

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.

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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 to have their judgments of conviction vacated; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

**Legislative Counsel’s Digest:**

1 Existing law allows a court to grant a motion to vacate a judgment if the  
2 defendant was convicted of engaging in or soliciting prostitution and the  
3 defendant’s participation in the offense was the result of having been a victim of  
4 sex trafficking or involuntary servitude. (NRS 176.515) Existing law also provides  
5 that a person commits the crime of trespassing if the person willfully goes or  
6 remains upon any land or in any building after having been warned not to trespass  
7 by the owner or occupant of the land or building. (NRS 207.200) This bill allows a  
8 court to grant a motion to vacate a judgment if the defendant was convicted of  
9 trespassing and the defendant’s participation in the offense was the result of having  
10 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:

1 **Section 1.** NRS 176.515 is hereby amended to read as follows:  
2 176.515 1. The court may grant a new trial to a defendant if  
3 required as a matter of law or on the ground of newly discovered  
4 evidence.  
5 2. If trial was by the court without a jury, the court may vacate  
6 the judgment if entered, take additional testimony and direct the  
7 entry of a new judgment.



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

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

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

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

9 (1) NRS 201.354, for engaging in prostitution or solicitation  
10 for prostitution, provided that the defendant was not alleged to be a  
11 customer of a prostitute; *or*

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

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

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

17 (2) Involuntary servitude as described in NRS 200.463 or  
18 200.4631; and

19 (c) The defendant makes a motion under this subsection with  
20 due diligence after the defendant has ceased being a victim of  
21 trafficking or involuntary servitude or has sought services for  
22 victims of such trafficking or involuntary servitude.

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

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

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

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

