



**STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS**

830 PUNCHBOWL STREET, ROOM 321
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813
www.hawaii.gov/labor

March 22, 2012

To: The Honorable Marcus R. Oshiro, Chair,
The Honorable Marilyn B. Lee, Vice Chair; and
Members of the House Committee on Finance

Date: Thursday, March 29, 2012
Time: 4:30 p.m.
Place: Conference Room 308, State Capitol

From: Dwight Y. Takamine, Director
Department of Labor and Industrial Relations (DLIR)

Re: SB2123 SD2HD2 Relating to Human Trafficking

DLIR strongly opposes the measure for the numerous reasons enumerated below, among which is the lack of an appropriation to carry out the responsibilities in the proposal. DLIR has consistently supported the intent of numerous measures pertaining to human trafficking that have undergone vetting during this legislative session, with the exception of the contents of this proposal. The HD2 of this proposal essentially incorporates the contents of two companion measures (HB1995, SB2278) that did not survive the vetting of the legislative process.

The contents inserted into this measure require the department to enforce the posting of human trafficking resource center information at the entrance of "establishments." In previous testimony, the department stated:

"DLIR is supportive of efforts to combat human trafficking, however, the department feels it is not the appropriate agency to develop and disseminate posters as required in the measure—currently the department only makes required labor law posters available. DLIR is supportive of adding a poster as described in the measure for employers in the same manner as required in other labor law sections of the Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS)." "DLIR does not provide posters unrelated to employment."

The department notes that the proponents of this provision have never attempted to contact DLIR to discuss the matter. DLIR offers the following additional comments in opposition to the measure:

- The department notes that there is no appropriation in the measure for the enforcement of the posting requirement. DLIR currently struggles to meet its statutory, core responsibilities and this measure, if enacted, will hinder the department's ability to meet its responsibilities.
- The proposal also does not contain an appropriation for the costs of developing the posters in the languages currently required under the Voting Rights Act (P.L. No. 89-110). If the department is required to develop posters in Chinese, Korean, Ilocano and Japanese, then the department requests funds to do so. Furthermore, the department notes that an official DLIR poster cannot simply be downloaded from an external website and distributed as suggested by proponents of the proposal.
- If the intent of this measure includes reaching the victims of human trafficking, who often speak languages other than the ones required in the bill, then the department questions using the criteria contained in the Voting Rights Act.
- The department questions the criteria selected for "establishment." The underlying intent of the measure appears to be making at least three classes of people more acutely aware of the serious problem of human trafficking and that a hotline and other forms of support are available – trafficking victims themselves, people who are in contact with trafficking victims as service providers for them, and the general public. The term "establishment" lumps together both the business establishments of some service providers – primarily in the health care field – with establishments that may be causing or benefiting the trafficking itself – liquor establishments, farms, and job recruitment centers. Also included as an "establishment" is every airport in the State.
- We do not think that it is appropriate or productive to approach health care providers with threats of fines for failure to display a poster about a hotline for trafficking victims. Health care providers are presumably allies in the effort to eliminate (or at least reduce) human trafficking.
- We agree that it would be appropriate to direct the four county Liquor Commissions require that liquor license holders place these notices in appropriate places in their establishments where employees can see them. Accordingly, we think employee restrooms and employee lunchrooms – the places where posters such as wages and hours, workers' compensation, and OSHA posters are displayed – are the appropriate places for such notices.
- Airports are, of course, transit points for most of the trafficking victims who are here or who will come here in the future. We also see no point in requiring an airport, even a relatively small neighbor island airport, to post one copy of the notice at one of its many, many entrances as making any sense. Conversely, we think requiring

such notices to be posted at every single entrance would be burdensome and overkill. Accordingly, we believe this provision needs rethinking.

- The proposal also requires postings at “job recruitment centers,” but these centers are not defined. It is unclear from the proposal whether this would include military recruitment offices, the Workforce Investment Act One-Stops, etc.



HOUSE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Rep. Marcus Oshiro, Chair

Conference Room 308

March 29, 2012 at 4:30 p.m. (Agenda #6)

Commenting on SB 2123 SD 2 HD 2: Relating to Human Trafficking

The Healthcare Association of Hawaii advocates for its member organizations that span the entire spectrum of health care, including all acute care hospitals, as well as long term care facilities, home care agencies, and hospices. In addition to providing quality care to all of Hawaii's residents, our members contribute significantly to Hawaii's economy by employing over 40,000 people. Thank you for this opportunity to comment on SB 2123 SD 2 HD 2, which requires specific establishments, including hospitals, to display an informational poster about how victims of human trafficking may access assistance and services.

The Healthcare Association of Hawaii fully supports the humanitarian intent of the bill. However, we are disappointed that advocates of the bill have not contacted us for input. In our opinion, the bill has shortcomings.

For example, in referring to "the entrance," the bill is unclear as to where the poster must be posted because many hospitals are large institutions with several entrances. If a hospital posts the poster near the main entrance but not other entrances, the bill is not clear as to whether the hospital is fulfilling the mandate.

In addition, the bill allows establishments to post the poster in "another area where posters and notices are customarily posted" instead of the entrance. Hospitals customarily post notices about employment, and the bill is unclear as to whether hospitals would satisfy the mandate by posting the human trafficking poster near these notices.

The lack of clarity in the bill may lead to differences of interpretation and problems in enforcement. A hospital that believes it is complying with the bill under a particular interpretation may be penalized for non-compliance under another interpretation.

Besides the lack of clarity in the bill, the \$100 penalty for each day of violation is egregious.

The bill has serious shortcomings, and we are available to discuss relevant issues with advocates of the bill so that it is clearer and more likely to achieve its objectives.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on SB 2123 SD 2 HD 2.



THE SEX ABUSE TREATMENT CENTER

A Program of Kapi'olani Medical Center for Women & Children

Executive Director
Adriana Ramelli

DATE: March 29, 2012

Advisory Board

President
Mimi Beams

TO: The Honorable Marcus R. Oshiro, Chair
The Honorable Marilyn B. Lee, Vice Chair
Committee on Finance

Vice President
Peter Van Zile

Joanne H. Arizumi

FROM: Adriana Ramelli, Executive Director
The Sex Abuse Treatment Center

Mark J. Bennett

Andre Bisquera

RE: S.B. 2123, S.D.2, H.D.2
Relating to Human Trafficking

Marilyn Carlsmith

Senator
Suzanne Chun Oakland

Monica Cobb-Adams

Donne Dawson

Dennis Dunn

Good afternoon Chair Oshiro, Vice Chair Lee and members of the Committee on Finance. My name is Adriana Ramelli and I am the Executive Director of the Sex Abuse Treatment Center (SATC), a program of the Kapi'olani Medical Center for Women & Children (KMCWC), an affiliate of Hawai'i Pacific Health.

Senator
Carol Fukunaga

Frank Haas

David I. Haverly

Linda Jameson

The SATC supports the intent of this bill to alert victims of human trafficking, via posters and a website, that what they are experiencing is a crime and to inform them how to access help and services. Our Center has a long history of serving those who are sexually exploited and we believe outreach efforts to encourage this vulnerable population to access protection and counseling are vitally important.

Roland Lagareta

Michael P. Matsumoto

Phyllis Muraoka

Gidget Ruschetta

While we support the intent of S.B. 2123, S.D.2, H.D. 2, we oppose the provision to establish penalties for violations of the posting requirements. We question the feasibility and effectiveness of attaching punitive measures to ensure compliance. Perhaps incentives, rather than penalties, should be explored as a strategy to further motivate establishments to ensure information on human trafficking is posted.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

hawaii family forum

Email to: FINtestimony@Capitol.hawaii.gov
Hearing on: Thursday, March 29, 2012 @ 4:30 p.m.
Conference Room # 308

DATE: March 27, 2012

TO: House Committee on Finance
Representative Marcus Oshiro, Chair
Representative Marilyn Lee, Vice Chair

FROM: Allen Cardines, Jr., Executive Director

RE: Strong Support for SB 2123 SD1 HD2 Relating to Human Trafficking

Honorable Chairs and members of the House Committee on Finance, I am Allen Cardines, representing the Hawaii Family Forum. Hawaii Family Forum is a non-profit, pro-family education organization committed to preserving and strengthening families in Hawaii, representing a network of various Christian Churches and denominations. We strongly support passage of SB 2123 SD1 HD1 which establishes a working group to coordinate services for survivors of human trafficking.

It is estimated by the U.S. State Department that as many as 17,500 human beings each year are trafficked into the United States to work in the sex trade or as slave labor. Women and children have been forced to work in prostitution and child pornography rings, while men, women, and children have been forced into different types of manual labor, without pay or protection. As an organization that cares deeply about the ohana, we find this both reprehensible and unacceptable.

Victims of human trafficking are commonly linked by poverty and lack of opportunity. Often they seek to escape their personal struggles with the hope of finding opportunity and a brighter future in Hawaii. It is in these types of environments that human traffickers flourish, promising unsuspecting victims an opportunity to travel, at no immediate expense, for employment and housing. When they reach Hawaii, they find coercion, abuse, entrapment, and exploitation in a brothel, a massage parlor, or an agricultural outpost. By the time they are rescued, if ever, they are shattered by physical, mental, and psychological abuse. Many become ill and some have even lost their lives.

First, faith-based organizations act from a theological and philosophical perspective. Commitment to these principles gives the issue of human trafficking a sense of urgency to many faiths and religious communities. Because of this, faith-based organizations are uniquely positioned to identify and provide assistance to victims of human trafficking and some organizations in Hawaii are already doing this as part of their mission.

Second, most faith-based organizations have networks that enhance their capacity to give voice and volume to the cry for justice. They have access to a cross-section of agencies which offer an expertise that expands the possibilities for outreach and service, an asset not to be underestimated.

Finally, faith-based organizations have untapped resources which can assist in the fight against human trafficking. While we see the effort as a partnership with the government and the faith-based community, please know that those of us in the faith-based community will be performing this work regardless, particularly because of the moral gravity of the issue and the ongoing suffering of its victims.

Please pass this measure. Mahalo!



46-063 Emepela Pl. #U101 Kaneohe, HI 96744 · (808) 679-7454 · Kris Coffield · Co-founder/Legislative Director

**TESTIMONY FOR SENATE BILL 2123, SENATE DRAFT 2, HOUSE DRAFT 2, RELATING TO HUMAN
TRAFFICKING**

House Committee on Finance
Hon. Marcus R. Oshiro, Chair
Hon. Marilyn B. Lee, Vice Chair

Thursday, March 29, 2012, 4:30 PM
State Capitol, Conference Room 308

Honorable Chair Oshiro and committee members:

I am Kris Coffield, representing the IMUAlliance, a nonpartisan political advocacy organization that currently boasts over 150 local members. On behalf of our members, we offer this testimony in support of, with proposed amendments for SB 2123, SD2, HD2, relating to human trafficking.

Last year, lawmakers passed HB 141 and HB 240, the former of which outlawed labor trafficking in the islands and the latter of which strengthened existing anti-prostitution laws by expanding witness protection for victims and targeting repeat offenders, particularly pimps and johns. Both bills were important steps in rectifying Hawaii's poor image and record with regard to anti-trafficking statutes. Importantly, these new laws focus on demand for labor and sex trafficking, signaling our state's move toward combating those most responsible for trafficking violations—pimps, johns, owners and managers of prostitution houses, and traffickers themselves—while protecting those who are most vulnerable.

The IMUAlliance lauds the State Legislature's efforts, last session. At the same time, we call upon lawmakers to continue the fight against human trafficking by hearing and advancing bills that increase awareness and services afforded to victims, especially children. To that end, the IMUAlliance strongly supports the enactment of "anti-demand" legislation, which would require certain establishments to display an anti-trafficking poster in a conspicuous location, showcasing the National Human Trafficking Hotline number to potential victims and spreading awareness of this horrible crime throughout our shores.

We recognize the need to take action now, while planning for the future. Accordingly, we encourage you to amend Section 2, subsection (a) of this bill by adding to it a ten-foot proximity from the entrance of an establishment in which a poster must appear. The subsection, then, would be revised to read: An establishment shall post, in a conspicuous place no farther than ten feet from the establishment's primary public entrance, or another area where posters and notices are customarily posted on the premises of the establishment, a poster no smaller than eight and one-half inches by eleven inches in size that states the following." That said, we want to note that many of the state's posting requirements contain no such defined proximity, relying instead on the judgement of inspectors.

Additionally, we encourage you to amend the bill's list of establishments enumerated in Section 1, subsection (b) to read as follows:

(1) Any entity that holds a class 5 or class 11 liquor license pursuant to section 281-31;

(2) An airport;

(3) A hospital emergency room;

(4) A health maintenance organization;

(5) (4) A primary care clinic;

(6) An urgent care center;

(7) (5) A massage parlor;

(8) A farm; or (6) A farming operation employing five or more persons; or

(9) (7) A job recruitment center.

To be clear, a class 5 liquor license applies to standard bars, hostess bars, and strip clubs, while a class 11 liquor license applies to cabarets involving professional entertainment by persons who perform unclothed. We are also amenable to other revisions to the proposed list of establishments, if necessary for passage.

Finally, we encourage you to increase the penalty for failing to comply with this bill's provisions—outlined in Section 1, subsection (e)—to \$1,000. While higher than the federal failure to post penalty of \$100, we feel that the increased fine will serve as a deterrent to establishments carrying an elevated likelihood of trafficking activities and, if carefully enforced,

a means of shifting responsibility for the cost of prosecuting human trafficking crimes on to perpetrators. Ideally, however, no one will be forced to pay the fine because all establishments enumerated in the bill will comply with posting requirements.

Again, the IMUAlliance thanks you for your hard work to stem human trafficking on our shores. Room for improvement remains, however, and we feel that the measure in question, with proposed amendments, will consecrate last year's momentum into a concerted movement. Mahalo for the opportunity to testify in support of this bill.

Sincerely,
Kris Coffield
Legislative Director
IMUAlliance



HAWAII CATHOLIC CONFERENCE

6301 Pali Highway
Kaneohe, HI 96744-5224

Email to: FINtestimony@Capitol.hawaii.gov
Hearing on: Thursday, March 29, 2012 @ 4:30 p.m.
Conference Room #308

DATE: March 27, 2012

TO: House Committee on Finance
Representative Marcus Oshiro, Chair
Representative Marilyn Lee, Vice Chair

FROM: Walter Yoshimitsu, Executive Director

RE: Support for SB 2123 SD 1 HD2 Relating to Human Trafficking

Honorable Chairs and members of the House Committee on Finance, I am Walter Yoshimitsu, **representing the Hawaii Catholic Conference**. The Hawaii Catholic Conference is the public policy voice for the Roman Catholic Church in the State of Hawaii, which under the leadership of Bishop Larry Silva, represents Roman Catholics in Hawaii. We strongly support this bill that would strengthen the laws in Hawaii regarding human trafficking.

The Catholic Church has placed the elimination of trafficking as an important priority in the areas of public advocacy, public education, and services with respect to the victims. We are working to raise awareness within the Catholic community about the problem, including education, to help people in the community identify and understand the problem of human trafficking.

Trafficking victims need, first and foremost, safety and security. According to recent news stories, many are terrified of the traffickers who brought them to Hawaii. Providing them with a secure, safe, and nurturing environment is crucial to ensuring their return to society as contributing members. The Church and its service organizations, does all that it can to provide support services to both adult and child victims of trafficking, including health and mental health services, employment assistance, English-language training, counseling, housing and other material assistance needs; however, there is so much more to be done.

The themes of Catholic social teaching—the protection of human dignity and human rights; the option for the poor; the call to family and community; the rights of workers; solidarity and care for creation—all address evils inherent in human trafficking. These principles of justice are not unique to Catholicism but are manifest in most religions. Commitment to these principles gives the issue of human trafficking a sense of urgency to many faiths and religious communities. For this reason we strongly support passage of this measure although we respectfully leave the legal aspects to the experts.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify.



THE PACIFIC ALLIANCE
TO STOP SLAVERY

DATE: March 28, 2012

ATTN: COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Rep. Marcus R. Oshiro, Chair
Rep. Marilyn B. Lee, Vice Chair
Rep. Isaac W. Choy
Rep. Chris Lee
Rep. Ty Cullen
Rep. Dee Morikawa
Rep. Heather Giugni
Rep. James Kunane Tokioka
Rep. Sharon E. Har
Rep. Kyle T. Yamashita
Rep. Mark J. Hashem
Rep. Barbara C. Marumoto
Rep. Linda Ichiyama
Rep. Gil Riviere
Rep. Jo Jordan
Rep. Gene Ward
Rep. Derek S.K. Kawakami

DATE: Thursday, March 29, 2012

TIME: 4:30p.m.

PLACE: Conference Room 308, State Capitol, 415 South Beretania Street

RE: TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB 2123 SD2 HD2 WITH AMENDMENTS -
RELATING TO HUMAN TRAFFICKING

Dear Committee on Judiciary:

The Pacific Alliance to Stop Slavery (PASS) is in strong support of this bill. PASS serves victims of Human Trafficking for sex or labor in the state of Hawaii and has a support base of over 7000 persons.

The Human Trafficking Resource Center and Hotline, managed by the Polaris Project, is one of the ways in which victims in servitude, community members wishing to report a crime, or individuals wanting to receive more resource information may call 24-hours a day to receive the help they need. Requiring establishments to post the hotline in clear view would help to get assistance to those who need it the most in areas where outreach is difficult.



THE PACIFIC ALLIANCE
TO STOP SLAVERY

The hotline poster is already designed and available for free on this website:

http://www.polarisproject.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=60&Itemid=73

A sample of the poster is included with this testimony. Costs would be minimal, only pertaining to the value of the sheet of paper it is printed on. The poster is also translated into 10 different languages aside from English at no cost.

Furthermore, from 2007 to 2010, the National Hotline received 75 calls from Hawaii. In 2011 that total jumped to 67 calls for that year alone, almost the same total amount than the previous 3 years combined. With more visibility, due to the passage of this legislation, we expect a significant increase in hotline calls.

PASS concurs with amendment proposed by Imua Alliance and respectfully request the following amendments:

1. We encourage the committee to amend Section 2, subsection (a) of this bill by adding to it a ten-foot proximity from the entrance of an establishment in which a poster must appear. The section, then, would be revised to read: An establishment shall post, **in a conspicuous place no farther than ten feet from the establishment's primary public entrance,** or another area where posters and notices are customarily posted on the premises of the establishment, a poster no smaller than eight and one-half inches by eleven inches in size that states the following." That said, we want to note that many of the state's posting requirements contain no such defined proximity, relying instead on the judgment of inspectors.
2. Additionally, we urge you to amend the bill's list of establishments enumerated in Section 1, subsection (b) to read as follows:
 - (1) Any entity that holds a class 5 or class 11 liquor license pursuant to section 281-31;
 - (2) An airport;
 - (3) A hospital emergency room;
 - (4) A health maintenance organization;
 - (5) (4) A primary care clinic;
 - (6) An urgent care center;



The PACIFIC ALLIANCE
to STOP SLAVERY

~~(7)~~ (5) A massage parlor;

~~(8)~~ A farm; or (6) A farming operation employing five or more persons; or

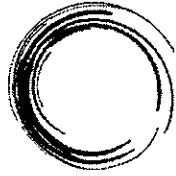
~~(9)~~ (7) A job recruitment center.

To be clear, a class 5 liquor license applies to standard bars, hostess bars, and strip clubs, while a class 11 liquor license applies to cabarets involving professional entertainment by persons who perform unclothed. We are also amenable to other revisions to the proposed list of establishments, if necessary for passage.

3. On page 3, line 9, please **increase the penalty fee for non-compliance** of posting from \$100 to **\$1000**.

Sincerely,

Kathryn Xian
Executive Director
Pacific Alliance to Stop Slavery



POLARIS PROJECT

FOR A WORLD WITHOUT SLAVERY

**TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB 2123
PRESENTED TO THE FINANCE COMMITTEE
MARCH 22, 2012**

Mr. Chairman and members of the House Finance Committee:

On behalf of the more than 40,000 supporters of Polaris Project thank you for providing us with an opportunity to speak about the crime of human trafficking. My name is James Dold and I serve as Policy Counsel for Polaris Project.

Polaris Project is a leading national organization dedicated to combating human trafficking within the United States by serving victims, raising public awareness, and engaging in policy advocacy at both the State and Federal level. We have been selected by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services to be its training and technical assistance provider and have operated the National Human Trafficking Resource Center and Hotline since December 2007. During this time our human trafficking call specialists have fielded over 48,000 calls from across the nation. We have also provided victim services to more than 500 survivors of human trafficking since 2004 in our D.C. and New Jersey client service offices.

I would like to take a moment to specifically thank Senator Chun Oakland for introducing SB 2123. We greatly appreciate the Hawaii Legislature's concern for and willingness to address the crime of human trafficking, a grave violation of human rights.

Human Trafficking in Hawaii

Every day we receive calls through the National Human Trafficking Resource Center referencing situations where women and young children are subjected to violence, coercion, and fraud in order for their pimps or traffickers to profit. While we do not know how many victims there are in Hawaii, we do know that the National Hotline has received calls referencing trafficking situations in cities throughout the state of Hawaii. Some of these calls were classified as tips that human trafficking was occurring in different cities, including Honolulu, Hilo, and Wakiki Beach.

Human trafficking is a scourge that preys on the most vulnerable among us and exploits those who are in need of protection. And while it may be easy at times to

pretend that human trafficking is not a crime that affects every day Americans, I can tell you with absolute certainty that it does. It is a crime of absolute evil.

SB 2123

SB 2123 is a critical component of Hawaii enacting a comprehensive legal framework to combat human trafficking. This bill would require posting of the National Human Trafficking Resource Center hotline in certain establishments. This provision is essential to reaching victims and educating community members about this terrible crime. Since Polaris Project started operating the hotline in December 2007 we have identified over 5,000 potential victims of human trafficking across the United States and sent over 2,000 tips to law enforcement.

Evidence suggests that mandatory posting of the hotline increases call volume which in turn leads to more tips about potential trafficking situations in a given state. In Texas, for example, the state mandates that all establishments with an off-site liquor license post the national human trafficking hotline. Texas now tops the list of states we receive the greatest number of calls from and as a result we are able to successfully send tips to law enforcement and connect victims with service providers (a total of 3,500 nationwide). In all calls that came from Texas from December 2007 through December 2011, we know how the caller learned of the hotline in 57.5% of cases. In those cases where we knew how the caller learned of the hotline 17.5% or 409 callers learned of the hotline through posters. What is interesting to note here is that in most states the majority of callers learn of the hotline online. In Texas, however, most callers, where we can identify how they learned of the hotline, learned of it through posters.

Although we don't categorize posters in our database specifically to the requirements of the Texas law, some of our cases include notes from call specialists which specify where the caller actually saw the hotline. For instance, in some of the calls referencing posters, the call specialist indicated the caller learned of the hotline "at a club he worked at," "at a bar he was at," etc. So while we can't declare with 100% accuracy that the 409 calls referencing that the person learned of the hotline through a "Poster" was a direct result of mandatory posting, I think we can say that a sizable portion of identifiable calls received in Texas probably were.

What this data suggests is that the Hotline Posting laws work and can have a tangible impact in successfully identifying victims of trafficking and allowing victims to escape their trafficking situations. In addition to Texas, similar legislation has been passed in Virginia, Maryland, Vermont, Oregon, Oklahoma, Washington, and Minnesota.

All of the establishments currently listed in SB 2123 are places where trafficking victims are likely to come into contact with the poster and will have the greatest impact on their successful rescue.

Lastly, one of the great things about this bill is the limited fiscal impact. Since the enforcement of this bill could easily be built into the existing duties of specified Departments and printed by applicable establishments from the website of those Departments, the state of Hawaii can literally help save lives for the cost of a sheet of paper.

Support SB 2123

Therefore, we strongly ask you and other members of the Committee to vote favorably upon SB 2123 and create a truly comprehensive framework to fight human trafficking that focuses on providing an avenue for victims to seek help. If you should have any questions, please feel free to call me at (202) 745-1001, ext. 132. Mahalo.

-James L. Dold, J.D.

TESTIMONY

Harm Reduction Hawaii
c/o 1658 Liholiho St #205
Honolulu, HI 96822

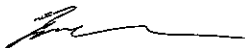
To the House Committee on Finance
Regarding SB 2123, SD2, HD2 relating to human trafficking
To be heard Thursday March 29 at 4:30 PM in conference room 308

Dear Senators:

We remain opposed to this measure. Despite the gutting of the more noxious Senate Bill that the House Judiciary Committee wisely shelved the issue of the fines remains. We might be less inclined to shrug this off if the fine was simply \$100 rather than \$100 **daily**. Beyond that we are continued to be alarmed by the apparent desire by legislators to do something about a problem (human trafficking) that they know nothing about, have been misled about by anti-trafficking advocates, and which (from all that I have been able to gather from law enforcement and professionals in the health and outreach community) is virtually non-existent here.

I challenge any one of you to explain why the legislature created an anti-trafficking task force which met for five years and gave you reports, only to ignore its findings and advise, in order to accept claims by anti-trafficking advocates.

Sincerely:



Tracy Ryan
Executive Director, Harm Reduction Hawaii

(808) 534-1846

tracyar@hawaiiantel.net

David A. Nisthal
1800 East-West Road
Honolulu, HI 96822

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Rep. Marcus R. Oshiro, Chair

Rep. Marilyn B. Lee, Vice Chair

Thursday, March 29th, 2012, 4:30 p.m.

State Capitol, 415 South Beretania Street, Conference Room 308

RE: SB2123 SD2, HD2 RELATING TO HUMAN TRAFFICKING

Requires establishments to post in a conspicuous place a poster that provides specified information relating to human trafficking and the National Human Trafficking Resource Center Hotline. Defines "establishment". Establishes penalties for violations of the poster requirement.

Aloha Committee on Judiciary

My name is David Nisthal, a graduate student at Myron B. Thompson School of Social Work, and I am testifying in **STRONG SUPPORT OF SB2123 SD2, HD2**

The tragedy that is human trafficking is affecting the people of our nation, state, and local community. It is estimated that 300,000 men, women, and children are trafficked to and fro the United States on a yearly basis. This is not only an issue for our fellow citizens on the mainland, but for our ohana in the state of Hawaii.

As an aspiring local social worker I have realized that Hawaii continues its progression in becoming aware of trafficking within the state, and I believe that by placing information posters in all establishments will increase knowledge and awareness. By having all establishments post posters with the national trafficking hotline, and other information on how to help a victim of trafficking, it will demonstrate that this issue is of great importance to the state. It will also provide the residents of Hawaii an avenue for how to help someone that may be a victim of trafficking

The state of Hawaii is taking steps towards becoming a model-state for trafficking laws, and by continuing to make this issue of great importance we send a message to all that we are not going to tolerate such injustice.

I urge you to please support SB2123 SD2, HD2

Mahalo,
David A Nisthal

Christopher D. Yanuaria
1800 East-West Road
Honolulu, HI 96822

Rep. Marcus R. Oshiro, Chair
Rep. Marilyn B. Lee, Vice Chair

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Thursday, March 29, 2012 4:30 A.M.

State Capitol, 415 South Beretania Street, Conference Room 308

RE: SB2123, SD2, HD2 RELATING TO HUMAN TRAFFICKING

Requires establishments to post in a conspicuous place a poster that provides specified information relating to human trafficking and the National Human Trafficking Resource Center Hotline. Defines "establishment". Establishes penalties for violations of the poster requirement. Effective July 1, 2050.

Aloha Chair Rep. Marcus R. Oshiro and Vice Chair Rep. Marilyn B. Lee:

My name is Christopher Yanuaria, a graduate student at Myron B. Thompson School of Social Work and a Maui resident. I am testifying in **STRONG SUPPORT OF SB2123, SD2, HD2.**

The Polaris Project's Human Trafficking Resource Center Hotline is an operating national, victim-centered, toll-free hotline that allows community members and human trafficking victims to report a crime. The Human Trafficking Resource Center provides referrals to help connect survivors of human trafficking with services, resources, general information and training and technical assistance.

To this day the National Human Trafficking hotline answered more than 19,400 calls, reported more than 770 human trafficking cases to law enforcement, and helped more than 1,200 trafficking victims access services. (<http://www.polarisproject.org>)

Requiring establishments to post the Human Trafficking Resource Center Hotline in clear view would allow victims of this crime to get the help they need.

I urge you to please support SB2123, SD2, HD2 and the amendments

Jody Allione
Kailua, HI 96734
808-664-5710

TESTIMONY OF JODY ALLIONE, INDIVIDUAL BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

SB 2123, SD2, HD2 Proposed SD1 RELATING TO HUMAN TRAFFICKING

March 27, 2012

Chair Oshiro, Vice-Chair Lee and members of the Committee I am Jody Allione, testifying to support this bill related to posting information related to human trafficking.

The purpose of the bill is to require posted information related to accessing the National Human Trafficking Resource Center Hotline. We offer the following comments.

Publishing information to help victims find help would greatly enhance the efforts of the multiple organizations that are trying to reach and rescue victims seeking assistance in extricating themselves from a threatened situation. This information would not only help victims of coerced labor but might also help kidnapped victims of any sort to find help.

Please pass this requirement and help those in helpless situations find someone to provide advice and access deliverance.

FINTestimony

m: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Wednesday, March 28, 2012 11:05 AM
To: FINTestimony
Cc: tanalee08@yahoo.com
Subject: Testimony for SB2123 on 3/29/2012 4:30:00 PM

Testimony for FIN 3/29/2012 4:30:00 PM SB2123

Conference room: 308
Testifier position: Support
Testifier will be present: No
Submitted by: Tana-Lee Rebhan-Kang
Organization: Individual
E-mail: tanalee08@yahoo.com
Submitted on: 3/28/2012

Comments:
Thank you for holding this hearing.

Ignorance is not bliss. The more information we make available for people to learn about human trafficking, the better our chances of ending it.

I support the intent of this bill and agree with the testimonies from Kathryn Xian (PASS) and Kris Coffield (Imua Alliance).

FINTestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Wednesday, March 28, 2012 10:33 PM
To: FINTestimony
Cc: eskaiianuheha@yahoo.com
Subject: Testimony for SB2123 on 3/29/2012 4:30:00 PM

Testimony for FIN 3/29/2012 4:30:00 PM SB2123

Conference room: 308
Testifier position: Support
Testifier will be present: No
Submitted by: elsa souza
Organization: Individual
E-mail: eskaiianuheha@yahoo.com
Submitted on: 3/28/2012

Comments:

I am a concerned windward resident about the welfare of our children state, country, and worldwide. I am in support of SB 2123 providing a hotline posting in public areas for all to be aware, informed, and provide information.

FINTestimony


From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Wednesday, March 28, 2012 7:33 AM
To: FINTestimony
Cc: kathy@traffickjamming.org
Subject: Testimony for SB2123 on 3/29/2012 4:30:00 PM
Attachments: NHTRC Flyer.pdf

Testimony for FIN 3/29/2012 4:30:00 PM SB2123

Conference room: 308
Testifier position: Support
Testifier will be present: Yes
Submitted by: Kathryn Xian
Organization: Individual
E-mail: kathy@traffickjamming.org
Submitted on: 3/28/2012

Comments:

Please include this sample poster to the testimony I submitted for Pacific Alliance to Stop Slavery. It is referenced in the PASS testimony.



Human trafficking is modern-day slavery,
and it's happening right here in the United States.

National Human Trafficking Resource Center (NHTRC)

1-888-3737-888

email: NHTRC@PolarisProject.org

TOLL-FREE | 24 Hours/day, 7 Days/week

Confidential | Interpreters available

WHO ARE THE VICTIMS?

Victims are forced to provide labor or commercial sex, and can be:

- U.S. citizens or foreign nationals
- Men, women, or children

WHERE DOES HUMAN TRAFFICKING HAPPEN?

Human trafficking can happen in many situations, including in:

- Commercial sex industry (street prostitution, strip clubs, massage parlors, escort services, brothels, internet)
- Factories (industrial, garment, meat-packing)
- Farms, landscaping, or construction
- Peddling rings, begging rings, or magazine crews
- Private homes (housekeepers, nannies, or servile marriages)
- Restaurants, bars, and other service industries (nail or hair salons)

Call to report a potential case, get information or resources,
request training or technical assistance, or receive referrals.

FOR MORE INFORMATION: www.TraffickingResourceCenter.org

FINTestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Wednesday, March 28, 2012 8:46 PM
To: FINTestimony
Cc: ginaspace@hotmail.com
Subject: Testimony for SB2123 on 3/29/2012 4:30:00 PM
Attachments: SB2123_SD2_.pdf

Testimony for FIN 3/29/2012 4:30:00 PM SB2123

Conference room: 308
Testifier position: Support
Testifier will be present: Yes
Submitted by: Gina Snowden
Organization: PASS
E-mail: ginaspace@hotmail.com
Submitted on: 3/28/2012

Comments:

FINTestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Tuesday, March 27, 2012 2:16 PM
To: FINTestimony
Cc: tadiarice@gmail.com
Subject: Testimony for SB2123 on 3/29/2012 4:30:00 PM

Testimony for FIN 3/29/2012 4:30:00 PM SB2123

Conference room: 308
Testifier position: Support
Testifier will be present: No
Submitted by: tadia rice
Organization: Individual
E-mail: tadiarice@gmail.com
Submitted on: 3/27/2012

Comments:

FINTestimony

m: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Tuesday, March 27, 2012 6:52 PM
To: FINTestimony
Cc: launahele@yahoo.com
Subject: Testimony for SB2123 on 3/29/2012 4:30:00 PM

Testimony for FIN 3/29/2012 4:30:00 PM SB2123

Conference room: 308
Testifier position: Support
Testifier will be present: No
Submitted by: Benton Pang
Organization: Individual
E-mail: launahele@yahoo.com
Submitted on: 3/27/2012

Comments: