

Assembly Bill No. 153—Assemblymen Araujo, Diaz, Hambrick;
Benitez-Thompson, Flores, O'Neill and Thompson

Joint Sponsor: Senator Denis

CHAPTER.....

AN ACT relating to juveniles; providing that, under certain circumstances, the juvenile court must place a child who is alleged to have engaged in prostitution or the solicitation of prostitution under the supervision of the juvenile court subject to certain terms and conditions; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Under existing law, the juvenile court has exclusive jurisdiction over a juvenile: (1) who is alleged or adjudicated to be in need of supervision; or (2) who is alleged or adjudicated to be delinquent because he or she has committed certain crimes. (NRS 62B.320, 62B.330) Existing law authorizes the juvenile court, under certain circumstances, to place a child under the supervision of the juvenile court pursuant to a supervision and consent decree, without a formal adjudication of delinquency, if the child is alleged to be in need of supervision or to have committed a delinquent act. (NRS 62C.230)

This bill requires the juvenile court to place a child under the supervision of the juvenile court pursuant to a supervision and consent decree if the child is alleged to have engaged in prostitution or the solicitation of prostitution. Under this bill, the juvenile court: (1) must order that the terms and conditions of the supervision and consent decree include, without limitation, services to address the sexual exploitation of the child and any other needs of the child; and (2) may issue certain orders, including, without limitation, any placement of the child that the juvenile court finds to be in the child's best interest. If the child is alleged to have violated the supervision and consent decree or an order of the juvenile court: (1) the allegation must be placed before the court pursuant to a motion or a request for judicial review, except that the district attorney may file a petition alleging that the child committed a delinquent act under certain circumstances; and (2) the court may issue certain orders concerning the child. This bill further requires that the juvenile court, upon successful completion of the terms and conditions of the supervision and consent decree or at the time the child reaches 18 years of age, whichever is earlier, must dismiss the petition alleging that the child engaged in prostitution or the solicitation of prostitution. However, a child who has reached 18 years of age may consent to remain under the supervision of the juvenile court for the purpose of receiving services pursuant to the decree.

EXPLANATION – Matter in *bolded italics* is new; matter between brackets ~~omitted material~~ is material to be omitted.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN
SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Secs. 1-6. (Deleted by amendment.)



Sec. 6.5. Chapter 62C of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. If the district attorney files a petition with the juvenile court alleging that a child who is less than 18 years of age has engaged in prostitution or the solicitation of prostitution, the juvenile court:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), shall:

(1) Place the child under the supervision of the juvenile court pursuant to a supervision and consent decree, without a formal adjudication of delinquency; and

(2) Order that the terms and conditions of the supervision and consent decree include, without limitation, services to address the sexual exploitation of the child and any other needs of the child, including, without limitation, any counseling and medical treatment for victims of sexual assault in accordance with the provisions of NRS 217.280 to 217.350, inclusive.

(b) If the child originated from a jurisdiction outside this State, may return the child to the jurisdiction from which the child originated.

2. If a child is placed under a supervision and consent decree pursuant to this section, the juvenile court may issue any order authorized by chapter 62E of NRS, including, without limitation, any placement of the child that the juvenile court finds to be in the child's best interest.

3. If a child is alleged to have violated the provisions of a supervision and consent decree under this section or an order issued pursuant to this section:

(a) The district attorney must not file a petition alleging that the child has violated the decree or order and the allegation must be placed before the court pursuant to a motion or a request for judicial review. This paragraph does not prohibit the district attorney from filing a petition alleging that the child has committed a delinquent act.

(b) The juvenile court may issue any order authorized by chapter 62E of NRS, including, without limitation, any placement of the child that the juvenile court finds to be in the child's best interest.

4. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if a child is placed under the supervision of the juvenile court pursuant to a supervision and consent decree under this section, the juvenile court shall dismiss the petition upon the successful completion of the terms and conditions of the supervision and consent decree or at the time the child reaches 18 years of age, whichever is earlier.



A child who has reached 18 years of age may consent to remain under the supervision of the juvenile court for the purpose of receiving services provided under the supervision and consent decree.

Sec. 7. This act becomes effective upon passage and approval.

