



## NEVADA COALITION TO END DOMESTIC AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE 2021 LEGISLATIVE SESSION SUMMARY OF SIGNED LEGISLATION

### DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

2021 Legislative bills effecting domestic violence statutes, victim-survivors and procedures.

#### Assembly Bill 21

- **Summary:** Allows individuals enrolled in the Confidential Address Program (CAP) to directly request that their personal information, including name, confidential address, fictitious address, telephone number or email address, be kept off public records from the County Assessor's or County Recorder's office. The person enrolled in the CAP may directly petition the courts to withhold their personal information by signing an affidavit and showing proof of CAP enrollment.
- **Sponsor/Author:** Assembly Committee on Government Affairs on behalf of the Division of Child and Family Services of the Department of Health and Human Services
- **Position:** Support
- **Effective Date:** May 25, 2021

#### Assembly Bill 30

- **Summary:** Changes the Account for Aid for Victims of Domestic Violence to the Account for Aid for Victims of Domestic or Sexual Violence. States that programs who apply for funding through this account must provide services exclusively for victims if located in a county whose population is 100,000 or more, or provide services primarily to victims if located in a county with a population less than 100,000. Makes language changes stating that programs can provide services and referrals for victims, partners of victims, and family members of victims. Creates a language change to include prevention programming as an approved expenditure of funds. Establishes that the Administrator will not award grant funds from this account to more than one applicant in each county whose population is less than 100,000.
- **Sponsor/Author:** Assembly Committee on Judiciary on behalf of the Division of Child and Family Services of the Department of Health and Human
- **Position:** Support
- **Effective Date:** July 1, 2021

#### Assembly Bill 42

- **Summary:** Creates statutory language that allows municipal courts to conduct jury trials for misdemeanor domestic violence battery cases. The bill makes statutorily conforming changes for the purposes of administration to municipal courts conducting

jury trials. The bill also adopts language from the federal definition of domestic violence, and states that a person is guilty of domestic violence and loses their right to bear or possess firearms if they have been convicted of domestic violence pursuant to NRS 200.485, or committed the same or substantially similar conduct in another jurisdiction against a defined list of persons.

- **Sponsor/Author:** Assembly Committee on Judiciary on behalf of the City of Henderson
- **Position:** Support
- **Effective Date:** January 1, 2022

### Assembly Bill 228

- **Summary:** Defines 'Children's Advocacy Center' to mean a public or private entity that provides a friendly environment to children, staffed with multidisciplinary teams to investigate and help children recover from abuse and neglect and hold perpetrators of child abuse and neglect accountable. Requires that for Children's Advocacy Centers to operate in Nevada, they must be recognized by and operate in accordance with standards prescribed by the National Children's Alliance or its successor organization. Gives employees, officers, or members of the multidisciplinary team of a children's advocacy center immunity from civil liability. Creates the Account to Support Children's Advocacy Centers in the State General Fund. The Division of Child and Family Services may accept gifts, grants, and bequests and other contributions to the Account.
- **Sponsor/Author:** Assemblywoman Brittney Miller and Assemblywoman Michelle Gorelow
- **Effective Date:** Section 10 effective May 27, 2021. Sections 1 to 9, effective May 27, 2021 for purposes of adoption of regulations and performing preparatory administrative tasks. July 1, 2021 for all other purposes.

### Assembly Bill 404

- **Summary:** Makes statutory changes in the procedures of filing for protection orders. Allows for victim-survivors filing for a temporary or extended order of protection to file in the county where the applicant resides, where the applicant is temporarily relocated away from the county in which they reside because of threat of violence, where the adverse party resides, where the act of violence occurs or where there exists a threat of domestic violence against the applicant from the adverse party. Establishes a procedure in statute for the applicant/victim-survivor to withhold their personal information when serving a protection order, if they reasonably believe that disclosing their address and contact information will jeopardize their safety. The court will maintain the applicant's personal information for criminal justice purposes but must not disclose or make information accessible to the public.
- **Sponsor/Author:** Assembly Committee on Judiciary
- **Position:** Support

- **Effective Date:** July 1, 2020

#### Assembly Bill 424

- **Summary:** Allows for a court to adopt administrative orders relating to the circumstances in which a person may be released from custody without a pretrial hearing, including when a person may be released without bail when charged with a misdemeanor, such as domestic violence. The bill also provides that within 48 hours after being taken into custody the courts shall hold a pretrial release hearing.
- **Sponsor/Author:** Assembly Committee on Judiciary on Behalf of the Committee to Conduct an Interim Study of Issues Relating to Pretrial Release of Defendants in Criminal Cases
- **Position:** Neutral
- **Effective Date:** July 1, 2022

#### Senate Bill 7

- **Summary:** States that District Courts have exclusive jurisdiction to accept, consider, issue or deny temporary or extended protection orders for protection against domestic violence, harassment in the workplace, sexual assault, high risk behavior, stalking, aggravated stalking or harassment when the adverse party against whom the order is sought is a child under 18 years of age. If a protection order is served upon a child, counsel must be appointed for the child for the issuance of an ex parte or temporary order, and be given notice of an adversarial hearing. When the district court serves a protection order on a child, the order must also be served on the parent or guardian of the child. Juvenile courts hold exclusive jurisdiction over any action when the adverse party/child violates the conditions set forth in the order. The district court shall automatically seal the records relating to the application and issuance of the order when the order expires, or the adverse party reaches 18, unless the order is still in effect.
- **Sponsor/Author:** Senate Committee on Judiciary on behalf of the Nevada Supreme Court
- **Effective Date:** October 1, 2021

#### Senate Bill 21

- **Summary:** Expands the crimes that an agency or institution which commits or detains juveniles, shall run a background check on for employees or applicants. Added crimes include: involuntary manslaughter, any felony involving the use or threatened use of force or violence or the use of a firearm or other deadly weapons, battery which results in substantial bodily harm to the victim, battery that constitutes domestic violence that is punishable as a felony, battery that constitutes domestic violence within the immediately preceding 3 years, an offense involving pornography and a minor, a crime

involving pandering or prostitution, a violation of state or federal laws prohibiting driving or being in control of a vehicle while under the influence of controlled substances punishable as a felony or within the immediately preceding 3 years. The bill provides that if an employee has criminal charges pending against them for the specified crimes, their employment may be terminated. However, agencies may authorize a procedure of an objective weighing test in which certain factors are considered relating to the applicant and the crime committed. The factors include the age and maturity at the time of the conviction, the length of time since the applicant committed the crimes, the participation in rehabilitative services by the applicant and the relevance of the crime to the position for which the applicant has applied.

- **Sponsor/Author:** Senate Committee on Judiciary on behalf of the Division of Child and Family Services of the Department of Health and Human Services
- **Effective Date:** January 1, 2022

### Senate Bill 31

- **Summary:** Among procedural changes for the Central Repository and Records, Communications and Compliance Division, this bill eliminates the requirement to prepare and post the annual Uniform Crime Report. Rather, all data from law enforcement agencies relating to domestic violence, temporary and extended protection orders and reported rapes will be posted on and made available on the Central Repository's webpage.
- **Sponsor/Author:** Senate Committee on Judiciary on Behalf of Records, Communications and Compliance Division of the Department of Public Safety
- **Effective Date:** Section 1.5 to 6, effective May 20, 2021. Section 1 effective January 1, 2022.

### Senate Bill 45

- **Summary:** Expands the Office of the Ombudsman for Victims of Domestic Violence within the Office of the Attorney General to the Office of Ombudsman for Victims of Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault and Human Trafficking. Makes conforming changes to the Committee on Domestic Violence removing the requirement to review batterer's intervention programs throughout the state. Establishes in statute punishments for domestic violence committed upon a pregnant individual. For the first offense the offender shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 20 days and may be further punished by fine of \$500-\$1,000
- **Sponsor/Author:** Senate Committee on Government Affairs on behalf of the Attorney General
- **Effective Date:** October 1, 2021

### Senate Bill 147

- **Summary:** Puts into statute a procedure in which victims may request a stay away/no contact order as a condition of bail release. Violating such conditions can result in the person being charged with a misdemeanor, the modification or addition of any conditions of release or the revocation of bail. Such orders imposed are not to exceed 120 calendar days. If a no contact order is issued as a condition of bail, the courts shall transmit the order to the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History.
- **Sponsor/Author:** Senate Committee on Judiciary on Behalf of the Committee to Conduct an interim Study of Issues Relating to Pretrial Release of Defendants in Criminal Cases
- **Position:** Neutral
- **Effective Date:** October 1, 2021

### Senate Bill 177

- **Summary:** Increases the fee for the Account for the Aid for Victims of Domestic Violence on every marriage license sold from \$25 to \$50. Changes the name of the account to the Account for the Aid for Victims of Domestic or Sexual Violence. The funds collected in this account will be split 75% for services for victims of domestic violence and 25% for services for victims of sexual violence. States that in a county with a population over 100,000, programs must provide services exclusively for victims of domestic or sexual violence, and for counties with populations less than 100,000, program must provide services for victims of domestic or sexual violence primarily. Allows for the administrator to award grants from this fund to one program in a county whose population is less than 100,000 and two programs in a county whose population is more than 100,000.
- **Sponsor/Author:** Senator Julia Ratti, Senator Nicole Cannizzaro, Senator Melanie Scheible
- **Position:** Support
- **Effective Date:** July 1, 2021

### Senate Bill 369

- **Summary:** Requires the court: (1) to only impose bail or a condition of release, or both, on a person as it deems to be the least restrictive means necessary to protect the safety of the community or to ensure that the person will appear at all times and places ordered by the court, with regard to certain factors; and (2) to make certain findings of fact relating to the imposition of bail or any condition of release, or both. Conditions of release may include requiring the person to remain in this State or a certain County, prohibit the person from contacting or attempting to contact a certain person, prohibiting a person from entering a certain geographic area, prohibiting a person from possessing a firearm. If a person fails to comply with a condition of release, the court

may deem such person in contempt of bail, increase the amount of bail or even revoke bail.

- **Sponsor/Author:** Senate Committee on Judiciary on behalf of the Committee to Conduct an Interim Study of Issues Relating to Pretrial Release of Defendants in Criminal Cases
- **Position:** Neutral
- **Effective Date:** October 1, 2021

## **SEXUAL ASSAULT**

2021 Legislative bills effecting sexual assault statutes, victim-survivors and procedures.

### Assembly Bill 214

- **Summary:** Revises the definition of sexual assault by replacing the gendered language in the statute with gender-neutral language. Requires the Advisory Commission on the Administration of Justice to appoint a subcommittee to conduct an interim study concerning sexual assault and produce a report. The study and report must include (1) an evaluation of the laws governing sexual assault in this State and in other states and territories, any other matters the Commission determines relevant and (2) recommendations and input from attorneys, victims and any other stakeholder concerning necessary changes to the laws governing sexual assault in this state.
- **Sponsor/Author:** Assemblywoman Venicia Considine, Assemblywoman Lisa Krasner, and Senator Melanie Scheible
- **Position:** Support
- **Effective Date:** Section 2 becomes effective on July 1, 2020. Section 2 of this bill becomes effective on October 1, 2021.

### Senate Bill 28

- **Summary:** Establishes within the Nevada Code of Military Justice the offense of sexual harassment. Under this offense, any person who is subject to the Code is guilty of sexual harassment if they (1) engage or attempt to engage in influencing, offering to influence, or threatening the career, pay or job of another person in exchange for sexual favors, or (2) make deliberate or repeated offensive comments or gestures of a sexual nature to or in the presence of another person. If found guilty of sexual harassment they shall be punished by way of non-judicial punishment or a court-martial direct. Codifies in the Code that a person is guilty of sexual assault when any person engages or attempts to engage in the intentional sexual contact with another person, and that sexual contact is characterized by use of force, threats, intimidation, abuse of authority or when the victim does not or cannot consent. Defines consent as an agreement to sexual contact that is freely given by a competent person. States that there is no consent if the person



expresses a lack of consent through words or conduct. Provides that certain circumstances do not constitute consent. Those circumstances are (1) a lack of verbal or physical resistance (2) submission as a result of use of force or threat (3) previous or current dating, social, or sexual relationships (4) the manner of dress of a person. States that person cannot give consent if the person is sleeping, unconscious or incompetent, being subjected to force causing or likely to cause death, or while under threat or in fear.

- **Sponsor/Author:** Senate Committee on Government Affairs on behalf of the Office of the Military
- **Effective Date:** May 19, 2021

### Senate Bill 51

- **Summary:** Implements the policy through requirements for policy formation, training, and complaint investigation by the Division of Human Resources of the Department of Administration. States that it is policy of the State to ensure that employees do not engage in sex or gendered based harassment and that sex or gendered based harassment violates the policy of the State and is a form of unlawful discrimination. Requires that the Division of Human Resource Management of the Department of Administration governing employees of the Executive Department of the State Government shall adopt and maintain a policy around sex and gendered based harassment. Such policy must include definitions of behaviors that constitutes illegal harassment, training requirements for managerial or supervisory employees concerning equal employment opportunity and a procedure for filing a complaint to report suspected harassment. Requires the Administrators to review the policy at least annually and make any necessary updates to the policy. Every employee shall be given a copy of the policy upon commencement of employment and any update of the policy. Creates the Sex or Gendered Based Harassment and Discrimination Investigation Unit in the Division of Human Resource Management of the Department of Administration. The unit will promptly assign or appoint an investigator to investigate any complaint regarding suspected or reported harassment or discrimination. At the end of the investigation a report shall be submitted to the appointing authority in the agency in which the complaint arose. The Unit shall notify a complainant when a report has been completed and forward to the appointing authority for review. The appointing authority shall then review and determine a resolution and then notify the Sex or Gender Based Harassment and Discrimination Investigation Unit of their resolution within 30 days after the resolutions occurs.
- **Sponsor/Author:** Senate Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections on behalf of the Division of Human Resource Management of the Department of Administration.
- **Position:** Support
- **Effective Date:** May 31, 2021

### Senate Bill 196

- **Summary:** Prohibits a provider of health care from performing or supervising the performance of a pelvic examination that the provider of health care is not appropriately licensed, certified or registered to perform, or is not within the scope of practice of the provider. Prohibits a provider of health care from performing a pelvic exam on anesthetized or unconscious patient who has not provided informed consent unless (1) the exam is within the scope of procedure or examination that the patient has consent to (2) the patient is unconscious and the pelvic exam is required for diagnosis purposes and is medically necessary, or (3) the pelvic exam is performed as part of forensic exam on an alleged victim of sexual assault who is unconscious and is justified by exigent circumstances.
- **Sponsor/Author:** Senator Roberta Lange, Senator Joseph Hardy, Senator Scott Hammond, Senator Melanie Scheible, Senator Keith Pickard, Assemblywoman Jill Tolles
- **Position:** Support
- **Effective Date:** July 1, 2021

### Senate Bill 203

- **Summary:** Abolishes the statute of limitations for a civil action to recover damages for sexual abuse and sexual exploitation if the plaintiff was less than 18 years of age at the time of the victimization and for injuries suffered by a victim of child pornography. A plaintiff/victim-survivor may seek civil restitution from a person who knowingly benefited and knew or should have known that sexual abuse or sexual exploitation of the victim was taking place. This bill is retroactive for all individuals who have experienced sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, or child pornography as a child.
- **Sponsor/Author:** Senator Marilyn Dondero Loop and Assemblywoman Lisa Krasner
- **Position:** Support
- **Effective Date:** May 25, 2021

### Senate Bill 347

- **Summary:** Enacts comprehensive measures to combat sexual violence and support survivors and students on all NSHE campuses. The bill creates the Task Force on Sexual Misconduct at Institutions of Higher Education. The task force is to review to results of any climate survey and hold an annual meeting with the public to provide recommendations to the Board of Regents on how to respond to and address sexual misconduct at institutions. To the extent that money is available the Board of Regents is required to create and conduct a climate survey on sexual misconduct. Additionally, to the extent that money is available, the NSHE institutions may (1) enter into a partnership with an organization that provides sexual violence services to ensure access to free counseling, advocacy services and health care (2) Designate a victim advocate on each campus who may inform parties on options for reporting, available



services, and resources as well as assist coordinating supportive measures (3) Develop policies and procedures that ensure anti-retaliation and amnesty protections for reporting parties and establishes anonymity protections for reporting parties if requested and (4) Create robust, best practice prevention and awareness training for all students and employees of an institution. By amendment in the session's final hours, the bill also addresses scholarship applications and requirements for immigrant students. The bill removes the requirement to certify citizenship or legal immigration to apply for the Governor Guinn Millennium Scholarship Program, the silver State Opportunity Grant Program or the Nevada Promise Scholarship Program and prohibits a prepaid tuition program or college savings program from excluding a person or their family from participating based solely on citizenship or scholarship status. The bill removes the requirement for the Board of Regents to distribute scholarships under the Nevada Promise Scholarship Program to applicants who complete the FAFSA and then if there is money to students who are prohibited from completing the FAFSA. The bill prohibits the Board of the Regents from fixing tuition charges for students who graduated in the state regardless if the student or their family is a bona fide resident.

- **Sponsor/Author:** Senator Schieble and Co-Sponsor Assemblywoman Selena Torres
- **Position:** Support
- **Effective Date:** Section 12 of this bill to establish Task Force on Sexual Misconduct becomes effective upon passage, all of sections become effective on July 1, 2021.

#### Senate Bill 364

- **Summary:** Requires all hospitals or independent centers for emergency medical care to provide training to all employees who provide care to victims of sexual assault concerning appropriate care for such persons. Also requires all hospitals or independent centers for emergency medical care to provide all doses of emergency contraception when requested by a victim of sexual assault.
- **Sponsor/Author:** Senator Melanie Scheible
- **Position:** Support
- **Effective Date:** May 21, 2021 for purpose of adopting regulations and administrative tasks. October 1, 2021 for all other purposes.

### **ECONOMIC JUSTICE**

2021 Legislative bills effecting access to economic justice procedures and processes.

#### Assembly Bill 37

- **Summary:** Expands wages where the Division of Welfare and Supportive Services can be garnished wages for the purpose of paying child support. With notice, wages can be

garnished from lump sum payments which includes things like termination pay, severance pay, workers compensation, payment for back pay, bonuses, and awards.

- **Sponsor/Author:** Assembly Committee on Judiciary on behalf of the Division of Welfare and Supportive Services of the Department of Health and Human Services.
- **Position:** Support
- **Effective Date:** October 1, 2021

### Assembly Bill 138

- **Summary:** Abolishes the requirement that an individual who has been convicted of a felony for possession, use, or distribution of a controlled substance successfully complete a treatment program before being able to apply and be eligible for public assistance program like SNAP and TANF.
- **Sponsor/Author:** Assemblywoman Susie Martinez, Senator Nicole Cannizzarro, Senator Dallas Harris, Senator James Ohrenschall, Senator Julia Ratti, Senator Pat Spearman
- **Position:** Support
- **Effective Date:** July 1, 2021

### Assembly Bill 189

- **Summary:** Requires the Department of Health and Human Services to expand coverage under the State Plan for Medicaid for pregnant women by (1) allowing eligible pregnant women to enroll in Medicaid until the last day of the month immediately following the month of enrollment without submitting an application which includes additional proof of eligibility and (2) Removing the requirement that the pregnant woman reside in the United States for a prescribed amount of time before enrolling in Medicaid.
- **Sponsor/Author:** Assemblywoman Michelle Gorelow, Assemblywoman Robin Titus, Assemblywoman Shannon Bilbray-Axelrod, Assemblywoman Maggie Carlton, Assemblywoman Daniele Monroe-Moreno
- **Effective Date:** July 1, 2022

### Senate Bill 188

- **Summary:** Aims to establish an Individual Development Account Program in Nevada which allows certain low-income persons to deposit money, which is matched by a fiduciary organization, to save and later use for certain purposes. The Office of the State Treasurer is to solicit gifts, grants and donations to carry out the program and then establish the program if enough funds are obtained. The bill also creates the Nevada Statewide Council on Financial Independence which will (1) Develop statewide priorities and strategies for helping persons who receive public assistance or social services so that the state agencies may collectively help increase the financial independence of such persons (2) Coordinate with all state agencies that work with

persons who receive public assistance or social services (3) Oversee the Individual Development Account Program.

- **Sponsor/Author:** Senator Pat Spearman
- **Effective Date:** Sections 1 to 46.5 effective May 24, 2021 for purposes of adopting regulations and performing administrative tasks. January 1, 2022 for all other purposes.

### Senate Bill 190

- **Summary:** Allows for individuals to access self-administered hormonal contraceptives (aka birth control) directly from a pharmacist instead of having to obtain a prescription from a doctor.
- **Sponsor/Author:** Senator Nicole Cannizzaro, Senator Julia Rati, Senator Roberta Lange, Senator Marilyn Dondero Loop, Senator Meanie Scheible, Assemblywoman Selena Torres, Assemblywoman Rochelle Nguyen, Assemblywoman Michelle Gorelow, Assemblywoman Elaine Marzola, Assemblyman Edgar Flores
- **Position:** Support
- **Effective Date:** Section 1 to 16 become effective upon passage for purposed of adopting regulations. January 1, 2022 for all other purposes.

### Senate Bill 420

- **Summary:** Establishes a public health benefit plan for Nevada. This 'Public Option' begins with an actuarial study to determine the economic viability of establishing one or more health insurance plans that are available at a cost 5% or more less than silver level private insurance plans. The goal is a 15% price reduction over 4 years of such plans. The bill establishes several requirements related to insurers connected to the Silver State Health Exchange and to the State's Medicaid Managed Care program and their required participation in various components of the public option process. The public option will be managed via contract with a private insurance company.
- **Sponsor/Author:** Senator Nicoel Cannizzaro, Senator Fabian Donate, Senator Roberta Lange, Senator Pat Spearman, Assemblywoman Teresa Benetiz-Thompson, Assemblyman Jason Frierson
- **Effective Date:** July 1, 2021

## **HOUSING**

2021 Legislative bills effecting access to safe and affordable housing.

### Assembly Bill 141

- **Summary:** Requires courts to automatically seal evictions for summary evictions of no pay during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- **Sponsor/Author:** Assemblyman Watts

- **Position:** Support
- **Effective Date:** May 27, 2021

### Senate Bill 12

- **Summary:** Requires the owner of housing units which have been financed by the federal low-income housing tax credit or any other money provided by a governmental agency that is subject to affordability restrictions, to provide written notice, not less than 12 months prior, to each tenant, notifying them of the termination or expiration of the affordability restriction. Also requires notification to the Nevada Housing Division and the local government(s) where the project is located with the goal of entities collaborating to retain the affordability of the units
- **Sponsor/Author:** Senate Committee on Government Affairs on behalf of the Advisory Committee on Housing
- **Effective Date:** October 1, 2021

### Senate Bill 284

- **Summary:** For the purposes of financing the construction of affordable housing, revises the procedure for applying for and eliminates the expiration of tax credits within the Nevada transferable tax credit program.
- **Sponsor/Author:** Senator Julia Ratti
- **Effective Date:** July 1, 2021

## **HUMAN TRAFFICKING/PROSTITUTION**

2021 Legislative bills effecting human trafficking statues, victim-survivors and procedures.

### Assembly Bill 64

- **Summary:** Grants the Attorney General additional jurisdiction to prosecute and the authority to charge a person for committing the crime of facilitating sex trafficking, engaging in prostitution or solicitation of prostitution. Makes clarifying changes that a person is guilty of soliciting a child for prostitution if they solicit (1) a child (2) a peace officer posing as a child or (3) a person who is assisting an investigation on behalf of a peace officer by posing as a child.
- **Sponsor/Author:** Assembly Committee on Judiciary on behalf of the Attorney General
- **Effective Date:** October 1, 2021

### Assembly Bill 113

- **Summary:** Increases the time within which a criminal prosecution for sex trafficking must be commenced from 4 to 6 years.

- **Sponsor/Author:** Assemblywoman Melissa Hardy, Assemblyman Jim Wheeler, Assemblywoman Heidi Kasama, Assemblyman Gregory Hafen, Assemblywoman Lisa Krasner, Senator Carrie Buck, Senator Scott Hammond, Senator Joseph Hardy, Senator Keith Pickard
- **Effective Date:** July 1, 2021

### Assembly Bill 143

- **Summary:** Requires the Administrator of the Division of Child and Family Services of the Department of Health and Human Services to (1) designate a human trafficking specialist within the program for compensation of victims of crime (2) ensure that a directory of services for victims of human trafficking is publically accessible on the internet (3) develop a statewide plan for the delivery of services to victims of human trafficking and (4) form the State of Nevada Human Trafficking Coalition to assist with the designated resources for local human trafficking task forces.
- **Sponsor/Author:** Assemblywoman Lisa Krasner, Senator Pat Spearman, Senator James Settlemeyer
- **Effective Date:** October 1, 2021

### Assembly Bill 182

- **Summary:** Revises the elements of the crime of advancing prostitution by (1) Stating that a person is guilty of advancing prostitution if they own lease, operate, control or manage any business or private property and they know that illegal prostitution is being conducted by being informed in writing by a law enforcement agency, but fails to take reasonable steps to abate such illegal position (2) removes the elements of the crime relating to involuntary servitude and (3) removes ongoing education for employees from the list of actions deemed to be reasonable steps to abate illegal prostitution.
- **Sponsor/Author:** Assemblywoman Jill Tolles, Assemblyman Tom Roberts, Assemblywoman Melissa Hardy, Assemblyman Steve Yeager, Assemblyman Philip P.K. O'Neill, Senator Keith Pickard
- **Effective Date:** October 1, 2021

### Senate Bill 164

- **Summary:** A police officer who detains but does not arrest or issue a citation to an individual for illegal solicitation of prostitution shall provide information regarding the opportunities to connect with social service agencies that may provide assistance. If a police officer arrests an individual for illegal prostitution, they must be provided information around social services agencies and make the individual aware that they may be eligible for assignment to pre-prosecution diversion program.

- **Sponsor/Author:** Senator Melanie Schieble, Senator Dallas Harris, Senator James Ohrenschall, Assemblywoman Rochelle Nguyen
- **Effective Date:** July 1, 2021

#### Senate Bill 274

- **Summary:** Establishes receiving centers which are secured facilities that provide specialized inpatient and outpatient services to commercially sexually exploited children. The Division of Child and Family Services of the Department of Health and Human Services shall adopt regulations governing these receiving centers.
- **Sponsor/Author:** Senator Julia Ratti
- **Position:** Support
- **Effective Date:** Upon passage for purposes of adopting regulation and performing administrative tasks, on January 1, 2022 for all other purposes.