

Appendix I – States with Forced Labor Statutes

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Undocumented individuals who are victims of criminal activities covered by the U visa may be eligible to obtain legal status through the U visa program. As part of the U visa application process, an individual must obtain certification from a government agency confirming that the applicant was helpful, is being helpful, or was likely to be helpful to law enforcement, prosecutors, judges, or other government agency officials in the detection, investigation, prosecution, conviction, or sentencing of the criminal activity. Government agencies authorized to sign U visa certifications include the U.S. Department of Labor (“DOL”), the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (“EEOC”), state labor enforcement agencies, child and adult protective services, and other government agencies with civil, criminal, or administrative investigative authority. According to the Department of Homeland Security (“DHS”), agencies can certify U visa applications based on an enumerated list of Qualifying Criminal Activity (“QCA”), and “any similar activity” including “criminal offenses in which the nature and elements of the offenses are substantially similar to the statutorily enumerated list of criminal activities.”¹

The Department of Labor (“DOL”) is an agency authorized to sign U visa certifications, as well as to investigate and bring cases against employers for labor violations that include forced labor. Although forced labor is not a crime listed on the U visa criminal activity list, many U visa listed criminal activities occur along with the forced labor crimes that DOL investigates and enforces. For this reason, when DOL officials are conducting a forced labor investigation, they often uncover and encounter other criminal activities perpetrated by the employer who is the subject of the DOL investigation or enforcement action. DOL will sign U visa certifications for criminal activities that are similar to forced labor, including but not limited to trafficking, involuntary servitude, and peonage.² It is important to note that federal and state labor agencies investigating employers’ violations of labor laws often also encounter facts in their investigations indicating that employees were subjected to other criminal activities on the U visa list. Common examples include sexual assault, human trafficking, extortion, and felonious assault. When human trafficking is encountered, either sex or labor trafficking in addition to signing U visa certifications, labor agencies can provide T visa declarations for immigrant victims of severe forms of human trafficking.

¹ 8 C.F.R. 214.14(a)(9).

² See http://www.dol.gov/whd/FieldBulletins/fab2011_1-addendum.pdf.

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This appendix catalogues state statutes on forced labor³ and identifies potential U visa qualifying criminal activity that can fall within the elements of each state’s forced labor statute. The definitions used for the qualified criminal activity comparisons are taken from federal law, model state codes, United States sentencing guidelines, and federal treatises. The applicable state statutory language on forced labor is included below. This chart provides DOL, EEOC, state and federal labor enforcement agencies, state prosecutors, law enforcement officials, and other certifiers with easy access the forced labor laws of each U.S. jurisdiction. This chart will assist federal labor law enforcement agencies in identifying U visa criminal activities that they detect as part of their forced labor investigations, which can also serve as a direct statutorily listed basis for U visa certification. This approach will reduce the number of cases in which DOL and the immigrant victims they work with will have to prove that the forced labor the victim suffered is a “similar criminal activity” to a U visa listed criminal activity.

Forced labor laws vary from state to state. This chart will provide DHS U visa adjudicators with a tool to assist in adjudication of U visa cases filed by victims of workplace violence. These victims may be working with DOL, EEOC, or other state, local, or federal agencies in investigating and bringing enforcement actions against employers who perpetrate forced labor and other criminal activities. Additionally, the chart below will assist attorneys and advocates working with forced labor victims in identifying a more complete list of U visa listed qualifying criminal activities that slave trade victims may also have suffered.

State	Statute	Potentially applicable criminal activities contained within the state statutory definition of forced labor that are qualifying criminal activities	Other potentially applicable QCAs for which the facts of the case would support certification based upon a U visa listed criminal activity
Arizona	<p><u>A.R.S. § 13-1306 – Unlawfully obtaining labor or services; classification</u></p> <p>A. It is unlawful for a person to knowingly obtain the labor or services of another person by doing any of the following:</p> <p>1. Causing or threatening to cause bodily injury to that person or another person.</p>	<p><u>Abduction⁴</u></p> <p>“Knowingly traffic another person with the intent to or knowledge that the other person will be subject to forced labor or services.”</p>	<p><u>Extortion⁹</u></p> <p>“Forced labor or services: Means labor or services that are performed or provided by another person and that are obtained through...(iv) extortion.”</p>

³ DOL adopts the International Labor Organization’s definition of forced labor as “all work or service which is exacted from any person under the menace of penalty and for which the safe person has not offered himself [or herself] voluntarily.” See <http://www.dol.gov/ilab/child-forced-labor/What-are-Child-Labor-and-Forced-Labor.htm>. DOL follows this internationally recognized definition, and also looks to state laws in order to identify forced labor domestically.

⁴ Abduction – “The term “abduction” means the alleged wrongful removal of a child from the child’s country of habitual residence, or the wrongful detention of a child outside such country, in violation of a left-behind parent’s custodial rights, including the rights of a military parent.” 22 U.S.C.S. § 9101(2).

⁹ Extortion – “The term “extortion” means the obtaining of property from another, with his consent, induced by wrongful use of actual or threatened force, violence, or fear, or under color of official right. 18 U.S.C. § 1951(2).

	<p>2. Restraining or threatening to restrain that person or another person without lawful authority and against that person's will.</p> <p>3. Withholding that person's governmental records, identifying information or other personal property.</p> <p>B. A person who violates this section is guilty of a class 4 felony.</p> <p><u>A.R.S. § 13-1308 –Trafficking of persons for forced labor or services; classification; definitions</u></p> <p>A. It is unlawful for a person to either:</p> <p>1. Knowingly traffic another person with the intent to or knowledge that the other person will be subject to forced labor or services.</p> <p>2. Knowingly benefit, financially or by receiving anything of value, from participation in a venture that has engaged in an act in</p>	<p><u>Blackmail</u>⁵ “Knowingly benefit, financially or by receiving anything of value, from participation in a venture that has engaged in an act in violation of section 13-1306 or section 13-1307 [sex trafficking]...”</p> <p><u>False imprisonment</u>⁶ “Restraining or threatening to restrain that person or another person without lawful authority and against that person’s will.”</p> <p><u>Felonious assault</u>⁷ “Causing or threatening to cause bodily injury to that person or another person.”</p> <p><u>Kidnapping</u>⁸ “Knowingly traffic another person with the intent to or knowledge that the other person will be subject to forced labor or services.”</p>	<p><u>Fraud in Foreign Labor Contracting</u>¹⁰ “It is unlawful for a person to...knowingly traffic another person with the intent to or knowledge that the other person will be subject to forced labor or services.”</p> <p><u>Involuntary Servitude</u>¹¹ “It is unlawful for a person to knowingly obtain the labor or services of another person by doing any of the following: 1. Causing or threatening to cause bodily injury to that person or another person. 2. Restraining or threatening to restrain that person or another person without lawful authority and against that person's will. 3. Withholding that person's governmental records, identifying information or other personal property.”</p> <p><u>Trafficking</u>¹²</p>
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⁵ Blackmail – “Whoever, under a threat of informing, or as a consideration for not informing, against any violation of any law of the United States, demands or receives any money or other valuable thing, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.” 18 U.S.C. § 873.

⁶ False Imprisonment – “...[K]nowingly restrain[ing] another unlawfully so as to interfere substantially with his liberty.” Model Penal Code § 212.3 (2001).

⁷ Felonious Assault – “Use of a dangerous or deadly weapon with the intent to cause bodily injury; OR assault with intent to commit another felony.” U.S. Sentencing Guidelines Manual §2A2.2 (2013); 6 AM. JUR. 2D ASSAULT AND BATTERY § 32, 36, 62 (2014).

⁸ Kidnapping – “Whoever unlawfully seizes, confines, inveigles, decoys, kidnaps, abducts, or carries away and holds for ransom or reward or otherwise any person, except in the case of a minor by the parent thereof, when...”

¹⁰ Fraud in Foreign Labor Contracting – “Whoever knowingly and with intent to defraud recruits, solicits, or hire a person outside the United States or causes another person to recruit, solicit, or hire a person outside the United States, or attempts to do so, for purposes of employment in the United States by means of materially false or fraudulent pretenses, representations or promises regarding that employment shall be fined under this title or imprisoned for not more than 5 years, or both.” 18 U.S.C. § 1351.

¹¹ Involuntary Servitude – “Involuntary servitude means a condition of servitude induced by means of any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause a person to believe that, if the person did not enter into or continue in such condition, that person or another person would suffer serious harm or physical restraint; or the abuse or threatened abuse of legal process.” Bender’s Immigration Regulations Service § 214.11(a).

¹² Trafficking – “The term “severe forms of trafficking in persons” means (a) sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act has not attained 18 years of age; or (b) the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or

	<p>violation of section 13-1306, section 13-1307 or this section.</p> <p>B. A violation of this section is a class 2 felony.</p> <p>C. For the purposes of this section:</p> <p>1. “Forced labor or services”:</p> <p>(a) Means labor or services that are performed or provided by another person and that are obtained through a person’s either:</p> <p>(i) Causing or threatening to cause serious physical injury to any person.</p> <p>(ii) Restraining or threatening to physically restrain another person.</p> <p>(iii) Knowingly destroying, concealing, removing, confiscating, possessing or withholding another person’s actual or purported passport or other immigration document, government issued identification document, government record or personal property.</p> <p>(iv) Abusing or threatening to abuse the law or the legal system.</p> <p>(v) Extortion.</p> <p>(vi) Causing or threatening to cause financial harm to any person.</p> <p>(vii) Facilitating or controlling another person’s access to a controlled substance.</p> <p>(b) Does not include ordinary household chores and reasonable disciplinary measures between a parent or legal guardian and the parent’s or legal guardian’s child.</p>	<p><u>Unlawful Criminal Restraint</u> “Restraining or threatening to physically restrain another person.”</p>	<p>“It is unlawful for a person to...traffic another person...”</p>
Delaware	<p><u>11 Del. C. § 787(5) and (b)(2) –Trafficking an individual, forced labor and sexual</u></p>		

obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.” 22 U.S.C.S. § 7102(9).

<p><u>servitude; class D felony; class C felony; class B felony; class A felony</u></p> <p>(a) For the purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:</p> <p>(2) “Coercion” means:</p> <p>a. The use or threat of force against, abduction of, serious harm to, or physical restraint of an individual;</p> <p>b. The use of a plan, pattern, or statement with intent to cause an individual to believe that failure to perform an act will result in the use of force against, abduction of, serious harm to, or physical restraint of an individual;</p> <p>c. The abuse or threatened abuse of law or legal process;</p> <p>d. Controlling or threatening to control an individual's access to a controlled substance enumerated in § 4714, § 4716, § 4718, § 4720 or § 4722 of Title 16;</p> <p>e. The destruction of, taking of, or the threat to destroy or take an individual's identification document or other property;</p> <p>f. Use of debt bondage;</p> <p>g. The use of an individual's physical, cognitive disability or mental impairment, where such impairment has substantial adverse effects on the individual's cognitive or volitional functions; or</p> <p>h. The commission of civil or criminal fraud;</p> <p>(5) “Forced labor or services” means labor, as defined in this section, or services, as defined in this section, that are performed or provided by another person and are obtained or maintained through coercion as</p>	<p><u>Abduction</u> ““Coercion” means ... abduction of...an individual.”</p> <p><u>Blackmail</u> “The abuse or threatened abuse of law or legal process.”</p> <p><u>False Imprisonment</u> “...physical restraint of an individual.”</p> <p><u>Felonious Assault</u> “The use or threat of force against...an individual.”</p> <p><u>Kidnapping</u> “...abduction of...an individual.”</p> <p><u>Unlawful criminal restraint</u> “...physical restraint of an individual.”</p>	<p><u>Extortion</u> “The use of a plan, pattern, or statement with intent to cause an individual to believe that failure to perform an act will result in the use of force against, abduction of, serious harm to, or physical restraint of an individual.”</p> <p><u>Involuntary Servitude</u> “...if the person knowingly uses coercion to compel an individual to provide labor or services, except where such conduct is permissible under federal law or law of this State other than this act.”</p> <p><u>Peonage</u> “Use of debt bondage.”</p>
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	<p>enumerated in paragraph (b)(1) of this section;</p> <p>(b)(2) Forced labor--A person is guilty of forced labor if the person knowingly uses coercion to compel an individual to provide labor or services, except where such conduct is permissible under federal law or law of this State other than this act [79 Laws 2014, ch. 276]. Forced labor is a class C felony unless the individual is a minor, in which case it is a class B felony.</p>		
District of Columbia	<p><u>DC ST § 22-1832 – Forced labor</u></p> <p>(a) It is unlawful for an individual or a business knowingly to use coercion to cause a person to provide labor or services.</p> <p>(b) It is unlawful for an individual or a business knowingly to place or keep any person in debt bondage</p> <p><u>DC ST § 22-1831(3)(A)-(G) –Definitions.</u></p> <p>(3) “Coercion” means any one of, or a combination of, the following:</p> <p>(A) Force, threats of force, physical restraint, or threats of physical restraint;</p> <p>(B) Serious harm or threats of serious harm;</p> <p>(C) The abuse or threatened abuse of law or legal process;</p> <p>(D) Fraud or deception;</p> <p>(E) Any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause a person to believe that if that person</p>	<p><u>Blackmail</u></p> <p>“The abuse or threatened abuse of law or legal process.”</p> <p><u>False Imprisonment</u></p> <p>“...physical restraint or threats of physical restraint.”</p> <p><u>Felonious Assault</u></p> <p>“Serious harm or threats of serious harm.”</p> <p><u>Slave Trade</u>¹³</p> <p>“Knowingly participating in conduct with the intent to cause a person to believe that he or she is the property of a person or business...”</p>	<p><u>Extortion</u></p> <p>“Any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause a person to believe that if that person did not perform labor or services, that person or another person would suffer serious harm or physical restraint.”</p> <p><u>Fraud in Foreign Labor Contracting</u></p> <p>“Fraud or deception.”</p> <p><u>Involuntary Servitude</u></p> <p>“It is unlawful for an individual or a business knowingly to use coercion to cause a person to provide labor or services.”</p>

¹³ Slave Trade – ““Slave trade” means and includes all acts involved in the capture, acquisition, or disposal of a person with intent to reduce him to slavery; all acts involved in the acquisition of a slave with a view to selling or exchanging him; all acts of disposal by sale or exchange of a person acquired with a view to being sold or exchanged; and, in general, every act of trade or transport in slaves by whatever means of conveyance.” 1956 U.S.T. 3201 § 1, Art. 7(c).

	<p>did not perform labor or services, that person or another person would suffer serious harm or physical restraint;</p> <p>(F) Facilitating or controlling a person's access to an addictive or controlled substance or restricting a person's access to prescription medication; or</p> <p>(G) Knowingly participating in conduct with the intent to cause a person to believe that he or she is the property of a person or business and that would cause a reasonable person in that person's circumstances to believe that he or she is the property of a person or business.</p>	<p><u>Unlawful Criminal Restraint</u> “...physical restraint of threats of physical restraint.”</p>	<p><u>Peonage</u>¹⁴ “It is unlawful for an individual or a business knowingly to place or keep any person in debt bondage.”</p>
Michigan	<p><u>M.C.L.A. 750.462b –Forced labor or services; prohibition.</u> A person shall not knowingly recruit, entice, harbor, transport, provide, or obtain an individual for forced labor or services.</p> <p><u>750.462d. Prohibited conduct.</u> A person shall not do either of the following:</p> <p>(a) Knowingly recruit, entice, harbor, transport, provide, or obtain an individual by any means, knowing that individual will be subjected to forced labor or services or debt bondage.</p> <p>(b) Knowingly benefit financially or receive anything of value from participation in an enterprise, as that term is defined in section 159f, if the enterprise has engaged in an act proscribed under this chapter.</p>	<p><u>Abduction</u> “A person shall not knowingly...harbor, transport...an individual for forced labor or services.”</p> <p><u>False Imprisonment</u> “A person shall not knowingly...harbor...an individual for forced labor or services.”</p> <p><u>Kidnapping</u> “A person shall not knowingly...harbor, transport...an individual for forced labor or services.”</p>	<p><u>Involuntary Servitude</u> “A person shall not...knowingly recruit, entice, harbor, transport, provide, or obtain an individual by any means, knowing that individual will be subjected to forced labor or services.”</p> <p><u>Peonage</u> “A person shall not...knowingly recruit, entice, harbor, transport, provide, or obtain an individual by any means, knowing that individual will be subjected to...debt bondage.”</p> <p><u>Trafficking</u> “A person shall not knowingly recruit, entice, harbor, transport, provide, or obtain an individual for forced labor or services.”</p>

¹⁴ Peonage – “Peonage means a status or condition of involuntary servitude based upon real or alleged indebtedness.” Bender’s Immigration Regulations Service § 214.11(a).

		<p><u>Unlawful Criminal Restraint</u> “A person shall not knowingly...harbor...an individual for forced labor or services.”</p>	
Missouri	<p><u>§566.200 R.S. Mo. – Definitions.</u> (9) “Involuntary servitude or forced labor”, a condition of servitude induced by means of: (a) Any scheme, plan, or pattern of behavior intended to cause a person to believe that, if the person does not enter into or continue the servitude, such person or another person will suffer serious physical injury or physical restraint; or (b) The abuse or threatened abuse of the legal process</p> <p><u>566.206 R.S. Mo. –Trafficking for the purpose of slavery, involuntary servitude, peonage, or forced labor—penalty</u> 1. A person commits the crime of trafficking for the purposes of slavery, involuntary servitude, peonage, or forced labor if a person knowingly recruits, entices, harbors, transports, provides, or obtains by any means, including but not limited to through the use of force, abduction, coercion, fraud, deception, “blackmail, or causing or threatening to cause financial harm, another person for labor or services, for the purposes of slavery, involuntary servitude, peonage, or forced labor, or benefits, financially or by receiving anything of value, from participation in such activities. 2. A person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of the crime of trafficking for the</p>	<p><u>Abduction</u> “A person commits the crime of trafficking for the purposes of...forced labor if a person knowingly...harbors, transports...another person for labor or services.”</p> <p><u>Blackmail</u> “A person commits the crime of abusing an individual through forced labor by knowingly providing or obtaining the labor or services of a person...by blackmail.”</p> <p><u>False Imprisonment</u> “A person commits the crime of abusing an individual through forced labor by knowingly providing or obtaining the labor or services of a person...by physically restraining or threatening to physically restrain another person.”</p> <p><u>Felonious assault</u> “A person commits the crime of abusing an individual through forced labor by knowingly providing or obtaining the labor or services of a person...by causing or threatening to cause serious physical injury to any person.”</p> <p><u>Kidnapping</u> “A person commits the crime of trafficking for the purposes of...forced labor if a</p>	<p><u>Extortion</u> “Any scheme, plan, or pattern of behavior intended to cause a person to believe that, if the person does not enter into or continue the servitude, such person or another person will suffer serious physical injury or physical restraint.”</p> <p><u>Fraud in Foreign Labor Contracting</u> “A person commits the crime of trafficking for the purposes of slavery, involuntary servitude, peonage, or forced labor if a person knowingly recruits, entices, harbors, transports, provides, or obtains by any means, including but not limited to...fraud, deception...”</p> <p><u>Involuntary Servitude</u> “A person commits the crime of trafficking for the purposes of...involuntary servitude... if a person knowingly recruits, entices, harbors, transports, provides, or obtains by any means, including but not limited to through the use of force, abduction, coercion, fraud, deception, blackmail, or causing or threatening to cause financial harm, another person for labor or services, for the purposes of slavery, involuntary servitude, peonage, or forced labor, or benefits, financially or by receiving anything of value, from</p>

	<p>purposes of slavery, involuntary servitude, peonage, or forced labor shall not be required to register as a sexual offender pursuant to the provisions of section 589.400, unless such person is otherwise required to register pursuant to the provisions of such section.</p> <p>3. Except as provided in subsection 4 of this section, trafficking for the purposes of slavery, involuntary servitude, peonage, or forced labor is a felony punishable by imprisonment for a term of years not less than five years and not more than twenty years and a fine not to exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars.</p> <p>4. If death results from a violation of this section, or if the violation includes kidnapping or an attempt to kidnap, sexual abuse when punishable as a class B felony or an attempt to commit sexual abuse when the sexual abuse attempted is punishable as a class B felony, or an attempt to kill, it shall be punishable by imprisonment for a term of years not less than five years or life and a fine not to exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars.</p> <p><u>566.203. Abusing an individual through forced labor—penalty</u></p> <p>1. A person commits the crime of abusing an individual through forced labor by knowingly providing or obtaining the labor or services of a person:</p> <p>(1) By causing or threatening to cause serious physical injury to any person;</p> <p>(2) By physically restraining or threatening to physically restrain another</p>	<p>person knowingly...harbors, transports...another person for labor or services.”</p> <p><u>Unlawful Criminal Restraint</u></p> <p>“A person commits the crime of abusing an individual through forced labor by knowingly providing or obtaining the labor or services of a person...by physically restraining or threatening to physically restrain another person.”</p>	<p>participation in such activities.”</p> <p><u>Peonage</u></p> <p>“A person commits the crime of trafficking for the purposes of...peonage... if a person knowingly recruits, entices, harbors, transports, provides, or obtains by any means, including but not limited to through the use of force, abduction, coercion, fraud, deception, blackmail, or causing or threatening to cause financial harm, another person for labor or services, for the purposes of slavery, involuntary servitude, peonage, or forced labor, or benefits, financially or by receiving anything of value, from participation in such activities.”</p> <p><u>Trafficking</u></p> <p>“A person commits the crime of trafficking for the purposes of...”</p>
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	<p>person;</p> <p>(3) By blackmail;</p> <p>(4) By means of any scheme, plan, or pattern of behavior intended to cause such person to believe that, if the person does not perform the labor services, the person or another person will suffer serious physical injury, physical restraint, or financial harm; or</p> <p>(5) By means of the abuse or threatened abuse of the law or the legal process.</p> <p>2. A person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of the crime of abuse through forced labor shall not be required to register as a sexual offender pursuant to the provisions of section 589.400, unless such person is otherwise required to register pursuant to the provisions of such section.</p> <p>3. The crime of abuse through forced labor is a felony punishable by imprisonment for a term of years not less than five years and not more than twenty years and a fine not to exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars. If death results from a violation of this section, or if the violation includes kidnapping or an attempt to kidnap, sexual abuse when punishable as a class B felony, or an attempt to commit sexual abuse when punishable as a class B felony, or an attempt to kill, it shall be punishable for a term of years not less than five years or life and a fine not to exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars.</p>		

Nebraska	<p><u>Neb.Rev.St. § 28-830 –Human trafficking; forced labor or services; terms, defined</u></p> <p>5) Forced labor or services means labor or services that are performed or provided by another person and are obtained or maintained through:</p> <p>(a) Inflicting or threatening to inflict serious personal injury, as defined by section 28-318, on another person;</p> <p>(b) Physically restraining or threatening to physically restrain the other person;</p> <p>(c) Abusing or threatening to abuse the legal process against another person to cause arrest or deportation for violation of federal immigration law;</p> <p>(d) Controlling or threatening to control another person's access to a controlled substance listed in Schedule I, II or III of section 28-405;</p> <p>(e) Exploiting another person's substantial functional impairment as defined in section 28-368 or substantial mental impairment as defined in section 28-369;</p> <p>(f) Knowingly destroying, concealing, removing, confiscating, or possessing any actual or purported passport or other immigration document or any other actual or purported government identification document of the other person; or</p> <p>(g) Causing or threatening to cause financial harm to another person, including debt bondage</p>	<p><u>Blackmail</u> “Abusing or threatening to abuse the legal process against another person to cause arrest or deportation for violation of federal immigration law.”</p> <p><u>False Imprisonment</u> “Physically restraining or threatening to physically restrain the other person.”</p> <p><u>Felonious Assault</u> “Inflicting or threatening to inflict serious personal injury ... on another person.”</p> <p><u>Unlawful Criminal Restraint</u> “Physically restraining or threatening to physically restrain the other person.”</p>	<p><u>Extortion</u> “Causing or threatening to cause financial harm to another person...”</p> <p><u>Involuntary Servitude</u> “Forced labor or services means labor or services that are performed or provided by another person and are obtained or maintained through...”</p> <p><u>Peonage</u> “Causing or threatening to cause financial harm to another person, including debt bondage.”</p>
Oklahoma	<p><u>21 Okl.St. § 748 –Human trafficking for forced labor or forced sexual exploitation</u></p> <p>A. As used in Sections 748 and 748.2 of</p>		<p><u>Extortion</u> “Any act, scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause a person to believe that</p>

	<p>this title:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. “Coercion” means compelling, forcing or intimidating a person to act by: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. threats of harm or physical restraint against any person, b. any act, scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause a person to believe that performing, or failing to perform, an act would result in serious physical, financial, or emotional harm or distress to or physical restraint against any person, c. the abuse or threatened abuse of the law or legal process, d. knowingly destroying, concealing, removing, confiscating or possessing any actual or purported passport, labor or immigration document, or other government identification document, including but not limited to a driver license or birth certificate, of another person, e. facilitating or controlling a person's access to any addictive or controlled substance other than for legal medical purposes, f. blackmail, g. demanding or claiming money, goods, or any other thing of value from or on behalf of a prostituted person where such demand or claim arises from or is directly related to the act of prostitution, h. determining, dictating or setting the times at which another person will be available to engage in an act of prostitution with a third party, i. determining, dictating or setting the places at which another person will be 	<p><u>Blackmail</u> ““Coercion” means compelling, forcing, or intimidating a person to act by...blackmail.”</p> <p><u>False Imprisonment</u> “Threats of...physical restraint...against any person.”</p> <p><u>Felonious Assault</u> “threats of harm...against any person.”</p> <p><u>Prostitution</u> “Demanding or claiming money, goods, or any other thing of value from or on behalf of a prostituted person where such demand or claim arises from or is directly related to the act of prostitution.”</p> <p><u>Sexual Exploitation</u> “Determining, dictating or setting the times at which another person will be available to engage in an act of prostitution with a third party.”</p> <p><u>Unlawful Criminal Restraint</u> “Threats of...physical restraint...against any person.”</p>	<p>performing, or failing to perform, an act would result in serious physical, financial, or emotional harm or distress to or physical restraint against any person.”</p> <p><u>Involuntary Servitude</u> “Forced labor.”</p>
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	<p>available for solicitation of, or to engage in, an act of prostitution with a third party, or</p> <p>j. determining, dictating or setting the places at which another person will reside for purposes of making such person available to engage in an act of prostitution with a third party.</p>		
Rhode Island	<p><u>R.I. Gen. Laws § 11-67-1 –Definitions</u></p> <p>(3) “Forced labor” means labor performed or provided by another person that is obtained or maintained through:</p> <p>(i) any scheme, plan, or pattern intending to cause or threatening to cause physical harm to any person;</p> <p>(ii) an actor's physically restraining or threatening to physically restrain another person;</p> <p>(iii) an actor's abusing or threatening to abuse the law or legal process;</p> <p>(iv) an actor's knowingly destroying, concealing, removing, confiscating, or possessing without a person's consent any actual or purported passport or other immigration document, or any other actual or purported government identification document, of another person;</p> <p>(v) an actor's blackmail; or</p> <p>(vi) an actor's intimidation.</p> <p><u>R.I. Gen. Laws § 11-67-3 - Trafficking of persons for forced labor or commercial sexual</u></p> <p>Whoever knowingly:</p> <p>(a) recruits, entices, harbors, transports, provides, or obtains by any means, or attempts to recruit, entice, harbor, transport</p>	<p><u>Abduction</u></p> <p>“Whoever knowingly...recruits, entices, harbors, transports, provides, or obtains...another person, intending or knowing that the person will be subjected to forced labor...”</p> <p><u>Blackmail</u></p> <p>“...an actor’s blackmail.”</p> <p><u>False Imprisonment</u></p> <p>“...an actor’s physically restraining or threatening to physically restrain another person.”</p> <p><u>Felonious Assault</u></p> <p>“...any scheme, plan, or pattern intending to cause or threatening to cause physical harm to any person.”</p> <p><u>Kidnapping</u></p> <p>“Whoever knowingly...recruits, entices, harbors, transports, provides, or obtains...another person, intending or knowing that the person will be subjected to forced labor...”</p>	<p><u>Extortion</u></p> <p>“...an actor’s intimidation.”</p> <p><u>Fraud in Foreign Labor Contracting</u></p> <p>“Whoever knowingly...recruits, entices, harbors, transports, provides, or obtains by any means...another person, intending or knowing that the person will be subjected to forced labor...”</p> <p><u>Involuntary Servitude</u></p> <p>““Forced labor” means labor performed or provided by another person that is obtained or maintained through...”</p> <p><u>Trafficking</u></p> <p>“Whoever knowingly...recruits, entices, harbors, transports, provides, or obtains by any means...another person, intending or knowing that the person will be subjected to forced labor...”</p>

	<p>provide, or obtain by any means, another person, intending or knowing that the person will be subjected to forced labor in order to commit a commercial sexual activity; or</p> <p>(b) benefits, financially or by receiving anything of value, from knowing participation in a venture which has engaged in an act described in violation of § 11-67-2, or 11-67-3, is guilty of a felony and subject to not more than twenty (20) years imprisonment or a fine of not more than twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000), or both; provided, however, that this subsection shall not apply to a “victim” as defined in this chapter.</p>	<p><u>Sexual Exploitation</u> “...intending or knowing that the person will be subjected to forced labor in order to commit a commercial sexual activity.”</p> <p><u>Unlawful Criminal Restraint</u> “...an actor’s physically restraining or threatening to physically restrain another person.”</p>	
South Carolina	<p><u>S.C. Code Ann. § 16-3-2010 – Definitions</u> (4) “Forced labor” means any type of labor or services performed or provided by a person rendered through another person's coercion of the person providing the labor or services.</p> <p>This definition does not include labor or services performed or provided by a person in the custody of the Department of Corrections or a local jail, detention center, or correctional facility.</p>	Vagueness of the term “coercion” suggests that most of the QCAs could apply.	Vagueness of the term “coercion” suggests that most of the QCAs could apply.
Tennessee	<p><u>Tenn. Code Ann. § 39-13-301 –Part Definitions</u> (7) “Forced labor or services” means labor or services that are performed or provided by another person and are obtained or maintained through the defendant’s: (A) Causing or threatening to cause serious harm to any person;</p>	<p><u>Blackmail</u> “Blackmail.”</p> <p><u>False Imprisonment</u> “Physically restraining or threatening to physically restrain another person.”</p>	<p><u>Extortion</u> “Causing or threatening to cause financial harm to in order to exercise financial control over any person.”</p> <p><u>Involuntary Servitude</u> ““Forced labor or services” means labor or services that are performed or provided by</p>

	<p>(B) Physically restraining or threatening to physically restrain another person;</p> <p>(C) Abusing or threatening to abuse the law or legal process;</p> <p>(D) Knowingly destroying, concealing, removing, confiscating or possessing any actual or purported passport or other immigration document, or any other actual or purported government identification document, of another person;</p> <p>(E) Blackmail; or</p> <p>(F) Causing or threatening to cause financial harm to in order to exercise financial control over any person.</p>	<p><u>Felonious Assault</u> “Causing or threatening to cause serious harm to any person.”</p> <p><u>Unlawful Criminal Restraint</u> “Physically restraining or threatening to physically restrain another person.”</p>	<p>another person and are obtained or maintained through the defendant’s...”</p>
Texas	<p><u>Tex. Penal Code § 20A.01. Definitions</u> (2) “Forced labor or services” means labor or services, other than labor or services that constitute sexual conduct, that are performed or provided by another person and obtained through an actor’s use of force, fraud, or coercion.</p>	<p>Vagueness of the terms “force,” “fraud”, and “coercion” suggests that most of the QCAs could apply except those related to sexual exploitation.</p>	<p>Vagueness of the terms “force,” “fraud”, and “coercion” suggests that most of the QCAs could apply except those related to sexual exploitation.</p>
Washington	<p><u>Rev. Code Wash. § 9A.40.010 – Definitions</u> (3) “Forced labor” means knowingly providing or obtaining labor or services of a person by: (a) Threats of serious harm to, or physical restraint against, that person or another person; or (b) means of any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause the person to believe that, if the person did not perform such labor or services, that person or another person would suffer serious harm or physical restraint.</p>	<p><u>False Imprisonment</u> “Threats of...physical restraint against that person or another person.”</p> <p><u>Felonious Assault</u> “Threats of serious harm to...that person or another person.”</p> <p><u>Unlawful Criminal Restraint</u> “Threats of...physical restraint against that person or another person.”</p>	<p><u>Extortion</u> “Any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause the person to believe that, if the person did not perform such labor or services, that person or another person would suffer serious harm or physical restraint.”</p> <p><u>Involuntary Servitude</u> ““Forced labor” means knowingly providing or obtaining labor or services of a person by...”</p>

<p>Wyoming</p>	<p><u>Wyo. Stat. § 6-2-701 –Definitions</u></p> <p>(vi) “Forced services” means services performed or provided by a person that are obtained or maintained by another person who</p> <p>(A) Causes or threatens to cause serious harm to any person;</p> <p>(B) Physically restrains or threatens to physically restrain another person;</p> <p>(C) Abuses or threatens to abuse the law or legal process;</p> <p>(D) Knowingly destroys, conceals, removes or confiscates any actual or purported passport or other immigration document, or any other actual or purported government identification document, of another person;</p> <p>(E) Engages in blackmail; or</p> <p>(F) Causes or threatens to cause financial harm to any person.</p> <p>(vii) “Identification document” includes a passport, driver's license, immigration document, travel document and any other government issued identification document;</p> <p><u>Wyo. Stat. § 6-2-704 –Forced labor or servitude: penalty.</u></p> <p>(a) A person is guilty of forced labor or servitude when the person intentionally, knowingly or recklessly uses coercion, deception or fraud to compel an individual to provide forced services.</p> <p>(b) Intentionally, knowingly or recklessly compelling forced labor or servitude is a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than fifteen (15) years and a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00), or both.</p>	<p><u>Blackmail</u> “Engages in blackmail.”</p> <p><u>False Imprisonment</u> “Physically restrains or threatens to physically restrain another person.”</p> <p><u>Felonious Assault</u> “Causes or threatens to cause serious harm to any person.”</p> <p><u>Unlawful Criminal Restraint</u> “Physically restrains or threatens to physically restrain another person.”</p> <p>Vagueness of the term “coercion” suggests that many other QCAs could apply as well.</p>	<p><u>Extortion</u> “Causes or threatens to cause financial harm to any person.”</p> <p><u>Fraud in Foreign Labor Contracting</u> “A person is guilty of forced labor or servitude when the person intentionally, knowingly or recklessly uses...deception or fraud to compel an individual to provide forced services.”</p> <p><u>Involuntary Servitude</u> “A person is guilty of forced labor or servitude when the person intentionally, knowingly or recklessly uses coercion, deception or fraud to compel an individual to provide forced services.”</p> <p>Vagueness of the term “coercion” suggests that many other QCAs could apply as well.</p>
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