



HB 68 Summary of Changes Version A to Version U

- Amends the professional licensing statutes to require the licensing boards to not issue or revoke the licenses of athletic trainers, private professional conservators and guardians, professional counselors, massage therapists, marital and family therapists, physicians, osteopaths, podiatrists, direct-entry midwives, nurses, pharmacists, psychologists, and psychological associates and clinical social workers who have been convicted of sex trafficking in the first through third degrees or being a patron of a victim of sex trafficking as enacted in the bill.
- Removes managing, supervising, or controlling a “place of prostitution” or “prostitution enterprise” from the new sex trafficking statutes and establishes a new offense series in AS 11.66 relating to prostitution. Managing, supervising, or controlling a “place of prostitution” or “prostitution enterprise” would be prostitution in the first degree which, under the bill, is a class B felony.
- Establishes a new offense series: prostitution in the first through fourth degrees.
 - ***Prostitution in the First Degree:*** A person commits prostitution in the first degree if the person manages, supervises, or controls a prostitution enterprise or place of prostitution. Prostitution in the first degree is a class B felony.
 - ***Prostitution in the Second Degree:*** A person commits the crime of prostitution in the second degree if, in the previous five years, the person has been convicted two or more times of prostitution in the third degree (offering a fee in exchange for sexual conduct). Prostitution in the second degree is a class C felony.
 - ***Prostitution in the Third Degree:*** A person commits the crime of prostitution in the third degree if the person offers a fee in exchange for sexual conduct. Prostitution in the third degree is a class A misdemeanor.

- *Prostitution in the Fourth Degree*: A person commits the crime of prostitution in the fourth degree if the person engages in, agrees, or offers to engage in sexual conduct in return for a fee. Prostitution in the fourth degree is a class B misdemeanor.
- Requires a court to revoke a business license of a person who is convicted of sex trafficking or human trafficking if the person used the business in furtherance of the offense.
- Extends certain protections already afforded to victims of certain sex offenses to the victim of any registerable sex offense (AS 12.63.100). For example, under the bill, the victim of a registerable sex offense will be identified by initials in any court documents that are public.
- The original version of the bill allowed a person to seek a vacation of judgment for both prostitution and low-level drug possession crimes if they could show that, at the time of the offense, they were a victim of sex trafficking. Version U of the bill removes low level drug possession crimes from this section.
- Requires a person's teaching certificate to be revoked if they have been convicted of sex trafficking or being a patron of a victim of sex trafficking as established in the bill.
- Requires education on sex trafficking and safe online practices to be incorporated into school curriculum provided on sexual abuse and sexual assault.
- Requires teachers to complete training on sex trafficking and human trafficking in addition to the training on sexual abuse and sexual assault awareness and prevention.