EXECUTIVE CHAMBERS KE KE'ENA O KE KIA'ĀINA

April 22, 2025

The Honorable Ronald D. Kouchi President of the Senate, and Members of the Senate Thirty-Third State Legislature State Capitol, Room 409 Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813 The Honorable Nadine Nakamura Speaker, and Members of the House of Representatives Thirty-Third State Legislature State Capitol, Room 431 Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

Aloha President Kouchi, Speaker Nakamura, and Members of the Legislature:

This is to inform you that on April 22, 2025, the following bill was signed into law:

H.B. NO. 111

RELATING TO SEX TRAFFICKING. **ACT 020**

Mahalo,

Josh Green, M.D.

Governor, State of Hawai'i

Approved by the Governor APR 2 2 2025

on _____

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES THIRTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE, 2025 STATE OF HAWAII ACT 020 H.B. NO. 11

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO SEX TRAFFICKING.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that sex trafficking is a
- 2 form of modern-day slavery. According to a 2018 report
- 3 published by Arizona State University and the Hawaii state
- 4 commission on the status of women, one out of every eleven adult
- 5 male residents of Hawaii are online sex shoppers. The report
- 6 also estimated that there were 74,362 potential sex buyers in
- 7 Hawaii. Moreover, Imua Alliance, a victim service provider for
- 8 survivors of sex trafficking and sexual violence, estimates that
- 9 one hundred fifty establishments participate in the commercial
- 10 sex trade in the State, increasing the high risk for sex
- 11 trafficking. During the coronavirus disease 2019 pandemic, a
- 12 service provider for sex trafficking victims in Hawaii reported
- 13 seeing a three hundred per cent increase in demand for victim
- 14 services.
- 15 The legislature additionally finds that Native Hawaiians
- 16 and Pacific Islanders are disproportionately overrepresented in
- 17 the State's sex trafficking survivor population. In a survey



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1	conducted by the Hawaii state commission on the status of women
2	and Arizona State University, sixty-four per cent of individuals
3	identified as victims of sex trafficking reported at least
4	partial Native Hawaiian ancestry. According to the report,
5	"[t]he overutilization of Native Hawaiians to meet sex buyer
6	demand may be directly linked to structural economic coercion
7	and vulnerabilities connected to land dispossession, exposure to
8	sexual violence, hypersexualization, incarceration, cultural
9	dislocation, intergenerational trauma, mental and emotional
10	distress, racism, poverty, and ongoing inequities."
11	Accordingly, the purpose of this Act is to support
12	survivors of sex trafficking by:
13	(1) Authorizing civil claims to be made against a person,
14	business, business owner, or business operator that
15	profits from sexual exploitation or sex trafficking;
16	and
17	(2) Extending the statute of limitations for civil claims
18	related to sexual exploitation or sex trafficking to
19	ten years.

SECTION 2. Chapter 663J, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is

amended by amending its title to read as follows:



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1	"[+]CHAPTER 663J[+]
2	LIABILITY FOR COERCION INTO [PROSTITUTION] SEX TRAFFICKING AND
3	SEXUAL EXPLOITATION"
4	SECTION 3. Section 663J-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
5	amended to read as follows:
6	"\$663J-1 Title. This chapter may be cited as the Sex
7	Trafficking and [Prostitution] Sexual Exploitation Coercion
8	Liability Act."
9	SECTION 4. Section 663J-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
10	amended to read as follows:
11	"§663J-2 Definitions. As used in this chapter:
12	"Business" includes a transient accommodation or any other
13	commercial activity.
14	"Coerce" means to use or threaten to use any form of
15	domination, restraint, or control for the purpose of causing an
16	individual to engage in or remain in [prostitution] sexual
17	exploitation or to relinquish earnings derived from
18	[prostitution.] sexual exploitation. Coercion exists if the
19	totality of the circumstances establish the existence of
20	domination, restraint, or control that would have the reasonably
21	foreseeable effect of causing an individual to engage in or

1	remain in [prostitution] sexual exploitation or to relinquish
2	earnings derived from [prostitution.] sexual exploitation.
3	["Promoting prostitution" means promoting prostitution as
4	provided in section 712-1203.
5	"Prostitution" has the same meaning as provided in section
6	712-1200.]
7	"Sex trafficking" [has the same meaning as provided in]
8	means any act included under section 712-1202[+] or 712-1203.
9	"Sexual exploitation" has the same meaning as
10	"prostitution" as that offense is described in section 712-
11	<u>1200.</u> "
12	SECTION 5. Section 663J-3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
13	amended to read as follows:
14	"§663J-3 Cause of action for coercion into [prostitution]
15	sexual exploitation or sex trafficking. An individual [has]
16	shall have a cause of action against a person, business,
17	business owner, or business operator who:
18	(1) Coerced the individual into [prostitution] sexual
19	exploitation or to remain in [prostitution,] sexual
20	exploitation, or subjected the individual to sex
21	trafficking;

1	(2)	Used coercion to collect or receive any of the	
2		individual's earnings derived from [prestitution]	
3		<pre>sexual exploitation or from being the subject of sex</pre>	
4		trafficking; [or]	
5	(3)	Hired, or attempted to hire, the individual to engage	
6		in [prostitution,] sexual exploitation, when a	
7		reasonable person would believe that the individual	
8		was coerced into [prostitution] sexual exploitation by	
9		another person or was being subjected to sex	
10		trafficking[-]; or	
11	(4)	Profited from coercing the individual into sexual	
12		exploitation or subjecting the individual to sex	
13		trafficking."	
14	SECT	ION 6. Section 663J-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is	
15	amended t	o read as follows:	
16	"[+]:	§663J-4[+] Evidence. Acts that may serve as evidence	
17	in suppor	t of a claim under section 663J-3 include but are not	
18	limited to:		
19	(1)	Physical force or threats of physical force;	
20	(2)	Physical or mental torture;	

1	(3)	Leading an individual to believe that the individual
2		will be protected from violence or arrest;
3	(4)	Kidnapping;
4	(5)	Blackmail;
5	(6)	Extortion;
6	(7)	Threat of criminal prosecution for any violation of
7		the law;
8	(8)	Threat of interference with parental rights;
9	(9)	Restriction or interference with speech or
10		communication with others;
11	(10)	Isolation;
12	(11)	Exploitation of pornographic performance;
13	(12)	Interference with opportunities for education;
14	(13)	Destroying property of the individual;
15	(14)	Restriction of movement; [or]
16	(15)	In the case of a person coerced while a minor:
17		(A) Exploiting needs for food, shelter, safety,
18	,	affection, or intimate relationship;
19		(B) Exploiting a condition of developmental
20		disability, cognitive limitation, affective
21		disorder, or substance dependency.

1		(C)	Promise of legal benefit, such as posting bail,
2			procuring an attorney, protecting from arrest, or
3			promising unionization;
4		(D)	Promise of financial rewards; or
5		(E)	Defining the terms of an individual's employment
6			or working conditions in a manner that is likely
7			to lead to the individual's use in
8			[prostitution.] sexual exploitation; or
9	(16)	Disr	egarding notification or other indications that an
10		<u>indi</u>	vidual is being coerced into sexual exploitation
11		or s	ubjected to sex trafficking on premises controlled
12		by t	he person, business, business owner, or business
13		oper	ator."
14	SECT	ION 7	. Section 663J-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
15	amended t	o rea	d as follows:
16	"§66	3J-5	Damages. An individual entitled to bring an
17	action un	der s	ection 663J-3 may recover all of the following
18	damages:		
19	(1)	Econ	omic damages proximately caused by coercion into
20		[pro	stitution] sexual exploitation or being the
21		subj	ect of sex trafficking;

•	(2)	houseconomic damages proximately caused by coefficient
2		into [prostitution] sexual exploitation or being the
3		subject of sex trafficking;
4	(3)	Exemplary damages;
5	(4)	Reasonable attorney's fees; and
6	(5)	Costs of suit, including reasonable expenses for
7		expert testimony."
8	SECT	ION 8. Section 663J-6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
9	amended b	y amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
10	"(a)	In the discretion of the court, two or more
11	individua	ls may join in one action under this chapter as
12	plaintiff	s if their respective actions involve a person,
13	business,	business owner, or business operator who [engages in
14	promoting	prostitution by coercion or subjecting] coerced the
15	individua	ls into sexual exploitation, subjected the individuals
16	to sex tr	afficking, or profited from coercing the individuals
17	into sexu	al exploitation or subjecting the individuals to sex
18	trafficki	ng."
19	SECT	ION 9. Section 663J-7, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
20	amended to	o read as follows:

H.B. NO. III

1	"§663J-7 Statute of limitations. (a) A claim under this
2	chapter [may] shall not be brought against a person, business,
3	business owner, or business operator more than [six] ten years
4	after an act of [promoting prostitution by] coercion into sexual
5	exploitation or an act of sex trafficking by that person.
6	(b) The limitation period provided for in this chapter
7	[is] <u>shall be</u> tolled:
8	(1) During the minority of the individual who engages in
9	[prostitution; sexual exploitation; or
10	(2) Any time there is a criminal offense investigation
11	being actively conducted against the defendant by a
12	governmental agency or there is a criminal offense
13	charge, information, or indictment pending against the
14	defendant."
15	SECTION 10. Section 663J-8, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
16	amended to read as follows:
17	"\$663J-8 Stay of action. On motion by a governmental
18	agency involved in an investigation or prosecution for
19	[promoting prostitution] sexual exploitation or sex trafficking,
20	an action brought under this chapter shall be stayed until the

- 1 completion of the criminal investigation or prosecution that
- 2 gave rise to the motion for a stay of the action."
- 3 SECTION 11. Section 663J-9, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 4 amended to read as follows:
- 5 "\$663J-9 Other remedies preserved. The remedies provided
- 6 under this chapter [do] shall not restrict the right of any
- 7 individual to bring an action under any other law, including
- 8 common law, to recover damages arising out of the use of the
- 9 individual in [prostitution,] sexual exploitation, or subjecting
- 10 the individual to sex trafficking, or the coercion incident to
- 11 the individual being used in [prostitution] sexual exploitation
- 12 or sex trafficking; nor [does] shall this chapter limit or
- 13 restrict the liability of any person, business, business owner,
- 14 or business operator under any other law."
- 15 SECTION 12. This Act does not affect rights and duties
- 16 that matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that
- 17 were begun before its effective date.
- 18 SECTION 13. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 19 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
- 20 SECTION 14. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

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INTRODUCED BY:

JAN 1 4 2025

APPROVED this 22nd day of April , 2025

GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF HAWAII

HB No. 111

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF HAWAII

Date: February 28, 2025

Honolulu, Hawaii

We hereby certify that the above-referenced Bill on this day passed Third Reading in the House of Representatives of the Thirty-Third Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2025. Mudni K. Muller

Nadine K. Nakamura

Speaker

House of Representatives

Brian L. Takeshita Chief Clerk

Wil. I let

House of Representatives

THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII

APR 0 4 2025 Date: Honolulu, Hawaii

We hereby certify that the above-referenced Bill on this day passed Third Reading in the Senate of the Thirty-Third Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2025.

President of the Senate

Carol T. Taniguchi Clerk of the Senate