally present in U.S. which is a Class 2 felony. [C.R.S. 18-13-127](#). One who receives money to help another travel through the U.S. in violation of immigration laws is guilty of smuggling in persons which is a Class 3 felony. [C.R.S. 18-13-128](#). Coercion of involuntary servitude is a Class 6 felony. [C.R.S. 18-13-129](#).

CO



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CT	<p>Training program on human trafficking is available to state and local law enforcement. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 46a-4b. A trafficking in persons council is responsible for addressing Connecticut human trafficking issues. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 46a-170. State Office of Victim Services has a response system for victims of human trafficking. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 54-234.</p> <p>Trafficking victim may bring civil suit to receive actual damages, statutory damages of not more than \$1,000 per day victim was coerced, and attorney's fees. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 52-571i</p> <p>Compelling or coercing one to engage in conduct which the person has a legal right to abstain from by instilling fear is a Class A misdemeanor. If the threat is to commit a felony, coercion is a Class D felony. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 53a-192. Racketeering includes coercing another to commit a crime. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 53-394.</p> <p>Coercing one to work or prostitute is a Class B felony. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 53a-192a. However, coercion is a valid defense against prosecution for prostitution. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 53a-82.</p> <p>An employer knowingly employing coerced activity is open to civil litigation from Attorney General. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 31-51vv.</p>
DE	<p>Holding another in involuntary servitude constitutes a crime that ranges from a Class A to a Class F felony depending upon the circumstances and the age of the victim. Victims are entitled to restitution. Delaware's Attorney General and the state's Department of Health and Social Services issue reports outlining how the laws and services respond to or fail to respond to trafficking victims' needs. 11 Del. C. § 787.</p>

DC	None
FL	<p>Florida Department of Children and Family Services ensures trafficking victims have access to the same cash, medical, and social services programs available to refugees. The department also provides education and raises awareness about trafficking to employers and other organizations. Fla. Stat. § 409.9531.</p> <p>Trafficking, attempted trafficking, or knowingly benefitting financially from trafficking is a felony of the second degree. The Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission provides training for law enforcement in the subjects of investigating and preventing human trafficking. Fla. Stat. § 787.06.</p> <p>Trafficking minors for sexual services is a first degree felony. Fla. Stat. § 796.035. Trafficking humans for sexual service is a second degree felony. If the trafficking results in the victim's death, or the victim is less than 14 years of age, the crime is a first degree felony. Fla. Stat. § 796.045.</p> <p>Although trafficking victims can pursue statutory damages and reasonable attorney's fees, punitive damages are not allowed. Fla. Stat. § 772.104.</p>
GA	Trafficking adults for labor or sexual servitude is punishable by 1-20 years of imprisonment. Trafficking minors for labor or sexual servitude is punishable by 10-20 years of incarceration. O.C.G.A. § 16-5-46 .
HI	Pending. Human trafficking bills 2007 Bill Tracking HI H.B. 1784 and 2007 Bill Tracking HI H.B. 2765 were both referred to committee.



ID

Anyone who imports or exports anyone for prostitution is guilty of interstate trafficking punishable by up to 20 years of incarceration and hefty fines. [Idaho Code § 18-5601](#). Sex trafficking is a commercial sexual act induced by force, fraud, or coercion or in which the participant is less than 18 years of age. Trafficking is the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through force, fraud or coercion for involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery. [Idaho Code § 18-8602](#). The crime of trafficking is punishable by up to 25 years in state prison but can be more if other offenses afford greater punishments. [Idaho Code § 18-8603](#).

A court can order restitution and rehabilitation for a trafficking victim at the expense of the trafficker. [Idaho Code § 18-8604](#).

The Idaho Attorney General and state Department of Health and Welfare issue reports outlining how existing laws and social programs respond to or fail to respond to the problems of human trafficking. [Idaho Code § 18-8605](#).



IL

Slavery and involuntary servitude have been barred in Illinois territory since 1787. [915 ILCS 0/2](#).

Subjecting, attempting to subject, or conspiring to subject, another person to forced labor or services constitutes either a Class 1, Class 2, Class 3, Class 4, or Class X felony depending upon circumstances, including whether the victim is a minor. Sentence enhancements are available for factors such as multiple victims and whether victims were kidnapped, sexually assaulted or otherwise physically harmed. Restitution is mandatory and the Illinois Department of Human Service can provide or fund assistance to victims. [720 ILCS 5/10A-10](#).

Trafficker's assets are subject to forfeiture and split equally between (a) the government agencies that investigated the trafficker and (b) the Violent Crime Victims Assistance Fund. [720 ILCS 5/10A-15](#).

With certification by Illinois law enforcement, trafficking victims have access to a special immigrant visas and federal services. [720 ILCS 5/10A-20](#).

Sex trade victims are entitled to declaratory and injunctive relief, damages, costs, and attorney fees. [740 ILCS 128/20](#). Offender cannot raise numerous defenses in action by a sex trade victim. [740 ILCS 128/25](#).



IN

Trafficking for labor or sexual services is a Class B felony. Trafficking of a person under 18 years of age is a Class A felony. One paying, offering to pay, or agreeing to pay for knowingly coerced services is guilty of a Class C felony. [Burns Ind. Code Ann. § 35-42-3.5-1.](#)

In addition to any sentence or fine imposed, a trafficker must pay restitution to the victim. [Burns Ind. Code Ann. § 35-42-3.5-2.](#) Trafficking victim also has civil cause of action for actual and punitive damages, court costs, and attorney fees for up to two years after the trafficking conviction. [Burns Ind. Code Ann. § 35-42-3.5-3.](#)

Trafficking victim may not be detained in a facility that is inappropriate to the victim's status, may not be penalized due to being a victim of the offense, will be afforded protection if in danger, and will not have his name disclosed to the public. [Burns Ind. Code Ann. § 35-42-3.5-4.](#)

Law enforcement must be trained and tested on human and sex trafficking issues. [Burns Ind. Code Ann. § 5-2-1-9.](#)



IA	<p>Iowa constitutionally prohibits slavery and involuntary servitude. Iowa Const., Art. I § 23.</p> <p>Human trafficking is a Class B, Class C, or Class D felony depending upon factors, such as whether the victim is a minor. Iowa Code § 710A.2. Threat of serious injury is an affirmative defense to prosecution. Iowa Code § 710A.3. Trafficker's gross income or the value of the victim's labor or services will be considered when determining restitution. Iowa Code § 710A.4.</p> <p>Law enforcement shall notify the state's attorney general of trafficking violations. The attorney general will notify the federal government. Iowa Code § 710A.5. Regardless of immigration status trafficking victims have same rights and same right to compensation. Iowa Code § 915.51.</p> <p>Law enforcement must receive training on how to deal with human trafficking. Iowa Code § 80B.11.</p>
KS	<p>Kansas constitutionally bans slavery and involuntary servitude. Kan. Const. B. OF R. § 6.</p> <p>Trafficking or benefiting from trafficking is a severity level 2, person felony. K.S.A. § 21-3446. Aggravated trafficking is a severity level 1, person felony. If the victim is less than 14 years of age and the trafficker is an adult, it is an off grid person felony. Off grid means no sentencing recommendations or requirements. K.S.A. § 21-3447.</p>



KY	<p>Kentucky constitutionally prohibits slavery and involuntary servitude. Ky. Const. § 25.</p> <p>Human trafficking victim will not be prosecuted or incarcerated for an offense arising from human trafficking. KRS § 431.063.</p> <p>Trafficking is a Class C felony. If trafficking includes physical injury then it is a Class B felony. If victim is under 18 then Class is automatically moved up one classification. KRS § 529.100. Promoting human trafficking is a Class D felony. If victim is under 18 years of age, it is a Class C felony. KRS § 529.110.</p> <p>Trafficking victim has the privilege of preventing disclosure of information shared between trafficking caseworker and the victim. KRS § 422.295.</p>
LA	<p>The crime of trafficking is punished by a fine of \$10,000 and hard labor for not more than 10 years. If the trafficking offense involves sexual trafficking then punishment is limited to \$15,000 and no more than 20 years of hard labor. If the trafficking offense involves someone less than 18 years of age, then the penalty is capped at \$25,000 and a maximum of 20 years of hard labor. La. R.S. 14:46.2</p>
ME	<p>2007 Me. ALS 684 implements the recommendations of the state's human trafficking taskforce. This includes providing victims with civil actions for damages, making assets used in trafficking subject to forfeiture, requiring the state's Attorney General to convene a working group tasked with developing law enforcement training programs and public awareness campaigns, and having the legislature's joint standing committee review Maine's criminal laws to determine what should be changed in the penal laws to address trafficking.</p>
MD	<p>Human trafficking for sexual services is a misdemeanor with imprisonment not to exceed 10 years and a fine not to exceed \$5,000 or both. Trafficking for sexual services with a minor is a felony with punishment not exceeding 25 years and a fine not exceeding \$15,000 or both. Md. CRIMINAL LAW Code Ann. § 11-303.</p>



MA	<p>Pending. 2007 Bill Tracking MA S.B. 97 was assigned to a Senate committee.</p>
MI	<p>Michigan constitutionally bans slavery and involuntary servitude. MCLS Const. Art. I, § 9. Holding one in involuntary servitude constitutes kidnapping. MCLS § 750.349,</p> <p>The crime of forced labor or services on threat of or cause of physical harm is a felony of not more than 10 years. If the offense causes injury the punishment is not more than 15 years. If the offense causes death, punishment is life in prison or any term of years. MCLS § 750.462b. The crime of forced labor or services on threat of or physical restraint is a felony with punishment. MCLS § 750.462c.</p> <p>The crime of forced labor or services on threat of or abuse of law punishment is a felony with punishment. MCLS § 750.462d. The crime of forced labor or services by manipulating immigration or national ID papers is a felony with punishment. MCLS § 750.462e.</p> <p>The crime of forced labor or services on threat of or blackmail is a felony with punishment. MCLS § 750.462f. If crime involves sexual abuse of a minor, offender commits a felony punishable by up to 20 years of incarceration. MCLS § 750.462g.</p> <p>Benefiting financially from trafficking is a crime with the same punishment accorded in MCLS § 750.462b. MCLS § 750.462h. If the crime of trafficking involves kidnapping or attempt of, criminal sexual conduct or attempt of, or an attempt to kill the punishment is life or any number or years. MCLS § 750.462i.</p>



MN

Commissioner of Public Safety uses statistical information and governmental agency information to publish a yearly report on trafficking. [Minn. Stat. § 299A.785](#). Commissioner will use the yearly report to create a training plan for identifying and helping trafficking victims, prosecuting traffickers, and increasing public awareness. [Minn. Stat. § 299A.79](#). Commissioner may review the existing services available to trafficking victims and recommend new plans to better serve the victims needs. [Minn. Stat. § 299A.795](#). A 22-member task force assists the commissioner in combating human trafficking. [Minn. Stat. § 299A.7955](#).

State government contracts with a nonprofit organization to create a 24-hour toll-free hotline for human trafficking. [Minn. Stat. § 299A.7957](#).

Labor trafficking with a victim under 18 years of age is a felony with not more than 20 years or \$40,000 fine or both. If the victim is over 18 years old the felony is no more than 15 years in prison or a 30,000 fine or both. [Minn. Stat. § 609.282](#).

Any confiscation or destruction of immigration or nation ID documents that are of another person is a felony with 5 years or \$10,000 or both. If the victim is under 18 years of age, the felony is up to 10 years in prison or a \$20,000 fine or both. [Minn. Stat. § 609.283](#).

The consent or age of victim is not a defense for human trafficking. Trafficking victim may bring civil suit for punitive damages, attorney fees and other litigation costs. If a corporation is convicted of trafficking, the court may order dissolution, revoke licenses, and a surrender of charter. [Minn. Stat. § 609.284](#).



MS	<p>Mississippi constitutionally prohibits slavery and involuntary servitude. Miss. Const. Ann. Art. 3, § 15.</p> <p>Human trafficking or benefiting from trafficking is a felony with no more than 20 years of incarceration. If the trafficking involves a minor with sexual activity, then the crime is a felony with up to 30 years in prison. Miss. Code Ann. § 97-3-54.1. Concealing or destroying passports or immigration documents to purposefully restrict one's liberty to move in order to maintain the person's labor or services shall be punished by no more than 5 years' imprisonment. Miss. Code Ann. § 97-3-54.2.</p> <p>One conspiring with another to violate trafficking laws is considered a principal and will be indicted and punished as such regardless of the other person's conviction status. Miss. Code Ann. § 97-3-54.3.</p>
MO	<p>Trafficking for slavery, involuntary servitude, peonage, or forced labor is a Class B felony. § 566.206 R.S.Mo. Trafficking for sexual services is also a Class B felony. § 566.209 R.S.Mo.</p> <p>Trafficking a minor for sex is a Class A felony. § 566.212 R.S.Mo. However, sexual trafficking of a child under 12 years of age is a felony for which the authorized term of imprisonment is life in prison with parole after 25 years served. § 566.213 R.S.Mo.</p> <p>Contributing to human trafficking through misuse of documentation is a Class d felony. § 566.215 R.S.Mo.</p>



MT	<p>Montana constitutionally bans slavery. Mont. Const., TRANSITION SCHEDULE.</p> <p>Holding one in involuntary servitude constitutes aggravated kidnapping. Mont. Code Anno., § 45-5-303. One convicted of trafficking for involuntary servitude shall be imprisoned for a term of not more than 15 years, fine an amount up to \$100,000 dollars, or both. If the trafficking involves kidnapping, sexual intercourse without consent, or deliberate homicide, the punishment is life in prison or up to 100 years, a fine of up to \$100,000 dollars, or both. Mont. Code Anno., § 45-5-306.</p>
NE	<p>Nebraska constitutionally prohibits slavery and involuntary servitude. Ne. Const. Art. I, § 2.</p> <p>Subjecting another to forced labor or services, constitutes either a misdemeanor or a felony within one of four classes depending upon the circumstances. Trafficking for sexual services constitutes either a Class II or Class III felony depending upon the victim's age. R.R.S. Neb. § 28-831.</p> <p>State Attorney General and Department of Health issued reports on how laws and services are addressing or failing to address the issues of human trafficking. R.R.S. Neb. § 28-832.</p>



NV	<p>Trafficking for involuntary servitude and benefiting from is a Category B felony and is punished by more than 1 year but less than 15 years in state prison, and can be punished by fines of up to \$50,000. Nev. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 200.464. Trafficking in persons for financial gains is also a Category B felony punishable by not less than 1 year and not more than 10 years in prison, and not more than a \$50,000 fine. Nev. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 200.467.</p> <p>Trafficking in persons for illegal purposes is a Category B felony punishable by not less than 1 year and not more than 20 years in prison, and not more than a \$50,000 fine. Nev. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 200.468. Assuming ownership rights over another person is a Category B felony and is punished by a prison term of not less than 5 years and not more than 20 years, and by a fine of not more than \$50,000. Nev. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 200.465.</p>
NH	<p>Peonage is a Class A misdemeanor. RSA 633:5. Commission to study trafficking of persons across borders for labor and sexual exploitation has been established. 2007 Bill Tracking NH S.B. 194.</p>



<p style="text-align: center;">NJ</p>	<p>N.J. Stat. 2C:13-8 (2008) Human trafficking is a crime of the first degree with 20 years in prison with no parole or between 20 years and life with parole after twenty years served. Trafficking victim is an affirmative defense to prosecution. Restitution to the victim shall be ordered and is the greater of the income or value of victim's labor or the value of the victim's labor as determined by the New Jersey Prevailing Wage Act.</p> <p>N.J. Stat. 2C:41-1 (2008) Human trafficking is categorized under organized crime.</p> <p>N.J. Stat. 52:4B-11 (2008) Compensation can be ordered for personal injury to victims of human trafficking.</p> <p>N.J. Stat. 52:4B-44 (2008) The Attorney General is responsible for creating protocols for the provision of services and information to human trafficking victims. The Attorney General shall through the Office of Victim-Witness Advocacy coordinate protocols to provide information and social services to trafficking victims.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">NM</p>	<p>The state has a task force to combat human trafficking. N.M. Stat. Ann. § 30-52-3. Human trafficking is a first, second, or third degree felony depending upon circumstances such as the victim's age. N.M. Stat. Ann. § 30-52-1. An involuntary servitude bill has been referred to Senate committee. 2008 Bill Tracking NM S.B. 496.</p>



NY

Labor trafficking, by physical force or any scheme to compel another human to engage in labor, is a Class D felony. [NY CLS Penal § 135.35](#). In labor trafficking prosecutions, a victim will not be deemed to be an accomplice. [NY CLS Penal § 135.36](#).

One who intentionally advances or profits from prostitution is guilty of trafficking which is a Class B felony. [NY CLS Penal § 230.34](#). In sex trafficking prosecutions, a victim will not be deemed to be an accomplice. [NY CLS Penal § 230.36](#).

State office of temporary and disability assistance may offer services to victims of human trafficking. [NY CLS Soc Serv § 483-bb](#). As soon as law enforcement has a first encounter with a human trafficking victim, they will notify the office of temporary and disability assistance. [NY CLS Soc Serv § 483-cc](#). At the request of the trafficking victim the law enforcement or DA will provide the victim with the US citizenship Form I-914 Declaration of Law Enforcement Officer for Victim of Trafficking in Persons. [NY CLS Soc Serv § 483-dd](#). An interagency task force collects and organizes data on trafficking, identifies available social services, strengthens state and local efforts to preventing trafficking and protecting victims, establishes interagency protocols, increases public awareness, evaluates training programs for law enforcement, and measures the progress of the state in combating human trafficking. [NY CLS Soc Serv § 483-ee](#). However, all of the statutory provisions cited in this paragraph expire and are repealed on Sept. 1, 2011.

[2007 Bill Tracking NY A.B. 5258](#) sent to Governor by legislature requires law enforcement training on human trafficking and child prostitution.



NC	<p>North Carolina constitutionally bars slavery and involuntary servitude. N.C. Const. art. I, § 17.</p> <p>Trafficking is a Class F felony if the victim is an adult. It is a Class C felony if the victim is a minor. Non legal residents who are trafficking victims are eligible for any state services. N.C. Gen. Stat. § 14-43.11.</p> <p>Holding another human in involuntary servitude is a Class F felony and a Class C felony if the victim is a minor. This law does not apply to unemancipated minors and their parents or legal guardians. N.C. Gen. Stat. § 14-43.12.</p> <p>Subjecting or maintaining another person in sexual servitude is a Class F felony. If the victim is a minor, it is a Class C felony. N.C. Gen. Stat. § 14-43.13.</p> <p>Trafficking victims may take part in the state's address confidentiality program. N.C. Gen. Stat. § 15C-1.</p>
ND	<p>North Dakota constitutionally prohibits slavery and involuntary servitude. N.D. Const. Art. I, § 6. Depending upon the circumstances, holding a person in involuntary servitude constitutes a Class A, Class B, or Class C felony. N.D. Cent. Code, §§ 12.1-18-01, 12.1-18-02.</p>
OH	<p>Ohio constitutionally prohibits slavery and involuntary servitude. Oh. Const. Art. I, § 6. Promoting prostitution, including transporting, is a fourth degree felony if the victim is an adult and a third degree felony if the victim is a minor. ORC Ann. 2907.22.</p>



OK	<p>Human trafficking constitutes kidnapping, is a felony, and is punishable by up to 10 years in prison. 21 Okl. St. § 741. Trafficking also constitutes a felony under 2008 OK. ALS 134. This new law provides for fines, imprisonment, victim restitution and a civil right of action with statutory damages, asset forfeiture by the trafficker, and a trafficking victim a defense to prosecution.</p> <p>Trafficking in minors is a felony punishable by up to 10 years of incarceration, a fine of up to \$10,000 dollars, or both. 21 Okl. St. § 866. First conviction for trafficking in minors is a felony and is punishable by 1 to 3 years of imprisonment. A second offense is punishable by a minimum of 3 years' incarceration. 21 Okl. St. § 867.</p>
OR	<p>Oregon constitutionally bans slavery and involuntary servitude. Ore. Const. Art. 1, § 34.</p> <p>Forcing or attempting to force another to engage in services through financial or immigration threats, abuse of the law, collecting unlawful debt, and fear of withholding life necessities constitutes involuntary servitude in the second degree and is a Class C felony. ORS § 163.263. Forcing or attempting to force another to engage in services by causing or threatening physical harm or death and restraining an individual constitutes involuntary servitude in the first degree and is a Class B felony. ORS § 163.264. If one takes part in trafficking or benefits financially from trafficking in persons, the crime is a Class B felony. ORS § 163.266. In prosecutions, a victim may assert the defense of duress. ORS § 163.269.</p> <p>Trafficking victim has statutory right to civil against trafficker that includes statutory damages and attorney fees. ORS § 30.867.</p>

PA

Trafficking or attempting to traffic another knowing the victim will be subjected to forced labor is a second degree felony. The crime is a first degree felony if the victim is physically harmed or under 18 years of age. [18 Pa.C.S. § 3002](#). Trafficker can be ordered to pay restitution to victim including the greater of the income or value of services performed or the value of services based on minimum wage. Restitution does not preclude any other damages at law or in equity. [18 Pa.C.S. § 3003](#).

Holding another in involuntary servitude constitutes unlawful restraint and is either a first degree misdemeanor or a second degree felony depending upon the victim's age. [18 Pa.C.S. § 2902](#).

Anyone convicted of trafficking while breaking kidnapping, rape, or involuntary deviant sexual intercourse laws must be sentenced to a maximum term of life in prison. [42 Pa.C.S. § 9720.2](#).

Assets of an offender convicted of trafficking in persons are forfeited to the Commonwealth. [18 Pa.C.S. § 3004](#).



<p>RI</p>	<p>Rhode Island constitutionally bans slavery. R.I. Const. Art. I, § 4.</p> <p>Taking part in a conspiracy to subject another person to forced labor to commit commercial sexual activity is subject to up to 20 years in prison, a fine up to \$20,000, or both. If the victim is between the age of 17 and 18, the punishment is capped at 30 years, \$30,000, or both. If the victim is under 17 years of age, the punishment is capped at 40 years, \$40,000 or both. R.I. Gen. Laws § 11-67-2.</p> <p>Anyone, excluding the victim, which financially benefits from trafficking, is subject to 20 years in prison, a fine up to \$20,000, or both. R.I. Gen. Laws § 11-67-3.</p> <p>Court will order restitution to the victim of the greater of either the income or value of victim's services or the value of the victim's labor under the minimum wage law. R.I. Gen. Laws § 11-67-4. Convicted trafficker must forfeit all assets acquired or maintained while in violation of trafficking laws. R.I. Gen. Laws § 11-67-5.</p>
<p>SC</p>	<p>One guilty of trafficking in persons for forced labor or services can be imprisoned for up to 15 years. S.C. Code Ann. § 16-3-930. Executive director of the State Commission for Minority Affairs, or a designee, must establish and maintain a 24-hour toll-free telephone number and electronic website to receive, record, collect, and report allegations of violations of human trafficking. 2008 S.C. Acts 280, 5.</p>
<p>SD</p>	<p>None.</p>



TN	<p>Slavery and involuntary servitude are constitutionally prohibited. Tenn. Const. Art. I, § 33.</p> <p>Depending upon the circumstances involuntary servitude is a Class B or Class C felony. Victims are entitled to restitution. Tenn. Code Ann. § 39-13-307. Trafficking for forced labor or services is a Class C felony. Tenn. Code Ann. § 39-13-308. Trafficking for sexual servitude is a Class B felony. Tenn. Code Ann. § 39-13-309. A corporation may be liable based on the acts of its agents. Tenn. Code Ann. § 39-13-311.</p>
TX	<p>Trafficking or benefiting from trafficking, including receiving services knowingly forced, is a felony in the second degree. If victim dies as a result of the trafficking or victim is under 18 years of age, then it is a felony of the first degree. Tex. Penal Code § 20A.02.</p> <p>Sexual Assault Program Fund supports programs for human trafficking victims. Tex. Gov't Code § 420.008.</p> <p>Hotel, motel, or similar establishment that is an alleged nuisance may be required to post the toll-free telephone number of a hotline for trafficking victims in each of the lodging's units. Tex. Civ. Prac. & Rem. Code § 125.045. Alcoholic beverage retailers are required to post a similar notice. Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 104.07.</p>
UT	<p>Slavery and involuntary servitude are constitutionally prohibited. Utah Const. Art. I, § 21.</p> <p>Involuntary servitude is a second degree felony. Utah Code Ann. § 76-5-301. Trafficking for forced labor or sexual exploitation are first, second, or third degree felonies depending upon the circumstances. Utah Code Ann. §§76-5-308 to 76-5-310.</p>
VT	<p>Slavery and involuntary servitude are constitutionally prohibited. Vt. Const. Ch. I, Art. 1.</p> <p>Trafficking bills 2007 Bill Tracking VT H.B. 754 and 2007 Bill Tracking VT S.B. 251 have been referred to committee.</p>



VA	Legislative Commission on the Prevention of Human Trafficking was created for the purpose of developing and implementing a state plan for the prevention of human trafficking. However, the commission is set to expire on July 1, 2009. Va. Code Ann. §§ 30-287 to 30-292.
WA	<p>Trafficking in the first and second degrees are both Class A felonies. Rev. Code Wash. (ARCW) § 9A.40.100. Promoting travel for prostitution is a Class C felony. Rev. Code Wash. (ARCW) § 9A.88.085.</p> <p>A work group is authorized to develop protocols for interagency cooperation and to create a database to track and study human trafficking. Rev. Code Wash. (ARCW) § 7.68.360.</p> <p>The state anti-trafficking task force measured and evaluated the state's progress in prevent trafficking, identified and evaluated services to trafficking victims, and issued a report to the governor and the legislature. However, the task force expired on June 30, 2004. Rev. Code Wash. (ARCW) § 7.68.350.</p>
WV	2008 Bill Tracking WV H.B. 4003 was referred to a House committee.
WI	None. 2007 Bill Tracking WI A.B. 544 failed to pass by Senate joint resolution.
WY	Involuntary servitude constitutes felonious restraint and is punishable by up to 5 years of imprisonment. Wyo. Stat. § 6-2-202.

Charts are editorially created by attorneys and are frequently updated to reflect changes to laws and rules. This chart is current as of October 2008.



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