

Amendment No. 11

Assembly Amendment to Assembly Bill No. 108	(BDR 14-750)
Proposed by: Assembly Committee on Judiciary	
Amends: Summary: No Title: Yes Preamble: No Joint Sponsorship: No Digest: Yes	

ASSEMBLY ACTION		Initial and Date	SENATE ACTION		Initial and Date
Adopted	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lost <input type="checkbox"/>	Adopted	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lost <input type="checkbox"/>
Concurred In	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not <input type="checkbox"/>	Concurred In	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not <input type="checkbox"/>
Receded	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not <input type="checkbox"/>	Receded	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not <input type="checkbox"/>

EXPLANATION: Matter in (1) *blue bold italics* is new language in the original bill; (2) variations of green bold underlining is language proposed to be added in this amendment; (3) ~~red strikethrough~~ is deleted language in the original bill; (4) ~~purple double strikethrough~~ is language proposed to be deleted in this amendment; (5) orange double underlining is deleted language in the original bill proposed to be retained in this amendment.

NCA/BAW



Date: 3/31/2015

A.B. No. 108—Revises provisions governing victims of sex trafficking.
(BDR 14-750)



ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 108—ASSEMBLYMAN ELLIOT ANDERSON

PREFILED JANUARY 31, 2015

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Revises provisions governing victims of sex trafficking.
(BDR 14-750)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No.
Effect on the State: No.

~

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

AN ACT relating to criminal procedure; authorizing courts to allow certain victims of sex trafficking or involuntary servitude who have been convicted of ~~trespassing~~ certain crimes to have their judgments of conviction vacated; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law allows a court to grant a motion to vacate a judgment if the defendant was convicted of engaging in or soliciting prostitution and the defendant's participation in the offense was the result of having been a victim of sex trafficking or involuntary servitude. (NRS 176.515) ~~Existing law also provides that a person commits the crime of trespassing if the person willfully goes or remains upon any land or in any building after having been warned not to trespass by the owner or occupant of the land or building. (NRS 207.200). This bill allows a court to grant a motion to vacate a judgment if the defendant was convicted of :~~ (1) trespassing, loitering in a gaming area or a violation of a county, city or town ordinance prohibiting loitering for the purpose of solicitation or prostitution; and (2) the defendant's participation in the offense was the result of having been a victim of sex trafficking or involuntary servitude.

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

Section 1. NRS 176.515 is hereby amended to read as follows:

176.515 1. The court may grant a new trial to a defendant if required as a matter of law or on the ground of newly discovered evidence.

2. If trial was by the court without a jury, the court may vacate the judgment if entered, take additional testimony and direct the entry of a new judgment.

3. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 176.09187, a motion for a new trial based on the ground of newly discovered evidence may be made only within 2 years after the verdict or finding of guilt.

4. A motion for a new trial based on any other grounds must be made within 7 days after the verdict or finding of guilt or within such further time as the court may fix during the 7-day period.

1 5. The court may grant a motion to vacate a judgment if:

2 (a) The judgment is a conviction for a violation of :

3 (1) NRS 201.354, for engaging in prostitution or solicitation for
4 prostitution, provided that the defendant was not alleged to be a customer of a
5 prostitute; ~~for~~

6 (2) *NRS 207.200, for unlawful trespass;*

7 (3) *Paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 463.350, for loitering; or*

8 (4) *A county, city or town ordinance, for loitering for the purpose of*
9 *solicitation or prostitution.*

10 (b) The participation of the defendant in the offense was the result of the
11 defendant having been a victim of:

12 (1) Trafficking in persons as described in the Trafficking Victims
13 Protection Act of 2000, 22 U.S.C. §§ 7101 et seq.; or

14 (2) Involuntary servitude as described in NRS 200.463 or 200.4631; and
15 (c) The defendant makes a motion under this subsection with due diligence
16 after the defendant has ceased being a victim of trafficking or involuntary servitude
17 or has sought services for victims of such trafficking or involuntary servitude.

18 6. In deciding whether to grant a motion made pursuant to subsection 5, the
19 court shall take into consideration any reasonable concerns for the safety of the
20 defendant, family members of the defendant or other victims that may be
21 jeopardized by the bringing of such a motion.

22 7. If the court grants a motion made pursuant to subsection 5, the court:

23 (a) Shall vacate the judgment and dismiss the accusatory pleading; and

24 (b) May take any additional action that the court deems appropriate under the
25 circumstances.