



REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE

ASSEMBLY BILL 2027

VICTIMS OF CRIME: T NONIMMIGRANT STATUS

**California Highway Patrol
December 2018**

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On September 28, 2016, Governor Brown signed Assembly Bill (AB) 2027 (Assembly Member Quirk). This law, which went into effect January 1, 2017, requires specified certifying entities, including state law enforcement agencies, to review and certify I-914, Petition for T Nonimmigrant Status, forms for noncitizen victims of specified crimes pursuant to Section 679.11 of the California Penal Code (PC). These requests are commonly referred to as T-Visa requests.

Assembly Bill 2027 requires certifying entities which receive T-Visa requests to submit a report to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2018, and annually thereafter.

Between January 1, 2018, and December 3, 2018, the California Highway Patrol (CHP) received 0 T-Visa requests.

The CHP will continue to review all T-Visa requests submitted and provide certifications as outlined in Section 679.11 PC.

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VICTIMS OF CRIME: T NONIMMIGRANT STATUS

Introduction

In October of 2000, the United States (U.S.) Congress created the T nonimmigrant status by passing the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Prevention Act. The legislation strengthened the ability of law enforcement agencies to investigate and prosecute human trafficking, and offered protection for noncitizen victims from deportation and permission to work in the U.S. This is otherwise known as a T-Visa.

Assembly Bill 2027 (Assembly Member Quirk), signed by Governor Brown on September 28, 2016, requires specified certifying entities, including state law enforcement agencies, to review and certify T-Visa requests pursuant to Section 679.11 of the California Penal Code (PC). Assembly Bill 2027 went into effect January 1, 2017.

In order to qualify for a T-Visa, Section 679.11 PC specifies petitioners must be a victim of human trafficking which includes either of the following:

- 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.
- The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or 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.
- Any crime which is substantially similar to the criminal activity described above, and the attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation to commit any of those offenses.

Section 679.11 PC requires a victim to have been helpful, is currently being helpful, or is likely to be helpful in the future, regarding the investigation into the criminal activity to which they were subjected. Helpfulness is a rebuttable presumption. Additionally, the filing of charges or the successful prosecution of a suspect in a criminal matter is not required.

Due to the decentralized nature of the California Highway Patrol (CHP), local CHP commanders are designated to review T-Visa applications for incidents occurring within their immediate jurisdiction where the CHP is the primary law enforcement agency involved, and provide certification when a T-Visa application meets the criteria set forth in Section 679.11 PC.

Section 679.11 PC requires a certifying entity report to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2018, and annually thereafter, the number of T-Visa requests the agency received, the number certified, and the number denied.

The CHP's Research and Planning Section (RPS) was designated as the Office of Primary Interest for T-Visa policy and data collection. In addition to providing guidance to CHP field commands, RPS collects the information submitted by field commands to ensure accurate reporting to the Legislature.

Statistical Data

The following 2018 data reflects information submitted to the CHP from January 1, 2018, through December 4, 2018.

Requests Received	Requests Certified	Requests Denied
0	0	0

Conclusion

The T-Visa process provides another method of protecting the diverse communities served by the CHP, while maintaining our commitment to providing a high level of service and safety to the people of the great State of California in a fair and professional manner. As such, the CHP will continue to review all T-Visa requests submitted and provide certifications as outlined in Section 679.11 PC.

ANNEX A

ASSEMBLY BILL 2027 – VICTIMS OF CRIME: T NONIMMIGRANT STATUS

Assembly Bill No. 2027

CHAPTER 749

An act to add Section 679.11 to the Penal Code, relating to victims of crime.

[Approved by Governor September 28, 2016. Filed with
Secretary of State September 28, 2016.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2027, Quirk. Victims of crime: nonimmigrant status.

Existing federal law provides a Form I-914, Petition for T Nonimmigrant Status (Form I-914) to request temporary immigration benefits for a person who is a victim of certain qualifying criminal activity. Existing federal law also provides a form for certifying that a person submitting a Form I-914 is a victim of human trafficking and a declaration as to cooperation by the person regarding investigating or prosecuting trafficking (Form I-914 Supplement B).

Existing state law establishes certain rights of victims and witnesses of crimes, including, among others, to be notified and to appear at all sentencing proceedings, upon request, to be notified and to appear at parole eligibility hearings, and, for certain offenses, to be notified when a convicted defendant had been ordered placed on probation.

This bill would require, upon request, that an official from a state or local entity certify "victim cooperation" on the Form I-914 Supplement B declaration, when the requester was a victim of human trafficking and has been cooperative, is being cooperative, or is likely to be cooperative regarding the investigation or prosecution of human trafficking. The bill would establish a rebuttable presumption that a victim is cooperative, has been cooperative, or is likely to be cooperative if the victim has not refused or failed to provide information and assistance reasonably requested by law enforcement. The bill would require the certifying entity to process a Form I-914 Supplement B declaration within 90 days of request, unless the noncitizen is in removal proceedings, in which case the declaration is required to be processed within 14 days of request. The bill would require a certifying entity that receives a request for a Form I-914 Supplement B declaration to report to the Legislature, on or before January 1, 2018, and annually thereafter, the number of victims who requested Form I-914 Supplement B declarations from the entity, the number of those declaration forms that were signed, and the number that were denied.

By imposing additional duties on local government agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 679.11 is added to the Penal Code, to read:

679.11. (a) For purposes of this section, a “certifying entity” is any of the following:

- (1) A state or local law enforcement agency.
- (2) A prosecutor.
- (3) A judge.
- (4) The Department of Industrial Relations.
- (5) Any other state or local government agencies that have criminal, civil, or administrative investigative or prosecutorial authority relating to human trafficking.

(b) For purposes of this section, a “certifying official” is any of the following:

- (1) The head of the certifying entity.
- (2) A person in a supervisory role who has been specifically designated by the head of the certifying entity to issue Form I-914 Supplement B declarations on behalf of that agency.
- (3) A judge.
- (4) Any other certifying official defined under Section 214.14(a)(2) of Title 8 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(c) “Human trafficking” means “severe forms of trafficking in persons” pursuant to Section 7102 of Title 22 of the United States Code and includes either of the following:

- (1) 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.
- (2) The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or 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.

(d) “Human trafficking” also includes criminal offenses for which the nature and elements of the offenses are substantially similar to the criminal activity described in subdivision (c), and the attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation to commit any of those offenses.

(e) Upon the request of the victim or victim’s family member, a certifying official from a certifying entity shall certify victim cooperation on the Form I-914 Supplement B declaration, when the victim was a victim of human

trafficking and has been cooperative, is being cooperative, or is likely to be cooperative to the investigation or prosecution of human trafficking.

(f) For purposes of determining cooperation pursuant to subdivision (e), there is a rebuttable presumption that a victim is cooperative, has been cooperative, or is likely to be cooperative to the investigation or prosecution of human trafficking, if the victim has not refused or failed to provide information and assistance reasonably requested by law enforcement.

(g) The certifying official shall fully complete and sign the Form I-914 Supplement B declaration and, regarding victim cooperation, include specific details about the nature of the crime investigated or prosecuted and a detailed description of the victim's cooperation or likely cooperation to the detection, investigation, or prosecution of the criminal activity.

(h) A certifying entity shall process a Form I-914 Supplement B declaration within 90 days of request, unless the noncitizen is in removal proceedings, in which case the declaration shall be processed within 14 days of request.

(i) A current investigation, the filing of charges, or a prosecution or conviction is not required for the victim to request and obtain the Form I-914 Supplement B declaration from a certifying official.

(j) A certifying official may only withdraw the certification if the victim refuses to provide information and assistance when reasonably requested.

(k) A certifying entity is prohibited from disclosing the immigration status of a victim or person requesting the Form I-914 Supplement B declaration, except to comply with federal law or legal process, or if authorized by the victim or person requesting the Form I-914 Supplement B declaration.

(l) A certifying entity that receives a request for a Form I-914 Supplement B declaration shall report to the Legislature, on or before January 1, 2018, and annually thereafter, the number of victims who requested Form I-914 Supplement B declarations from the entity, the number of those declaration forms that were signed, and the number that were denied. A report pursuant to this subdivision shall comply with Section 9795 of the Government Code.

SEC. 2. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.