2010-2011-2012

The Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Presented and read a first time

Crimes Legislation Amendment (Slavery, Slavery-like Conditions and People Trafficking) Bill 2012

No. , 2012

(Attorney-General)

A Bill for an Act to amend the law relating to slavery, slavery-like conditions and people trafficking, and for other purposes

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1 2 3	A Bill for an Act to amend the law relating to slavery, slavery-like conditions and people trafficking, and for other purposes
4	The Parliament of Australia enacts:
5	1 Short title
5	This Act may be cited as the Crimes Legislation Amendment
7	(Slavery, Slavery-like Conditions and People Trafficking) Act
3	2012.

2 Commencement

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This Act commences on the day after this Act receives the Royal Assent.

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Each Act that is specified in a Schedule to this Act is amended or repealed as set out in the applicable items in the Schedule concerned, and any other item in a Schedule to this Act has effect according to its terms.

S	chedule 1—Criminal Code amendments
C	riminal Code Act 1995
1	Paragraph 4.3(b) of the <i>Criminal Code</i>
	Omit "by law there is a duty to perform", substitute "there is a duty to perform by a law of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory, or at common law".
2	Section 73.2 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> (heading)
	Repeal the heading, substitute:
73	3.2 Aggravated offence of people smuggling (danger of death or serious harm etc.)
3	Subsection 73.2(1) of the Criminal Code
	Omit "any of the following applies", substitute "either or both of the following apply".
4	Paragraph 73.2(1)(a) of the Criminal Code
	Repeal the paragraph.
5	Subsection 73.2(3) of the Criminal Code
	Repeal the subsection.
6	Subsections 268.15(3), 268.60(3) and 268.83(3) of the Criminal Code (definitions of sexual service)
	Repeal the definitions.
7	Division 270 of the Criminal Code (heading)
	Repeal the heading, substitute:
D	ivision 270—Slavery and slavery-like conditions
8	Before section 270.1 of the Criminal Code
	Insert:

Subdivision A—Preliminary

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2	270.1A Definitions for Division 270
3	In this Division:
4	coercion includes coercion by any of the following:
5	(a) force;
6	(b) duress;
7	(c) detention;
8	(d) psychological oppression;
9	(e) abuse of power;
10	(f) taking advantage of a person's vulnerability.
11	conducting a business includes:
12	(a) taking any part in the management of the business; and
13	(b) exercising control or direction over the business; and
14	(c) providing finance for the business.
15	deceive has the same meaning as in Division 271 (see
16	section 271.1).
17 18	Note: Deception has a corresponding meaning (see section 18A of the Acts Interpretation Act 1901).
19	forced labour has the meaning given by section 270.6.
20	forced marriage has the meaning given by section 270.7A.
21	servitude has the meaning given by section 270.4.
22	slavery has the meaning given by section 270.1.
23	slavery-like offence means an offence against any of the following
24	provisions:
25	(a) section 270.5 (servitude offences);
26	(b) section 270.6A (forced labour offences);
27	(c) section 270.7 (deceptive recruiting for labour or services);
28	(d) section 270.7B (forced marriage offences).
29	threat means:

(a) a threat of coercion; or

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1 2	(b) a threat to cause a person's deportation or removal from Australia; or
3 4 5	(c) a threat of any other detrimental action, unless there are reasonable grounds for the threat of that action in connection with the provision of labour or services by a person.
6 7 8	Note: <i>Threat</i> includes a threat made by any conduct, whether express or implied and whether conditional or unconditional (see the definition in the Dictionary).
9	Subdivision B—Slavery
10	9 Before paragraph 270.3(1)(a) of the Criminal Code
11	Insert:
12	(aa) reduces a person to slavery; or
13	10 Paragraph 270.3(2)(b) of the Criminal Code
14	Omit "or slave trading;", substitute ", slave trading or the reduction of a
15	person to slavery;".
16	11 Subsection 270.3(3) of the Criminal Code
17	Insert:
18 19	commercial transaction involving a slave includes a commercial transaction by which a person is reduced to slavery.
20	12 Sections 270.4 to 270.9 of the Criminal Code
21	Repeal the sections, substitute:
22	Subdivision C—Slavery-like conditions
23	270.4 Definition of servitude
24	(1) For the purposes of this Division, <i>servitude</i> is the condition of a
25	person (the victim) who provides labour or services, if, because of
26	the use of coercion, threat or deception:
27	(a) a reasonable person in the position of the victim would not
28	consider himself or herself to be free:
29	(i) to cease providing the labour or services; or
30 31	(ii) to leave the place or area where the victim provides the labour or services; and
31	iabout of services, and

1 2 3	(b) the victim is significantly deprived of personal freedom in respect of aspects of his or her life other than the provision of the labour or services.
4 5	(2) Subsection (1) applies whether the coercion, threat or deception is used against the victim or another person.
6 7 8	(3) The victim may be in a condition of servitude whether or not:(a) escape from the condition is practically possible for the victim; or
9	(b) the victim has attempted to escape from the condition.
10	270.5 Servitude offences
11	Causing a person to enter into or remain in servitude
12	(1) A person commits an offence if:
13	(a) the person engages in conduct; and
14	(b) the conduct causes another person to enter into or remain in
15	servitude.
16	Penalty:
17	(a) in the case of an aggravated offence (see section 270.8)—
18	imprisonment for 20 years; or
19	(b) in any other case—imprisonment for 15 years.
20	Conducting a business involving servitude
21	(2) A person commits an offence if:
22	(a) the person conducts any business; and
23	(b) the business involves the servitude of another person (or
24	persons).
25	Penalty:
26	(a) in the case of an aggravated offence (see section 270.8)—
27	imprisonment for 20 years; or
28	(b) in any other case—imprisonment for 15 years.

	Alternative verdict of forced	i iadour
		a prosecution for an offence (the provision listed in column 1 of the fact:
	(a) is not satisfied that the	e defendant is guilty of that offence; but
	(b) is satisfied beyond rea guilty of an offence (t	isonable doubt that the defendant is the <i>forced labour offence</i>) against the on listed in column 2 of the table.
Servit	ude and forced labour offences	
Item	Column 1	Column 2
	Servitude offences	Forced labour offences
1	Subsection (1) of this section	Subsection 270.6A(1)
2	Subsection (2) of this section	Subsection 270.6A(2)
	(4) The trier of fact may find the offence, but guilty of the form	reed labour offence, so long as the
70.6	offence, but guilty of the fo	.
270.6	offence, but guilty of the fordefendant has been afforded finding of guilt. Definition of <i>forced labour</i> (1) For the purposes of this Diva person (the <i>victim</i>) who puthe use of coercion, threat of position of the victim would free: (a) to cease providing the	rision, <i>forced labour</i> is the condition of rovides labour or services if, because of r deception, a reasonable person in the l not consider himself or herself to be
270.6	offence, but guilty of the fordefendant has been afforded finding of guilt. Definition of forced labour (1) For the purposes of this Diva a person (the victim) who person the use of coercion, threat of position of the victim would free: (a) to cease providing the (b) to leave the place or a labour or services.	rision, <i>forced labour</i> is the condition of rovides labour or services if, because of r deception, a reasonable person in the l not consider himself or herself to be labour or services; or rea where the victim provides the her the coercion, threat or deception is
270.6	offence, but guilty of the fordefendant has been afforded finding of guilt. Definition of forced labour (1) For the purposes of this Diva a person (the victim) who person the use of coercion, threat of position of the victim would free: (a) to cease providing the (b) to leave the place or a labour or services. (2) Subsection (1) applies whet used against the victim or a condition.	rision, <i>forced labour</i> is the condition of rovides labour or services if, because of r deception, a reasonable person in the l not consider himself or herself to be labour or services; or rea where the victim provides the her the coercion, threat or deception is

1	270.6A Forced l	abour offences
2	Causii	ng a person to enter into or remain in forced labour
3	(1) A pers	son commits an offence if:
4	(a) 1	the person engages in conduct; and
5		the conduct causes another person to enter into or remain in
6		forced labour.
7	Penalt	y:
8 9		in the case of an aggravated offence (see section 270.8)— imprisonment for 12 years; or
0		in any other case—imprisonment for 9 years.
1	Condi	acting a business involving forced labour
2	(2) A pers	son commits an offence if:
13	(a) 1	the person conducts any business; and
4	(b) t	the business involves the forced labour of another person (or
15	1	persons).
16	Penalt	y:
17	(a) i	in the case of an aggravated offence (see section 270.8)—
8	i	imprisonment for 12 years; or
9	(b) i	in any other case—imprisonment for 9 years.
20	Note:	On a trial for an offence against section 270.5 (servitude offences), the
21		trier of fact may find a defendant not guilty of that offence but guilty
22 23		of the corresponding offence under this section (see subsections 270.5(3) and (4)).
24	270.7 Deceptive	recruiting for labour or services
25	A pers	son (the <i>recruiter</i>) commits an offence if:
26	(a) t	the recruiter engages in conduct; and
27	(b) t	the recruiter engages in the conduct with the intention of
28	i	inducing another person (the <i>victim</i>) to enter into an
29	(engagement to provide labour or services; and
30	(c) 1	the conduct causes the victim to be deceived about:
31		(i) the extent to which the victim will be free to leave the
32		place or area where the victim provides the labour or
33		services; or

1 2	(ii) the extent to which the victim will be free to cease providing the labour or services; or
3	(iii) the extent to which the victim will be free to leave his of her place of residence; or
5	(iv) if there is or will be a debt owed or claimed to be owed
6	by the victim in connection with the engagement—the
7	quantum, or the existence, of the debt owed or claimed
8	to be owed; or
9	(v) the fact that the engagement will involve exploitation,
10	or the confiscation of the victim's travel or identity
11	documents; or
12	(vi) if the engagement is to involve the provision of sexual
13	services—that fact, or the nature of sexual services to b
14	provided (for example, whether those services will
15	require the victim to have unprotected sex).
16	Penalty:
17	(a) in the case of an aggravated offence (see section 270.8)—
18	imprisonment for 9 years; or
19	(b) in any other case—imprisonment for 7 years.
20	270.7A Definition of forced marriage
	•
21	(1) For the purposes of this Division, a marriage is a <i>forced marriage</i>
21 22	(1) For the purposes of this Division, a marriage is a <i>forced marriage</i> if, because of the use of coercion, threat or deception, one party to
21	(1) For the purposes of this Division, a marriage is a <i>forced marriage</i>
21 22 23 24	(1) For the purposes of this Division, a marriage is a <i>forced marriage</i> if, because of the use of coercion, threat or deception, one party to the marriage (the <i>victim</i>) entered into the marriage without freely and fully consenting.
21 22 23 24	 (1) For the purposes of this Division, a marriage is a <i>forced marriage</i> if, because of the use of coercion, threat or deception, one party to the marriage (the <i>victim</i>) entered into the marriage without freely and fully consenting. (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), <i>marriage</i> includes the
21 22 23 24 25 26	 (1) For the purposes of this Division, a marriage is a <i>forced marriage</i> if, because of the use of coercion, threat or deception, one party to the marriage (the <i>victim</i>) entered into the marriage without freely and fully consenting. (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), <i>marriage</i> includes the following:
21 22 23 24 25 26 27	 (1) For the purposes of this Division, a marriage is a <i>forced marriage</i> if, because of the use of coercion, threat or deception, one party to the marriage (the <i>victim</i>) entered into the marriage without freely and fully consenting. (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), <i>marriage</i> includes the following: (a) a registered relationship within the meaning of section 2E of
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	 (1) For the purposes of this Division, a marriage is a <i>forced marriage</i> if, because of the use of coercion, threat or deception, one party to the marriage (the <i>victim</i>) entered into the marriage without freely and fully consenting. (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), <i>marriage</i> includes the following: (a) a registered relationship within the meaning of section 2E of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i>;
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	 (1) For the purposes of this Division, a marriage is a <i>forced marriage</i> if, because of the use of coercion, threat or deception, one party to the marriage (the <i>victim</i>) entered into the marriage without freely and fully consenting. (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), <i>marriage</i> includes the following: (a) a registered relationship within the meaning of section 2E of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i>; (b) a marriage recognised under a law of a foreign country;
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	 (1) For the purposes of this Division, a marriage is a <i>forced marriage</i> if, because of the use of coercion, threat or deception, one party to the marriage (the <i>victim</i>) entered into the marriage without freely and fully consenting. (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), <i>marriage</i> includes the following: (a) a registered relationship within the meaning of section 2E of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i>; (b) a marriage recognised under a law of a foreign country; (c) a relationship registered (however that process is described)
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	 (1) For the purposes of this Division, a marriage is a <i>forced marriage</i> if, because of the use of coercion, threat or deception, one party to the marriage (the <i>victim</i>) entered into the marriage without freely and fully consenting. (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), <i>marriage</i> includes the following: (a) a registered relationship within the meaning of section 2E of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i>; (b) a marriage recognised under a law of a foreign country; (c) a relationship registered (however that process is described) under a law of a foreign country, if the relationship is of the
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	 (1) For the purposes of this Division, a marriage is a <i>forced marriage</i> if, because of the use of coercion, threat or deception, one party to the marriage (the <i>victim</i>) entered into the marriage without freely and fully consenting. (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), <i>marriage</i> includes the following: (a) a registered relationship within the meaning of section 2E of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i>; (b) a marriage recognised under a law of a foreign country; (c) a relationship registered (however that process is described)
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	 (1) For the purposes of this Division, a marriage is a <i>forced marriage</i> if, because of the use of coercion, threat or deception, one party to the marriage (the <i>victim</i>) entered into the marriage without freely and fully consenting. (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), <i>marriage</i> includes the following: (a) a registered relationship within the meaning of section 2E of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i>; (b) a marriage recognised under a law of a foreign country; (c) a relationship registered (however that process is described) under a law of a foreign country, if the relationship is of the same, or a similar, type as any registered relationship within
221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 330 331 332 333	 (1) For the purposes of this Division, a marriage is a <i>forced marriage</i> if, because of the use of coercion, threat or deception, one party to the marriage (the <i>victim</i>) entered into the marriage without freely and fully consenting. (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), <i>marriage</i> includes the following: (a) a registered relationship within the meaning of section 2E of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i>; (b) a marriage recognised under a law of a foreign country; (c) a relationship registered (however that process is described) under a law of a foreign country, if the relationship is of the same, or a similar, type as any registered relationship within the meaning of section 2E of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act</i>
221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 330 331 332 333 334	 (1) For the purposes of this Division, a marriage is a <i>forced marriage</i> if, because of the use of coercion, threat or deception, one party to the marriage (the <i>victim</i>) entered into the marriage without freely and fully consenting. (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), <i>marriage</i> includes the following: (a) a registered relationship within the meaning of section 2E of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i>; (b) a marriage recognised under a law of a foreign country; (c) a relationship registered (however that process is described) under a law of a foreign country, if the relationship is of the same, or a similar, type as any registered relationship within the meaning of section 2E of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i>;

1 2 3	(i) a party to the marriage has not freely or fully consented to the marriage (for example, because of natural, induced or age-related incapacity);
4 5	(ii) a party to the marriage is married (within the meaning of this subsection) to more than one person.
6 7 8	Note: Section 2E of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i> covers relationships registered under a law of a State or Territory that are prescribed by regulations under that Act.
9 10	(3) Subsection (1) applies whether the coercion, threat or deception is used against the victim or another person.
11	270.7B Forced marriage offences
12	Causing a person to enter into a forced marriage
13	(1) A person (the <i>first person</i>) commits an offence if:
14	(a) the first person engages in conduct; and
15	(b) the conduct causes another person to enter into a forced
16	marriage as the victim of the marriage.
17	Penalty:
18	(a) in the case of an aggravated offence (see section 270.8)—
19	imprisonment for 7 years; or
20	(b) in any other case—imprisonment for 4 years.
21	Being a party to a forced marriage
22	(2) A person commits an offence if:
23	(a) the person is a party to a marriage (within the meaning of
24	section 270.7A); and
25	(b) the marriage is a forced marriage; and
26	(c) the person is not a victim of the forced marriage.
27	Penalty:
28	(a) in the case of an aggravated offence (see section 270.8)—
29	imprisonment for 7 years; or
30	(b) in any other case—imprisonment for 4 years.
31	(3) Strict liability applies to paragraph (2)(c).
32	Note: For strict liability, see section 6.1.

1 2		(4)	Subsective excuse.	ion (2) does not apply if the person has a reasonable
3 4			Note:	A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to the matter in subsection (4) (see subsection 13.3(3)).
5	270.8	Slav	ery-like	e offences—aggravated offences
6		(1)	For the 1	purposes of this Division, a slavery-like offence committed
7				son (the <i>offender</i>) against another person (the <i>victim</i>) is an
8				tted offence if any of the following applies:
9			` '	e victim is under 18;
10 11				e offender, in committing the offence, subjects the victim to uel, inhuman or degrading treatment;
12			(c) the	e offender, in committing the offence:
13 14			(i) engages in conduct that gives rise to a danger of death or serious harm to the victim or another person; and
15			(i	i) is reckless as to that danger.
16		(2)	If the pr	osecution intends to prove an aggravated offence, the
17		(-)	_	nust allege the relevant aggravated offence.
10		(2)	If on a t	trial for an aggravated offence, the trier of fact is not
18 19		(3)		that for all aggravated offence, the ther of fact is not that the defendant is guilty of the aggravated offence, but
20				wise satisfied that the defendant is guilty of the
21				onding slavery-like offence, it may find the defendant not
22				f the aggravated offence, but guilty of the corresponding
23			slavery-	like offence.
24		(4)	Subsecti	ion (3) only applies if the defendant has been afforded
25			_	ral fairness in relation to the finding of guilt for the
26			correspo	onding slavery-like offence.
27	270.9	Slav	ery-like	e offences—jurisdictional requirement
28			Section	15.2 (extended geographical jurisdiction—category B)
29				to a slavery-like offence.
30	270.10) Sla	verv-lik	xe offences—relevant evidence
			•	
31		(1)	•	purposes of proceedings for a slavery-like offence, the trier
32				nay have regard to any of the matters covered by on (2) in determining whether a person (the <i>alleged victim</i>)
33			subsecti	on (2) in determining whether a person (the anegea vicum)

1 2	against whom the offence is alleged to have been committed has been coerced, threatened or deceived.
3	(2) The following matters are covered by this subsection:
4 5	 (a) the economic relationship between the alleged victim and the alleged offender;
6 7	(b) the terms of any written or oral contract or agreement between the alleged victim and the alleged offender;
8	(c) the personal circumstances of the alleged victim, including but not limited to:
10	(i) whether he or she is entitled to be in Australia under the <i>Migration Act 1958</i> ; and
11 12	(ii) his or her ability to speak, write and understand English
13 14	or another language; and (iii) the extent of his or her social and physical dependence on the alleged offender.
15	•
16	(3) Subsection (1) does not:
17	(a) prevent the leading of any other evidence in the relevant
18	proceedings; or
19 20	(b) limit the manner in which evidence may be given or the admissibility of evidence.
21	Subdivision D—Offences against Division 270: general
22 23	270.11 Offences against Division 270—no defence of victim consent or acquiescence
24 25 26 27	To avoid doubt, it is not a defence in a proceeding for an offence against this Division that a person against whom the offence is alleged to have been committed consented to, or acquiesced in, conduct constituting any element of the offence.
28	13 Section 270.12 of the Criminal Code (heading)
29	Repeal the heading, substitute:
30	270.12 Offences against Division 270—other laws not excluded
31	14 Section 270.12 of the Criminal Code
32	Before "This Division", insert "(1)".

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1	15 At the end of section 270.12 of the <i>Criminal Code</i>
2	Add:
3 4	(2) Without limiting subsection (1), this Division is not intended to exclude or limit the concurrent operation of any other law of the
5 6	Commonwealth, or a law of a State or Territory, that makes: (a) an act or omission that is an offence against a provision of
7	this Division; or
8	(b) a similar act or omission;
9 10	an offence against the law of the Commonwealth, State or Territory.
11 12 13	(3) Subsection (2) applies even if the other law of the Commonwealth or the law of the State or Territory, does any one or more of the following:
14 15	(a) provides for a penalty for the offence that differs from the penalty provided for in this Division;
16 17 18	(b) provides for a fault element in relation to the offence that differs from the fault elements applicable to the offence under this Division;
19 20 21	(c) provides for a defence in relation to the offence that differs from the defences applicable to the offence under this Division.
22	16 Section 270.13 of the Criminal Code (heading)
23	Repeal the heading, substitute:
24	270.13 Offences against Division 270—double jeopardy
25	17 Section 270.14 of the Criminal Code
26	Repeal the section.
27	18 Section 271.1 of the Criminal Code
28	Insert:
29 30	<i>coercion</i> has the same meaning as in Division 270 (see section 270.1A).
31 32	19 Section 271.1 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> (at the end of the definition of <i>deceive</i>)

1	Add:	
2 3		eption has a corresponding meaning (see section 18A of the <i>Acts</i> repretation <i>Act</i> 1901).
4	20 Section 271.1 of	the <i>Criminal Code</i>
5	Insert:	
6	exploitation	has the meaning given by section 271.1A.
7 2	21 Section 271.1 of Repeal the definit	the Criminal Code (definition of threat) ion, substitute:
9 10	threat has the section 271.1	e same meaning as in Division 270 (see A).
11 2	22 After section 271 Insert:	1.1 of the Criminal Code
13 2	271.1A Definition of e	xploitation
14 15 16 17	victim) by an causes the vi	oses of this Division, <i>exploitation</i> , of one person (the other person, occurs if the other person's conduct etim to enter into any of the following conditions: , or a condition similar to slavery;
18	(b) servitue	·
19 20	(c) forced (d) forced	
21	(e) debt bo	
22 23 24	serv	ision 270 (slavery and slavery-like offences) deals with slavery, itude, forced labour and forced marriage. Subdivision C of this ision deals with debt bondage.
25	23 Paragraphs 271.	2(1)(b) and (c) of the <i>Criminal Code</i>
26	Omit "force or the	reats", substitute "coercion, threat or deception".
27	24 Paragraphs 271.	2(1A)(b) and (c) of the <i>Criminal Code</i>
28	Omit "force or the	reats", substitute "coercion, threat or deception".
29 2	25 Paragraphs 271. Omit "or debt bor	2(2)(b) and (2A)(b) of the <i>Criminal Code</i> adage".

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2	26	Repeal the heading, substitute:
3	271	1.3 Trafficking in persons—aggravated offence
4 5	27	Subparagraph 271.3(1)(a)(i) of the <i>Criminal Code</i> Omit "; and", substitute "; or".
6 7	28	Subparagraph 271.3(1)(c)(i) of the <i>Criminal Code</i> After "victim", insert "or another person".
8	29	At the end of section 271.3 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> Add:
10 11 12		(3) Subsection (2) only applies if the defendant has been afforded procedural fairness in relation to the finding of guilt for the offence against section 271.2.
13		Note: Section 271.2 provides for offences of trafficking in persons.
14 15	30	Subsection 271.4(3) of the <i>Criminal Code</i> Repeal the subsection.
16 17	31	Paragraphs 271.5(1)(b) and (c) of the <i>Criminal Code</i> Omit "force or threats", substitute "coercion, threat or deception".
18 19	32	Paragraph 271.5(2A)(b) of the <i>Criminal Code</i> Omit "or debt bondage".
20 21	33	Section 271.6 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> (heading) Repeal the heading, substitute:
22	27 1	1.6 Domestic trafficking in persons—aggravated offence
23 24	34	Subparagraph 271.6(1)(c)(i) After "victim", insert "or another person".
25 26	35	At the end of section 271.6 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> Add:

1 2 3		(3) Subsection (2) only applies if the defendant has been afforded procedural fairness in relation to the finding of guilt for the offence against section 271.5.
4		Note: Section 271.5 provides for offences of domestic trafficking in persons.
5	36	Section 271.7 of the Criminal Code
6		Omit "(1) A person", substitute "A person".
7 8	37	Subsection 271.7(2) of the <i>Criminal Code</i> Repeal the subsection.
9 10	38	After section 271.7 Insert:
11	Su	bdivision BA—Organ trafficking
12	27 1	1.7A Removal of organs contrary to this Subdivision
13 14 15 16		The removal of a person's organ is contrary to this Subdivision if: (a) the removal, or entering into an agreement for the removal, would be contrary to the law of the State or Territory where it is, or is to be, carried out; or (b) neither the victim, nor the victim's guardian, consents to the
18 19		removal, and it would not meet a medical or therapeutic need of the victim.
20 21	27 1	1.7B Offence of organ trafficking—entry into and exit from Australia
22		Entry into Australia
23		(1) A person (the <i>offender</i>) commits an offence of organ trafficking if:
24		(a) the offender engages in conduct consisting of the
25		organisation or facilitation of the entry or proposed entry, or
26		the receipt, of another person (the <i>victim</i>) into Australia; and (b) the offender is reckless as to whether the conduct will result
27 28		in the removal of an organ of the victim contrary to this
29 29		Subdivision, by the offender or another person, after or in the
30		course of that entry or receipt.

1		Penalty:	Imprisonment for 12 years.
2 3		Note:	For when the removal of an organ is contrary to this Subdivision, see section 271.7A.
4		Exit fron	n Australia
5	(2)	A person	(the <i>offender</i>) commits an offence of organ trafficking if:
6		(a) the	offender engages in conduct consisting of the
7			ganisation or facilitation of the exit or proposed exit of
8		and	other person (the <i>victim</i>) from Australia; and
9		` /	offender is reckless as to whether the conduct will result
10			the removal of an organ of the victim contrary to this
11			bdivision, by the offender or another person, after or in the
12		cou	arse of that exit.
13		Penalty:	Imprisonment for 12 years.
14		Note:	For when the removal of an organ is contrary to this Subdivision, see
15			section 271.7A.
16	271.7C Or	gan traf	fficking—aggravated offence
17	(1)	A person	(the <i>offender</i>) commits an aggravated offence of organ
18		traffickir	ng if the offender commits an offence of organ trafficking
19			on to another person (the <i>victim</i>) and any of the following
20		applies:	
21			victim is under 18;
22			offender commits the offence intending that an organ of
23			victim will be removed contrary to this Subdivision,
24			ner by the offender or another person:
25		(i) if the offence of organ trafficking is an offence against
26			subsection 271.7B(1)—after or in the course of entry
27		···	into Australia; or
28		(11) if the offence of organ trafficking is an offence against
29			subsection 271.7B(2)—after or in the course of exit from Australia;
30		(a) tha	•
31 32			offender, in committing the offence, subjects the victim to lel, inhuman or degrading treatment;
33		(d) the	offender, in committing the offence:
34			engages in conduct that gives rise to a danger of death
35		`	or serious harm to the victim or another person; and
36		(ii) is reckless as to that danger.
		,	

1		Penalty:
2		(a) if this subsection applies because the victim is under 18—
3		imprisonment for 25 years; or
4		(b) in any other case—imprisonment for 20 years.
5 6		Note: For when the removal of an organ is contrary to this Subdivision, see section 271.7A.
7	(2)	If, on a trial for an offence against this section, the court, or if the
8	,	trial is before a jury, the jury, is not satisfied that the defendant is
9		guilty of the aggravated offence, but is satisfied that he or she is
0		guilty of an offence against section 271.7B, it may find the
1		defendant not guilty of the aggravated offence but guilty of an
12		offence against that section.
13	(3)	Subsection (2) only applies if the defendant has been afforded
4	, ,	procedural fairness in relation to the finding of guilt for the offence
15		against section 271.7B.
16		Note: Section 271.7B provides for offences of organ trafficking.
17	271.7D O	ffence of domestic organ trafficking
18 19		A person (the <i>offender</i>) commits an offence of domestic organ trafficking if:
20		(a) the offender engages in conduct consisting of the
21		organisation, or facilitation, of the transportation or proposed
22		transportation of another person (the <i>victim</i>) from one place
23		in Australia to another place in Australia; and
24		(b) the offender is reckless as to whether the conduct will result
25		in the removal of an organ of the victim contrary to this
26		Subdivision, by the offender or another person, after or in the
27		course of that transportation.
28		Penalty: Imprisonment for 12 years.
29		Note: For when the removal of an organ is contrary to this Subdivision, see
30		section 271.7A.
31	271.7E Do	omestic organ trafficking—aggravated offence
32	(1)	A person (the offender) commits an aggravated offence of
33		domestic organ trafficking if the offender commits an offence of
34		domestic organ trafficking in relation to another person (the <i>victim</i>)
35		and any of the following applies:

1	(a) the victim is under 18;
2	(b) the offender commits the offence intending that an organ of
3	the victim will be removed contrary to this Subdivision,
4	either by the offender or another person, after arrival at the
5	place to which the person has been transported, or in the
6	course of transportation;
7 8	(c) the offender, in committing the offence, subjects the victim to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment;
9	(d) the offender, in committing the offence:
10	(i) engages in conduct that gives rise to a danger of death
11	or serious harm to the victim or another person; and
12	(ii) is reckless as to that danger.
	•
13	Penalty:
14 15	(a) if this subsection applies because the victim is under 18—imprisonment for 25 years; or
16	(b) in any other case—imprisonment for 20 years.
17	Note: For when the removal of an organ is contrary to this Subdivision, see
18	section 271.7A.
10	(2) If, on a trial for an offence against this section, the court, or if the
19 20	trial is before a jury, the jury, is not satisfied that the defendant is
21	guilty of the aggravated offence, but is satisfied that he or she is
22	guilty of an offence against section 271.7D, it may find the
23	defendant not guilty of the aggravated offence, but guilty of an
24	offence against that section.
25	(2) Subsection (2) only applies if the defendant has been afforded
25 26	(3) Subsection (2) only applies if the defendant has been afforded procedural fairness in relation to the finding of guilt for the offence
26 27	against section 271.7D.
28	Note: Section 271.7D provides for offences of domestic organ trafficking.
29	Subdivision BB—Harbouring a victim
30	271.7F Harbouring a victim
31	(1) A person (the <i>offender</i>) commits an offence of harbouring a victim
32	if:
33	(a) the offender harbours, receives or conceals another person
34	(the <i>victim</i>); and
35	(b) the harbouring, receipt or concealing of the victim:

1 2	(i) assists a third person in connection with any offence committed by the third person (the <i>third person</i>
3	offence); or
4	(ii) furthers a third person's purpose in relation to any
5	offence committed by the third person (the third person
6	offence); and
7 8	(c) the third person offence is an offence against this Division (apart from this section) or Division 270.
9	Penalty: Imprisonment for 4 years.
10	(2) Recklessness applies in relation to paragraph (1)(b).
11	(3) Absolute liability applies in relation to paragraph (1)(c).
12	(4) A person may be found guilty of an offence against subsection (1)
13	even if the third person has not been prosecuted for, or has not
14	been found guilty, of any other offence.
15	271.7G Harbouring a victim—aggravated offence
16	(1) A person (the <i>offender</i>) commits an aggravated offence of harbouring a victim if:
17	_
18 19	(a) the offender commits an offence of harbouring a victim in relation to another person (the <i>victim</i>); and
20	(b) the victim is under 18.
21	Penalty: Imprisonment for 7 years.
	· ·
22	(2) If, on a trial for an offence against this section, the trier of fact is
23	not satisfied that the defendant is guilty of the aggravated offence,
24	but is satisfied that the defendant is guilty of an offence against section 271.7F, it may find the defendant not guilty of the
2526	aggravated offence, but guilty of an offence against that section.
20	
27	(3) Subsection (2) only applies if the defendant has been afforded
28	procedural fairness in relation to the finding of guilt for the offence
29	against section 271.7F.
30	Note: Section 271.7F provides for the offence of harbouring a victim.
31	39 Subsection 271.8(1) of the Criminal Code
32	Omit "(1)".

1	40 Subsection 271.8(1) of the <i>Criminal Code</i> (penalty)
2	Repeal the penalty, substitute:
3	Penalty: Imprisonment for 4 years.
4	41 Subsections 271.8(2) and (3) of the Criminal Code
5	Repeal the subsections.
6	42 Section 271.9 of the Criminal Code
7	Repeal the section, substitute:
8	271.9 Debt bondage—aggravated offence
9	(1) A person (the offender) commits an offence of aggravated debt
10	bondage if the offender commits an offence of debt bondage in
11	relation to another person (the <i>victim</i>) and any of the following
12	applies:
13	(a) the victim is under 18;
14	(b) the offender, in committing the offence, subjects the victim to
15	cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment;
16	(c) the offender, in committing the offence:
17 18	(i) engages in conduct that gives rise to a danger of death or serious harm to the victim or another person; and
19	(ii) is reckless as to that danger.
19	(II) is reckiess as to that danger.
20	Penalty: Imprisonment for 7 years.
21	(2) If, on a trial for an offence against this section, the trier of fact is
22	not satisfied that the defendant is guilty of the aggravated offence,
23	but is satisfied that the defendant is guilty of an offence against
24	section 271.8, it may find the defendant not guilty of the
25	aggravated offence, but guilty of an offence against that section.
26	(3) Subsection (2) only applies if the defendant has been afforded
27	procedural fairness in relation to the finding of guilt for the offence
28	against section 271.8.
29	Note: Section 271.8 provides for the offence of debt bondage.
30	43 Subdivision D of Division 271 of the Criminal Code
31	(heading)

1	Repeal the heading, substitute:
2	Subdivision D—Offences against Division 271: general
3	44 Section 271.10 of the Criminal Code (heading)
4	Repeal the heading, substitute:
5 6	271.10 Jurisdictional requirements—offences other than domestic trafficking in persons or organs
7	45 Section 271.10 of the Criminal Code
8 9	Omit "271.8 or 271.9", substitute "271.7B, 271.7C, 271.7F, 271.7G, 271.8 or 271.9".
0	46 Section 271.11 of the Criminal Code (heading)
1	Repeal the heading, substitute:
12	271.11 Jurisdictional requirements—offences of domestic trafficking in persons or organs
14	47 Section 271.11 of the Criminal Code
15	Omit "or 271.7", substitute ", 271.7, 271.7D or 271.7E".
16 17	48 After section 271.11 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> Insert:
18	271.11A Offences against Division 271—relevant evidence
19	(1) For the purposes of proceedings for an offence against this
20 21	Division, the trier of fact may have regard to any of the matters covered by subsection (2) in determining whether, in relation to a
22	person (the <i>alleged victim</i>) against whom the offence is alleged to
23	have been committed:
24	(a) in the case of an offence against Subdivision B or BB—the
25	alleged victim has been coerced, threatened or deceived; or
26 27	(b) in the case of an offence against Subdivision BA—the alleged victim, or the alleged victim's guardian, has
28	consented to the removal of an organ of the alleged victim; or

1 2 3	(c) in the case of an offence against Subdivision C—another person has caused the alleged victim to enter into debt bondage.
4	(2) The following matters are covered by this subsection:
5 6	(a) the economic relationship between the alleged victim and the alleged offender;
7 8	(b) the terms of any written or oral contract or agreement between the alleged victim and the alleged offender;
9 10	(c) the personal circumstances of the alleged victim, including but not limited to:
11 12	(i) whether he or she is entitled to be in Australia under the <i>Migration Act 1958</i> ; and
13 14	(ii) his or her ability to speak, write and understand English or another language; and
15 16	(iii) the extent of his or her social and physical dependence on the alleged offender.
17	(3) If subsection (1) applies in relation to the consent of an alleged
18 19 20	victim's guardian to the removal of an organ of the alleged victim, a reference in subsection (2) to the alleged victim is taken to include a reference to the alleged victim's guardian.
21 22 23 24 25	(4) Subsection (1) does not:(a) prevent the leading of any other evidence in the relevant proceedings; or(b) limit the manner in which evidence may be given or the admissibility of evidence.
26 27	271.11B Offences against Division 271—no defence of victim consent or acquiescence
28 29 30 31	To avoid doubt, it is not a defence in a proceeding for an offence against this Division that a person against whom the offence is alleged to have been committed consented to, or acquiesced in, conduct constituting any element of the offence.
32 33	49 Section 271.12 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> (heading) Repeal the heading, substitute:

1	271.12 Offences against Division 271—other laws not excluded
2	50 Section 271.12 of the <i>Criminal Code</i>
3	Before "This Division", insert "(1)".
4	51 At the end of section 271.12 of the Criminal Code
5	Add:
6 7 8 9	 (2) Without limiting subsection (1), this Division is not intended to exclude or limit the concurrent operation of any other law of the Commonwealth, or a law of a State or Territory, that makes: (a) an act or omission that is an offence against a provision of this Division; or
11 12	(b) a similar act or omission; an offence against the law of the Commonwealth, State or
13	Territory.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	 (3) Subsection (2) applies even if the other law of the Commonwealth or the law of the State or Territory, does any one or more of the following: (a) provides for a penalty for the offence that differs from the penalty provided for in this Division; (b) provides for a fault element in relation to the offence that differs from the fault elements applicable to the offence under this Division; (c) provides for a defence in relation to the offence that differs from the defences applicable to the offence under this Division.
25	52 Dictionary in the Criminal Code (definition of exploitation)
26	Repeal the definition, substitute:
27 28	<i>exploitation</i> has the same meaning as in Division 271 (see section 271.1A).
29 30	53 Dictionary in the <i>Criminal Code</i> (definition of <i>forced labour</i>)
31	Repeal the definition, substitute:
	*

1 2		<i>forced labour</i> has the same meaning as in Division 270 (see section 270.6).
3	54	Dictionary in the Criminal Code
4		Insert:
5 6		<i>forced marriage</i> has the same meaning as in Division 270 (see section 270.7A).
7	55	Dictionary in the Criminal Code
8		Insert:
9 10		<i>servitude</i> has the same meaning as in Division 270 (see section 270.4).
11 12	56	Dictionary in the <i>Criminal Code</i> (definition of sexual service)
13		Omit "commercial".
14 15	57	Dictionary in the <i>Criminal Code</i> (definition of sexual servitude)
16		Repeal the definition.
17	58	Dictionary in the Criminal Code
18		Insert:
19 20 21		<i>slavery-like offence</i> has the same meaning as in Division 270 (see section 270.1A).
Z I		

1 2	Schedule 2—Amendments of other Acts
3	Crimes Act 1914
4	1 Paragraph 15Y(1)(c)
5 6	Omit "(Slavery, sexual servitude and deceptive recruiting)", substitute "(Slavery and slavery-like conditions)".
7	2 Paragraph 21B(1)(d)
8 9	Omit "by the person as a direct result of the offence", substitute ", or any expense incurred, by the person by reason of the offence".
10	Migration Act 1958
11	3 Section 233B (heading)
12	Repeal the heading, substitute:
13 14	233B Aggravated offence of people smuggling (danger of death or serious harm etc.)
15	4 Subsection 233B(1)
16 17	Omit "any of the following applies", substitute "either or both of the following apply".
18	5 Paragraph 233B(1)(a)
19	Repeal the paragraph.
20	6 Subsection 233B(4) (definition of exploit)
21	Repeal the definition.
22	7 Subsection 233B(4) (definition of forced labour)
23	Repeal the definition.
24	8 Subsection 233B(4) (definition of sexual servitude)
25	Repeal the definition.
26	9 Subsection 233B(4) (definition of slavery)

1	Repeal the definition.
2 3	10 Paragraph 245AA(2)(c) Omit "(defines exploited);", substitute "(defines exploited).".
4 5	11 Paragraph 245AA(2)(d) Repeal the paragraph.
6 7 8	12 At the end of paragraph 245AG(2)(d) Add "within the meaning of the <i>Criminal Code</i> (see the Dictionary to the <i>Criminal Code</i>)".
9	13 Sections 245AH and 245AI
10	Repeal the sections, substitute:
11	245AH Meaning of exploited
12 13 14	For the purposes of this Subdivision, a person is <i>exploited</i> if the person is subjected to <i>exploitation</i> within the meaning of the <i>Criminal Code</i> (see section 271.1A of the <i>Criminal Code</i>).
15	Proceeds of Crime Act 2002
16 17	14 Section 338 (subparagraph (b)(ii) of the definition of serious offence)
18	Omit "exploitation, or".
19	Telecommunications (Interception and Access) Act 1979
20	15 Subparagraphs 5D(3A)(a)(ii) and (iii)
21	Repeal the subparagraphs, substitute:
22	(ii) section 270.3, 270.5, 270.6A, 270.7, 270.7B or 270.8
23 24	(slavery or slavery-like conditions); (iii) section 271.2, 271.3, 271.4, 271.5, 271.6 or 271.7
25	(trafficking in persons);
26	(iv) section 271.7B, 271.7C, 271.7D or 271.7E (organ
27	trafficking);
28	(v) section 271.7F or 271.7G (harbouring victims);

(vi) section 271.8 or 271.9 (debt bondage); or

2

Schedule 3—Application of amendments

1 Application of amendments made by this Act

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The amendments made by this Act apply in relation to an offence against a law of the Commonwealth committed (or alleged to have been committed) on or after the day this Act commences.

Note: This Act commences on the day after the Act receives the Royal

Assent (see section 2).