

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to prostitution. (BDR 15-1080)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: Increases or Newly Provides for Term of Imprisonment in County or City Jail or Detention Facility.

Effect on the State: No.

AN ACT relating to crimes; increasing the penalties for a customer who unlawfully engages in prostitution or solicitation therefor; requiring a peace officer to make an arrest with or without a warrant under certain circumstances; revising requirements for the automatic sealing of records in certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

**Legislative Counsel’s Digest:**

Existing law prohibits a customer from engaging in prostitution or solicitation for prostitution except in a licensed house of prostitution. Existing law provides that a customer who violates such a prohibition: (1) for a first offense that involves an adult, is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 6 months and by a fine of not less than \$400 but not more than \$1,000; (2) for a subsequent offense that involves an adult, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 364 days and by certain minimum fines; and (3) for any offense, is subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$200 per offense. Additionally, existing law provides for the automatic sealing of records if a person is



discharged and the proceedings against the person are dismissed upon the fulfillment of the terms and conditions of a court-ordered program for the treatment of persons who solicit prostitution. (NRS 201.354)

This bill: (1) requires a peace officer to arrest a person if the peace officer has probable cause to believe that the person has violated such a prohibition; (2) increases the minimum fine for a first offense to not less than \$800; (3) increases the civil penalty for any offense to \$600; and (4) authorizes a person to petition the court 2 years after the person is discharged and the proceedings against the person are dismissed for the sealing of all records relating to the discharge and dismissal.

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

**Section 1.** NRS 201.354 is hereby amended to read as follows:

201.354 1. It is unlawful for a customer to engage in prostitution or solicitation therefor, except in a licensed house of prostitution. *Whether or not a warrant has been issued, a peace officer shall arrest a person if the peace officer has probable cause to believe that the person to be arrested has violated this section.*

2. Any person who violates subsection 1 by soliciting for prostitution:

(a) A child;



(b) A peace officer who is posing as a child; or

(c) A person who is assisting in an investigation on behalf of a peace officer by posing as a child,

↪ is guilty of soliciting a child for prostitution.

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, a person who violates this section:

(a) For a first offense, is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.150, and by a fine of not less than ~~[\$400.]~~ \$800.

(b) For a second offense, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.140, and by a fine of not less than \$800.

(c) For a third or subsequent offense, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.140, and by a fine of not less than \$1,300.

4. In addition to any other penalty imposed, the court shall order a person who violates subsection 1 to pay a civil penalty of not less than ~~[\$200]~~ \$600 per offense. The civil penalty must be paid to the district attorney or city attorney of the jurisdiction in which the violation occurred.

If the civil penalty imposed pursuant to this subsection:

(a) Is not within the person's present ability to pay, in lieu of paying the penalty, the court may allow the person to perform community service for a reasonable number of hours, the value of which would be commensurate with the civil penalty.

(b) Is not entirely within the person's present ability to pay, in lieu of paying the entire civil penalty, the court may allow the person to perform community service for a reasonable number of



hours, the value of which would be commensurate with the amount of the reduction of the civil penalty.

5. A person who violates this section by soliciting a child for prostitution:

(a) For a first offense, is guilty of a category D felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130, and by a fine of not more than \$5,000.

(b) For a second offense, is guilty of a category C felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

(c) For a third or subsequent offense, is guilty of a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and maximum term of not more than 6 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$15,000. The court shall not grant probation to or suspend the sentence of a person punished pursuant to this paragraph.

6. Any civil penalty collected by a district attorney or city attorney pursuant to subsection 4 must be deposited in the county or city treasury, as applicable, to be used for:

(a) The enforcement of this section; and

(b) Programs of treatment for persons who solicit prostitution which are certified by the Division of Public and Behavioral Health of the Department of Health and Human Services.

↳ Not less than 50 percent of the money deposited in the county or city treasury, as applicable, pursuant to this subsection must be used for the enforcement of this section.

7. If a person who violates subsection 1 is ordered pursuant to NRS 4.373 or 5.055 to participate in a program for the treatment of persons who solicit prostitution, upon fulfillment of



the terms and conditions of the program, the court may discharge the person and dismiss the proceedings against the person. If the court discharges the person and dismisses the proceedings against the person, a nonpublic record of the discharge and dismissal must be transmitted to and retained by the Division of Parole and Probation of the Department of Public Safety solely for the use of the courts in determining whether, in later proceedings, the person qualifies under this section for participation in a program of treatment for persons who solicit prostitution. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, discharge and dismissal under this subsection is without adjudication of guilt and is not a conviction for purposes of employment, civil rights or any statute or regulation or license or questionnaire or for any other public or private purpose, but is a conviction for the purpose of additional penalties imposed for a second or subsequent conviction or the setting of bail. Discharge and dismissal restores the person discharged, in the contemplation of the law, to the status occupied before the proceedings. The person may not be held thereafter under any law to be guilty of perjury or otherwise giving a false statement by reason of failure to recite or acknowledge the proceedings in response to an inquiry made of the person for any purpose. Discharge and dismissal under this subsection may occur only once with respect to any person. A professional licensing board may consider a proceeding under this subsection in determining suitability for a license or liability to discipline for misconduct. Such a board is entitled for those purposes to a truthful answer from the applicant or licensee concerning any such proceeding with respect to the applicant or licensee.

8. Except as limited by subsection 9, if a person is discharged and the proceedings against the person are dismissed pursuant to subsection 7, the ~~[court shall, without a hearing,]~~ *person may*



*petition the court for the sealing of all records relating to the discharge and dismissal 2 years after the date of the dismissal. The court may* order sealed all documents, papers and exhibits in that person's record, minute book entries and entries on dockets, and other documents relating to the case in the custody of such other agencies and officers as are named in the court's order. The court shall cause a copy of the order to be sent to each agency or officer named in the order. Each such agency or officer shall notify the court in writing of its compliance with the order.

9. A professional licensing board is entitled, for the purpose of determining suitability for a license or liability to discipline for misconduct, to inspect and to copy from a record sealed pursuant to this section.

**Sec. 2.** This act becomes effective on July 1, 2025.

