BILL TOPIC: PENALTIES FOR CHILD SEX TRAFFICKERS

Summary of Legislation

This bill requires that any person convicted of human trafficking of a minor for sexual servitude be sentenced to the Department of Corrections (DOC) for at least the minimum of the presumptive range for a class 2 felony, 8 years.

Background and Comparable Crime

Legislative Council Staff is required to include certain information in the fiscal note for any bill that creates a new crime, changes the classification of an existing crime, or changes an element of the existing crime that creates a new factual basis for the offense. In the last three years, there have been six convictions for human trafficking of a minor for sexual servitude. Of these, three were African American, two were Caucasian, and one was Indian; three were male and three were female. Human trafficking of a minor for sexual servitude is a class 2 felony and carries a penalty of 8 to 24 years in prison, a fine of $5,000 to $1 million, or both.

State Expenditures

Beginning in FY 2017-18, this bill may increase workload in trial courts in the Judicial Department and may increase future costs to the DOC.

*Judicial Department.* If the eight-year minimum penalty under the bill motivates offenders to reject plea agreements and fight the charges at trial, workload in trial courts may increase. Because of the relatively small number of offenders convicted of this crime over the last three years, the fiscal note assumes that any increase in workload will be minimal and will not require any change in appropriations to the Judicial Department.
**Department of Corrections.** To the extent that the bill results in longer sentences for offenders convicted of human trafficking of a minor, future costs to the DOC will increase. Based on sentencing data from the Judicial Department, the fiscal note assumes that most offenders already receive prison sentences of eight years or more and that if the DOC requires an adjustment in appropriations, the department will address this need during the annual budget process.

**Local Government**

If the eight-year minimum penalty under the bill motivates offenders to reject plea agreements and fight the charges at trial, workload for district attorneys may increase. The fiscal note assumes that any increase in workload is minimal.

**Effective Date**

The bill was signed into law by the Governor on April 28, 2017, and takes effect August 9, 2017, assuming no referendum petition is filed.

**State and Local Government Contacts**

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The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit: www.leg.colorado.gov/fiscalnotes/