

Attachment Two (2)

Committee on Domestic Violence Agenda
February 18, 2021

Contents: 2021 CDV Legislative Report

2021 Committee on Domestic Violence (CDV) Biennial Report

**A report to the Nevada Legislature, by the Committee
on Domestic Violence**

In compliance with Nevada Revised Statute 228.470



Table of Contents

COMMITTEE ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE MEMBERSHIP	3
2021 COMMITTEE ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE (CDV) BIENNIAL REPORT	5
Introduction.....	5
2019 Meetings	6
2020 Meetings	11
Judge Survey.....	13
Attorney General Statewide Domestic Violence Fatality Review Team (AGSDVFRT)	13
Legislative Summary	13
APPENDIX A	14
Judicial Domestic Violence Survey Summary	14
APPENDIX B	19
AGSDVFRT – Case Review Summary Report.....	19
APPENDIX C	23
Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault and Human Trafficking One-Sheets	23

COMMITTEE ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

MEMBERSHIP

Aaron D. Ford
Chair

Office of the Attorney General
Attorney General

Suzanne Ramos
Vice Chair

City of Reno Attorney's Office
Victim Advocate

Annette Scott
Secretary

S.A.F.E. House
Director of Advocacy

April Green

Legal Aid Center of Southern Nevada
Directing Attorney, Family Justice Project

Cory Hernandez

Tu Casa Latina
Co-founder

Denise Yoxsimer

Domestic Violence Resource Center
Executive Director

Elynnne Greene

Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department
Manager of Victim Services/Human Trafficking

Emily Troshynski

UNLV Department of Criminal Justice
Undergraduate Coordinator

Eric Spratley

Nevada Sheriffs' and Chiefs' Association
Executive Director

Jamie Gradick

Administrative Office of the Courts
Rural Courts Coordinator

Jessica Cisneros

Safe Embrace
Executive Director

Karl Hall

City of Reno Attorney's Office
City of Reno Attorney

Leisa Moseley

Action Company Consulting
President

Liz Ortenburger

SafeNest
Chief Executive Officer

Marla Morris

Austin's House
Executive Director

Michael Wheable

White Pine County District Attorney Office
White Pine County District Attorney

Honorable Cassandra Jones

East Fork Justice Court
Justice of the Peace

Honorable Patricia Lynch

Retired

Ross Armstrong

Nevada Division of Child and Family Services
Administrator

Sue Meuschke

Nevada Coalition to End Domestic and Sexual
Violence
Executive Director

Tracy Harig

Reno Orthopedic Center
Nurse Practitioner

Office of the Attorney General staff to Committee:

Nicole Reilly, Ombudsman for Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault and Human
Trafficking

Henna Rasul, Senior Deputy Attorney General to the Committee

Jason Mouannes, Assistant to the Ombudsman

2021 COMMITTEE ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE (CDV) BIENNIAL REPORT

Introduction

The Committee on Domestic Violence was established July 2017 by Senate Bill (SB) 25 which consolidated the Nevada Council for the Prevention of Domestic Violence (NCPDV), Committee on Domestic Violence (CDV) – Batterer’s Intervention Program Certification, Victim Information Notification Everyday (VINE) Subcommittee, and AG Statewide Domestic Violence Fatality Review Team (AGSDVFRT) into a single committee now known as the Committee on Domestic Violence (CDV). The Committee assumes responsibility for the work of the Nevada Council for the Prevention of Domestic Violence, which was established in 1995 by Former Attorney General Frankie Sue Del Papa as an advisory committee on domestic violence issues. In 2005, the 73rd Session of Nevada Legislature officially established the Council with the passage of Assembly Bill 219, see NRS 228.480. The Council has been responsible for the creation of standards for Batterer Intervention Programs, the creation of the Domestic Violence Ombudsman in the Office of the Attorney General, establishment of the Protection Order registry as part of the Department of Public Safety, the creation of the Nevada Domestic Violence Fatality Review Team (under AG Catherine Cortez Masto) and many other policies and programs to address domestic violence in Nevada.

The mission of the CDV is to encourage the elimination of domestic violence and to help break the cycle of violence in Nevada. The purpose of the CDV is to prevent and eliminate domestic violence through increased awareness of the existence and unacceptability of domestic violence in our state, review the death of a victim of domestic violence, and recommend legislation.

The membership requires at least two individuals must be residents of a county whose population is less than 100,000 with the overall membership representing a variety of disciplines, including law enforcement, the judiciary, prosecution, victim services, a batterer’s treatment provider, a mental health care provider, and domestic violence survivors. The CDV meets at least three times each calendar year, one of which must be held in the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh or Eleventh Judicial Districts (which includes Elko, Esmeralda, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Lincoln, Mineral, Nye, Pershing, and White Pine counties).

2019 Meetings

In 2019, the Committee on Domestic Violence (CDV) conducted multiple meetings including one meeting in Tonopah, Nevada for the Attorney General Statewide Domestic Violence Fatality Review Team (AGSDVFRT) and one meeting in Hawthorne, Nevada for the CDV Rural Meeting:

January 7, 2019 – Committee on Domestic Violence (CDV) Batterers’ Treatment Subcommittee (BTS)

- The CDV Batterers’ Treatment Subcommittee (BTS) recommended approval for the new batterers’ treatment program, Care Counseling, to the Division of Public and Behavioral Health (DPBH).

February 28, 2019 – Committee on Domestic Violence (CDV) Meeting

- Victim Information Notification Everyday (VINE) began developing a recidivism report. They partnered with the Nevada Attorney General’s Office to publish the report. Since Nevada was the first state to publish such a report, the assessment was done free of charge.
- The CDV recommended approval for the new batterers’ treatment program, Care Counseling, to the Division of Public and Behavioral Health (DPBH).
- An overview was provided on Assembly Bill (AB) 19, Assembly Bill (AB) 41, and Assembly Bill (AB) 60.

June 4, 2019 – CDV Batterers’ Treatment Subcommittee (BTS)

- The CDV Batterers’ Treatment Subcommittee (BTS) recommended approval for the new batterers’ treatment program, Empowerment Centre LLC, to the Division of Public and Behavioral Health (DPBH).

June 24, 2019 – CDV Batterers’ Treatment Subcommittee (BTS)

- The CDV Batterers’ Treatment Subcommittee (BTS) recommended approval for the new batterers’ treatment program, Bilingual Center for Behavioral Health LLC, to the Division of Public and Behavioral Health (DPBH).

July 7, 2019 – Committee on Domestic Violence (CDV) Meeting

- The Committee began brainstorming Committee Action Proposals to continue being a productive, working committee.
- Members voted for committee leadership positions (Vice Chair, Secretary, Treasurer).

- The Committee formed a new Attorney General Statewide Fatality Review Team.
- The Committee formed a new Domestic Violence Treatment Subcommittee.
- The Division of Child and Family Services (DCFS) planned to partner with the Nevada Attorney General's Office to host a statewide listening session on July 30th related to domestic violence issues intersecting with child welfare in Nevada.
- The Nevada Attorney General's Office planned to host a statewide human trafficking summit and bring in national experts in demand reduction. The event would take place in both Las Vegas and Carson City.
- Assembly Bill (AB) 19 relating to temporary protection orders (TPOs) and extended protection orders (EPOs) was passed thanks to individuals' part of the Committee on Domestic Violence who participated in improving the language, seeking legislative support, and testifying before the legislative committees. Multiple conversations throughout the years in the CDV lead to a deliverable result. Assembly Bill (AB) 60 also passed with support of the Nevada Office of the Attorney General staff and CDV members.
- The CDV recommended approval for the new batterers' treatment program, Bilingual Center for Behavioral Health LLC, to the Division of Public and Behavioral Health (DPBH).

August 19, 2019 – Committee on Domestic Violence (CDV) Meeting

- The Committee created the following subcommittees: Training Subcommittee, Legislative Subcommittee and Court Subcommittee.
- The Training Subcommittee planned to host education sessions for legislatures on domestic violence, sexual assault, and human trafficking.
- The Legislative Subcommittee planned to review legislation and research transitioning to a Domestic Violence High Risk Team Model or Community Coordinated Response Team.
- The Court Subcommittee planned to review systemic challenges for victims in courts.

September 6, 2019 – CDV Training Subcommittee Meeting

- The Training Subcommittee began to develop an action plan for the subcommittee. Members agreed to begin drafting one-sheets on domestic violence, sexual assault, and human trafficking to share with and educate the Nevada Legislature. **Please reference Appendix C.**
- Members began to review education for law enforcement on trauma and how it impacts their education. The subcommittee started research existing virtual platforms to help train law enforcement.

- Other issues that we discussed that could be added to action plan include removal of firearms from perpetrators, the implementation of new immigration law regarding U-Visas and the impact of strangulation leading to domestic violence homicide.
- The next step was to finalize action plan to share with the Committee on Domestic Violence current initiatives of the Training Subcommittee.

September 13, 2019 – CDV Legislative Subcommittee Meeting

- The Legislative Subcommittee began to review the Domestic Violence High Risk Team Model. Members agreed to receive a presentation from the Jeannie Geiger Crisis Center, the agency who developed the model, to get more information before bringing the information to the Committee on Domestic Violence.
- Sue Meuschke offered to develop an outline for the subcommittee to follow with legislation from the 2019 Session.

September 30, 2019 – CDV Court Subcommittee Meeting

- The Court Subcommittee reviewed Nevada Supreme Court Opinion No. 75208 and the impacts it will have on urban and rural communities.
- Members began to discuss the potential implementation of a domestic violence compliance court coordinator.
- Judge Patricia Lynch offered to draft an action plan including compiling information on expert witness training, reviewing online batterers' treatment programs, and collecting data on pre-trial risk assessments for offenders of domestic violence.

October 21-22, 2019 – AG Statewide DVFRT (AGSDVFRT)

- The Attorney General Statewide Domestic Violence Fatality Review Team (AGSDVFRT) met to review a domestic violence fatality case.
- The AGSDVFRT developed a report of identified opportunities for improvement, as well as resources and suggested strategies for implementation. For the Case Review Summary Report, **please reference Appendix B.**

October 24, 2019 – CDV Legislative Subcommittee Meeting

- The Legislative Subcommittee received a presentation from the Jeannie Geiger Crisis Center (JGCC) on the Domestic Violence High Risk Team Model (DVHRTM). The presentation shared background of where the model was created and what purpose it was serving to public. Details about potential implementation and experience in other jurisdictions were also

discussed. Members invited the JGCC to bring this presentation to the full Committee on Domestic Violence.

October 24, 2019 – CDV Training Subcommittee Meeting

- The Training Subcommittee reviewed information about domestic violence specialty courts. Members determined this discussion was more appropriate for the Courts Subcommittee.
- Members reviewed the transition the State of Nevada will make from the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) to the National Incident-Based Reporting (NIBR) system to increase the accuracy of data collected.

October 29, 2019 – CDV Court Subcommittee Meeting

- The Court Subcommittee began to study the pre-trial victim risk assessment and its impact of victim safety. One report being used is the Pre-trial Risk Assessment Tool (PRAT).
- Members determined it would be best to request an additional committee members from the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC). These initiatives were added to the action plan.

November 13, 2019 – Rural Committee on Domestic Violence (CDV) Meeting

- The Committee on Domestic Violence (CDV) met in Hawthorne, Nevada for the rural meeting of the year.
- Mineral County indicated challenges in addressing domestic violence through proper investigations and prosecutions. Nevada Supreme Court Opinion No. 75208 has added logistical challenges to rural courts.
- The Training Subcommittee presented their action plan and current initiatives.
- The Legislative Subcommittee presented their action plan and current initiatives.
- The Court Subcommittee presented their action plan and current initiatives.
- Members reviewed the Open Meeting Law (OML) and its impact on the CDV.
- The CDV reviewed the Recidivism in Nevada White Paper report developed in partnership with the Nevada Attorney General's Office and Appriss Safety – VINE.

December 11, 2019 – CDV Legislative Subcommittee Meeting

- The Legislative Subcommittee agreed to bring the Jeannie Geiger Crisis Center (JGCC) presentation to the CDV to share the Domestic Violence High Risk Team Model (DVHRTM).
- Members viewed the draft list of legislative changes made during the 2019 Session created by Sue Meuschke. The subcommittee decided to review

sections of legislation from the list independently and bring back assessments.

December 13, 2019 – CDV Training Subcommittee Meeting

- The Training Subcommittee identified a danger assessment tool for clinicians.
- Members reviewed and provided corrections for the domestic violence, sexual assault, and human trafficking one-sheets.

December 16, 2019 – CDV Court Subcommittee Meeting

- The Court Subcommittee viewed a presentation by Dr. Emily Troshynski regarding the “New Guides to The Domestic Violence Best Practice Assessment: Victim-Witness Services, Bail Setting and Pre-Trial Release”.
- Members reviewed the Danger Assessment – Law Enforcement (DA-LE) tool.
- The action plan for the subcommittee was updated in preparation for the January 28th, 2020 CDV meeting.

2020 Meetings

In 2020, the Committee on Domestic Violence (CDV) conducted multiple meetings including one virtual meeting in Elko, Nevada for the CDV Rural Meeting:

January 15, 2020 – CDV Legislative Subcommittee Meeting

- The Legislative Subcommittee continued to review the role the subcommittee and CDV should be in terms of legislation.
- Members agreed to finalize a Legislative Subcommittee Process.

January 28, 2020 – Committee on Domestic Violence (CDV) Meeting

- The Committee on Domestic Violence received a presentation from the Jeannie Geiger Crisis Center (JGCC) about the Domestic Violence High Risk Team Model (DVHRTM). Members asked questions about the program and what implementation would look like per jurisdiction and statewide.
- Members came to the consensus the research had been done and can now be provided to law enforcement agencies who would like to consider implementing the DVHRTM program.

February 2, 2020 – CDV Court Subcommittee Meeting

- The Court Subcommittee discussed the implications of assessing the risk an offender poses to a victim through the judicial system.

February 13, 2020 – CDV Legislative Subcommittee Meeting

- The Legislative Subcommittee agreed the subcommittee will not actively testify on legislation, will analyze the implementation of any existing legislation if necessary, and support the Ombudsman in drafting the CDV biennial report. These changes were updated in the action plan.

April 3, 2020 – CDV Training Subcommittee Meeting

- The Training Subcommittee provided corrections and finalized the domestic violence, sexual assault, and human trafficking one-sheets. These sheets would be sent to the CDV for a final approval before disbursement.

April 16, 2020 – CDV Court Subcommittee Meeting

- The Court Subcommittee continued to discuss the challenges with the pre-trial victim risk assessment.

April 23, 2019 – CDV Batterers’ Treatment Subcommittee (BTS)

- The CDV Batterers’ Treatment Subcommittee (BTS) recommended approval for the new batterers’ treatment program, P.A.R.C. at Sankofa LLC, to the Division of Public and Behavioral Health (DPBH).

May 11, 2020 – CDV Court Subcommittee Meeting

- The Court Subcommittee planned to train judges at the Limited Jurisdiction Judges meeting in January 2021. Members agreed judges need more information and training on the power-and-control dynamic in a domestic violence situation.

November 12, 2020 – Committee on Domestic Violence (CDV) Meeting

- The Committee on Domestic Violence (CDV) met in Elko, Nevada for the virtual rural meeting of the year.
- The Training Subcommittee presented their action plan and the domestic violence, sexual assault, and human trafficking one sheets for final approval from the committee.
- The Legislative Subcommittee presented their action plan, which included an upcoming November 24th meeting to begin drafting the 2021 CDV Biennial Report.
- The Court Subcommittee presented their action plan and began to focus their efforts on educating the judiciary about domestic violence.
- The CDV approved the Case Review Summary Report for the 2019 Tonopah Domestic Violence Fatality Review with changes.

November 24, 2020 – CDV Legislative Subcommittee Meeting

- The Legislative Subcommittee agreed to review any new domestic violence legislative proposals for 2021.
- Members developed the questions to send to the judiciary for feedback regarding domestic violence to include in the 2021 CDV Biennial Report. They also discussed the structure of the report and made additional edits.

December 18, 2020 – Committee on Domestic Violence (CDV) Meeting

- This served as the final meeting of 2020 for the Committee on Domestic Violence and subcommittees.
- The Legislative Subcommittee shared their process for reviewing past and upcoming legislation. The judicial questions developed for the 2021 CDV Biennial Report were reviewed.
- The CDV reviewed BDR 18-421 which proposed changes to the Committee on Domestic Violence. In addition, the Ombudsman shared the new Domestic Violence Treatment Efficacy Project with members.

Judge Survey

Per NRS 228.470(2)(f), the CDV shall solicit comments and recommendations from district judges, municipal judges, and justices of the peace in rural Nevada and include them in its report as a separate section.

The CDV in collaboration with the Administrative Office of the Courts compiled a survey for the Nevada Judiciary in January 2021. A Summary of this Survey is attached to this report. **Please reference Appendix A.**

Attorney General Statewide Domestic Violence Fatality Review Team (AGSDVFRT)

The CDV – Attorney General Statewide Domestic Violence Fatality Review Team (AGSDVFRT) met in Tonopah to conduct a domestic violence fatality case review in October 2019. Opportunities identified for improvement and suggested strategies for implementation are attached to Case Review Summary Report.

Please reference Appendix B.

Legislative Summary

While the Committee on Domestic Violence did not take any position during 2019, the following bills were introduced by the Office of the Attorney General:

- AB 19: Revises provisions regarding orders for protection
- AB 41: Revises provisions regarding fictitious address program participants
- AB 60: Revises provisions relating to domestic violence

Informational one-sheets about domestic violence, sexual assault and human trafficking were developed to aid in presentations to legislatures on these issues. **Please reference Appendix C.**

APPENDIX A
Judicial Domestic Violence Survey Summary

JUDICIAL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SURVEY SUMMARY

Are there protocols in place for the surrendering of firearms i.e. collection, tracking, and returning of the firearms? If so, can you attach (or describe) the protocol to support other jurisdictions that may need to establish one?	Will you grant a protective order in Nevada when the crime occurred in another state, the victim had to flee to Nevada for safety, and therefore didn't have the time or ability to seek a protective order in the state the crime occurred in?	How often were bench warrants for failure to appear used to force domestic violence victims to testify over the past 2 years?	According to data collected in Clark County, the rate of denial for Extended Protection Orders is much higher than that of Temporary Protection Orders. Is this true in your jurisdiction? If so, what are the reasons for these decisions?	Do you use a pre-trial assessment?	If you answered "yes" or "currently implementing a tool" to question 5, does the tool take into account the safety of the victim in domestic violence cases?	Please provide your court affiliation.
Responses	Responses	Responses	Responses	Responses	Responses	Responses
We have them complete the surrender form. No protocols to collect, track, store or return and no facilities for this in my court.	I have granted POs for out-of-staters without all the reasoning in this question. Anyone, from anywhere in the US can apply for one.	I have issued two material witness warrant. Neither were enforced as the victim agreed with prosecutor to appear and warrants were quashed.	TPOs are based on ex-parte filing where the Adverse Party is not heard. At the extension hearing the Adverse can appear and contest the extension. This makes extending any TPO, regardless of the type, a contested event where facts must be weighed. So, yes, TPOs are granted more than EPOs simply because there will be no EPO hearing if a TPO has not been granted and some EPO hearings results in not extending the TPO. It's just math. I do not have the data on my court's percentages in this regard.	Yes	No	New River Township JC
Not in our court	Yes	a few	probably about 50/50 The reason is because we get both sides of the story as opposed to the Ex Parte application	No		Elko Justice Court
No	Yes	None	Yes mostly because the parties do not show up to the Extended protection order hearings.	No		Justice/Municipal Court
Nothing Particular. Tracking and returning would be the responsibility of the law enforcement department or the firearms dealer or any other party receiving the firearms upon surrender.	If the statutes allow for that, yes.	None	In most cases the extended orders are granted. An extended order cannot be granted without a hearing at which time the Adverse Party may appear and present argument for the court's consideration. If the Adverse Party fails to appear, the court may grant (and usually does) the extended order.	Yes	Yes	Carlin Justice Court
firearms are surrendered to the sheriff's office, once they can be returned, the sheriff's office handles returning them.	I would say, more than likely but without looking at all of the information I can not arbitrarily just say yes I would for sure. I would have to look at the application and assess the protection needed.	none	yes, usually because the applicant does not want an extended protection order.	Yes	Yes	Esmeralda Township Justice Court

<p>If a defendant is convicted of battery constituting domestic battery then the following occurs:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A judgment of conviction is entered prohibiting them from possessing or purchasing firearms. 2. A separate order to surrender firearms by 5 p.m. the following Friday is entered. They are directed to either provide a receipt for their surrender or to swear to an affidavit that they have no firearms. 3. If they do not meet that deadline, or it comes to the court's attention that they have firearms (like through a separate PC), then an order to show cause is issued as to why their suspended sentence should not be revoked. 4. Additionally, our local DA is very aggressive about charging the crime of unlawful possession of a firearm if the possession falls outside the probation period on the original dom batt conviction. 	<p>Yes, I will issue a temporary BUT....</p> <p>The defendant has to be personally served in Nevada for the order to be effective or have sufficient jurisdiction to enter an extended order.</p> <p>Also, I have no jurisdiction over children under UCCJEA b/c this would not be their home state. In which case I often do a second extended order and direct the applying party to seek remedy in the home state.</p> <p>In short, usually all I can do is put a temporary in place, and then direct them back to the originating state to get the extended order.</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Because as a judge I'd rather put a temporary in place than not and be wrong.</p> <p>Also, because the applicant fails to show up and therefore the EPO isn't issued.</p> <p>Finally, because the applicant fails to meet their burden of proof. Not only are they unprepared, unwilling to testify to the necessary details, but they often assume I have the sheriff's report and already know the facts. They are surprised when I don't and then it's too late for them to present those facts b/c they weren't prepared.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>East Fork Justice Court</p>
<p>The Court provides a written order to surrender firearms to the Sheriff's Office. The order is also given in the judgment and sentence.</p>	<p>Yes.</p>	<p>None.</p>	<p>Yes. The reason is obvious. When issuing a temporary order the application and information comes only from one side. When there is an extension, there must be a hearing and both sides are heard from. There are also circumstances where the application elects not to attend the hearing, so the application is denied.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Ely Justice Court</p>
<p>We do the order the to surrender to the sheriff office. They do the tracking and or returns</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>Very rarely do an extended</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Limited jurisdiction</p>
<p>No</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Twice</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Canal Township Justice</p>

no formal written protocol, handled on a case by case basis with the assistance of the Sheriff's Office and Court Orders.	Yes if the Court can establish jurisdiction	None in the past 2 years	Not tracking the data but believe the reason for more denials of Extended Protection Orders is that you have both parties present and many times this provides a clearer version of what's actually happening when you get both sides of the story. However, if the application for a TPO is vague or not conclusive we will set a hearing for the Temporary Protection Order and bring in all parties before granting or denying the application. If the TPO is granted and the applicant requests an extended more times than not the Extended Protection Order id granted.	No	No	Meadow Valley Township Justice Court
This is handled by the filing of documents with the Court and local law enforcement.	This is determined based on whether or not they are seeking a custody or divorce matter at the District Court and it would be up to the District Judge to determine if it was appropriate to also issue the TPO. Otherwise all TPOs are handled by the Justice Court.	To my knowledge at the District Court level that has not been required to be done.	The District Court does not do very many initial TPO's and extensions are granted based on a hearing that establishes for the District Judge if there is sufficient legal cause to extend. The majority of these are done at the Justice Court level.	Yes	No	Tenth Judicial District Court Court Administrator
No protocols in place at this time.	Yes. I believe NRS 33.020 allows for this as it states one may be sought "where there exists a threat of domestic violence." If the application indicates that a threat of domestic violence exists and the applicant is living/staying in my jurisdiction then I would issue one.	Zero	No. For those cases where a TPO is issued and and EPO is not, applicants will 1) not show up for EPO hearing, 2) withdraw motion at EPO hearing or 3) move for dissolution of the TPO before EPO hearing.	No		Eureka Township Justice Court
Yes. The Sheriff's Office assists with seizing and holding the weapons.	We would issue the TPO in Nevada.	We do not know of any warrants. An Order to Show Cause has been used for this circumstance.	More temporary orders are issued than extended orders. Often times, individuals fail to appear for extended hearings. Individuals may not be served or if there is a modification or dissolution hearing, it may be dismissed prior to the extended hearing. Other times the applicant may request the temporary order be dissolved.	Yes	Yes	Carson City Justice/Municipal Court
We have not had this issue as of yet, but have arranged with local law enforcement to collect, store and return firearms.	Yes	Zero	I don't believe this to be true of our court.	Yes	Yes	Tonopah Justice Court

<p>No, we only have Orders to surrender firearms and a review of the file 7 days later to verify that the defendant has provided a Law Enforcement receipt or an affidavit on no ownership. Collection, tracking and return are not a Judicial function</p>	<p>Notwithstanding a "judge shall not, in connection with cases, controversies, or issues that are likely to come before the court, make pledges, promises, or commitments that are inconsistent with the impartial performance of the adjudicative duties of judicial office" a Justice Court has jurisdiction to issue the hypothetical order suggested by this question</p>	<p>If the defendant has not yet been convicted, shouldn't the question have been framed as the "alleged" victim? But if the question is posed differently, my response would be "zero".</p>	<p>I really don't have any interest in statistics from Clark County. And "much higher" is neither quantifiable nor statistical</p> <p>Maybe the judges in Clark County are brilliant. Or stupid.</p> <p>Maybe the litigants are saints/sinners.</p> <p>A better way to pose this question would be "Does your court have a higher rate for denial of EPO than for TPO, and if so, why do you think that is?"</p> <p>Well, ex parte relief is only one side of the story. And parties often stipulate to withdrawals and modifications of orders.</p> <p>Was this question run by a judge before you sent it out?</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>our pretrial assessment includes a review of the probable cause statement/ affidavit for warrant and all relevant witness statements</p>	<p>Not provided</p>
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------

APPENDIX B
AGSDVFRT – Case Review Summary Report

**Nevada Office of the Attorney General
Committee on Domestic Violence
Fatality Review Team Subcommittee**

Case Review Summary Report

Tonopah, Nevada

October 21, 2019

Summary of Review:

On October 21, 2019, the Nevada Office of the Attorney General Committee on Domestic Violence Fatality Review Subcommittee met in Tonopah, Nevada to conduct a case review. The purpose of the review was to gather information about a local fatality related to domestic violence and understand the circumstances leading up to the fatality to identify any opportunities for intervention. In addition to this case-specific review, the subcommittee also worked to generate discussion about the local community and/or state response to domestic violence, prevention, and intervention efforts. The multidisciplinary review process works to identify opportunities for improvement and make recommendations for prevention of future deaths related to domestic violence.

While the focus of the subcommittee was on the details of one specific case, through discussion with local community members the subcommittee discussed general community concerns related to domestic violence.

Below is a list of identified opportunities for improvement as well as resources and suggested strategies for implementation.

Opportunities Identified by the Review Subcommittee:

***Issue #1:** In many communities the resources that are available to victims of domestic violence are unknown to the general public and other agencies as well. This lack of resource awareness among the populace and professionals working with the public creates a barrier for victims in need of help. In some communities the local domestic violence service provider has succeeded in robust collaboration with government agencies and private businesses making services more accessible for those seeking help.*

Proposed Response: Advocates should try to partner with local newspapers and billboard owners on domestic violence awareness campaigns and ads, create ongoing social media campaigns, post flyers on bulletin boards at restaurants, grocery stores, animal shelters, community centers, churches, police departments, courthouses, health clinics, post offices, etc. promoting bystander intervention so witnesses know how they can help victims in need. In addition,

Revised October 2019

1 | Page

community advocates can contact local business owners such as restaurants, casinos, bars, hair salons, and gas stations to offer brief domestic violence and bystander intervention trainings which include cultural sensitivity and LGBTQ+ components for their employees creating greater public awareness for prevention and intervention. Finally, victim service providers need to have an identified contact they can keep updated and in communication with at the police department, courthouse, social services and any other agency in their area that delivers services to the public to ensure appropriate information is provided when needed.

Issue #2: *In many rural jurisdictions there are no system advocates placed in either the prosecutor's offices or the sheriff or police departments. This can leave victims who are unfamiliar with the criminal justice process confused and scared, which can have a significant negative impact on victim safety and successful prosecution of domestic violence crimes.*

Proposed Response: In jurisdictions without system advocates, encourage the prosecutor's offices and law enforcement agencies to develop a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the local domestic violence service provider to place one of their community advocates in whichever agency they mutually feel would be most beneficial to victims.

Issue #3: *In many rural jurisdictions, agencies and organizations are working in silos which leaves them uninformed on resources and services that are available to victims of domestic violence. Not having access to all available assistance due to misinformation or lack of knowledge among those working with victims/survivors can leave this population with unnecessary barriers preventing them from leaving their abusers. With Nevada consistently ranking in the top five across the nation for women murdered by men every measure needs to be employed to give victims a safe way out of the violence.*

Proposed Response: Establish quarterly Coordinated Community Response (CCR) meetings with as many stakeholders as can be identified including: the district attorney's office, law enforcement agency, court personnel, social services, community advocates, churches, health clinics, schools, property managers, domestic violence survivors and any other groups who have the potential resources to serve these clients. For communities who do not have experience with facilitating CCR meetings the Nevada Office of the Attorney General is available to provide technical assistance with experts in coordinating these meetings until the local partners feel successful in adopting the project themselves.

Issue #4: *In rural areas of the state law enforcement agencies have limited resources and staff, limiting their ability to travel to urban areas where specialized training is usually offered. This leaves officers and prosecutors without the necessary skills to successfully investigate, prosecute or work in a trauma-informed and victim-centered approach on domestic violence cases. This significantly reduces offender accountability and victim safety which can lead to devastating outcomes.*

Proposed Response: The Nevada Office of the Attorney General will work to secure grant funding to bring regional domestic violence trainings to the northern and southern rural regions of the state both in-person and virtually, similar to the Victim Assistance Academy of Nevada (VAAN) virtual training conference. The trainings will include evidence-based prosecution, strangulation investigations, current Nevada laws, best practices, accessing victim services, roles of community and system advocates, cultural/ LGBTQ+ competency and trauma informed victim centered approaches in working with victims of domestic violence.

Proposed Action Plan:

The review subcommittee developed each of the recommendations listed above and the local community where the review was completed has already started to discuss ways that some of these recommendations can be implemented. The report of recommendations is provided to the Committee on Domestic Violence for discussion and possible action. In addition, the Committee on Domestic Violence and the Ombudsman for Domestic Violence can also help to support training initiatives, the dissemination of best practices and implementation of the review recommendations statewide.

APPENDIX C
Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault and Human Trafficking One-Sheets



The Committee on Domestic Violence

Nevada Statistics

Domestic and sexual violence are very under reported crimes; collecting accurate data on incidents in general can be challenging. **The Department of Justice states that only 1/3 of sexual assaults are ever reported to law enforcement.**¹ The *Crime in Nevada Report*, issued annually by the Department of Public Safety, captures crimes in the most thorough way. This report presents domestic violence reported to the police by county. The only form of sexual violence captured by *the Crime in Nevada Report* is rape. The statistics are collected statewide and are not broken down by county. Even with these efforts, we know that both domestic and sexual violence crimes are chronically underreported.




DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

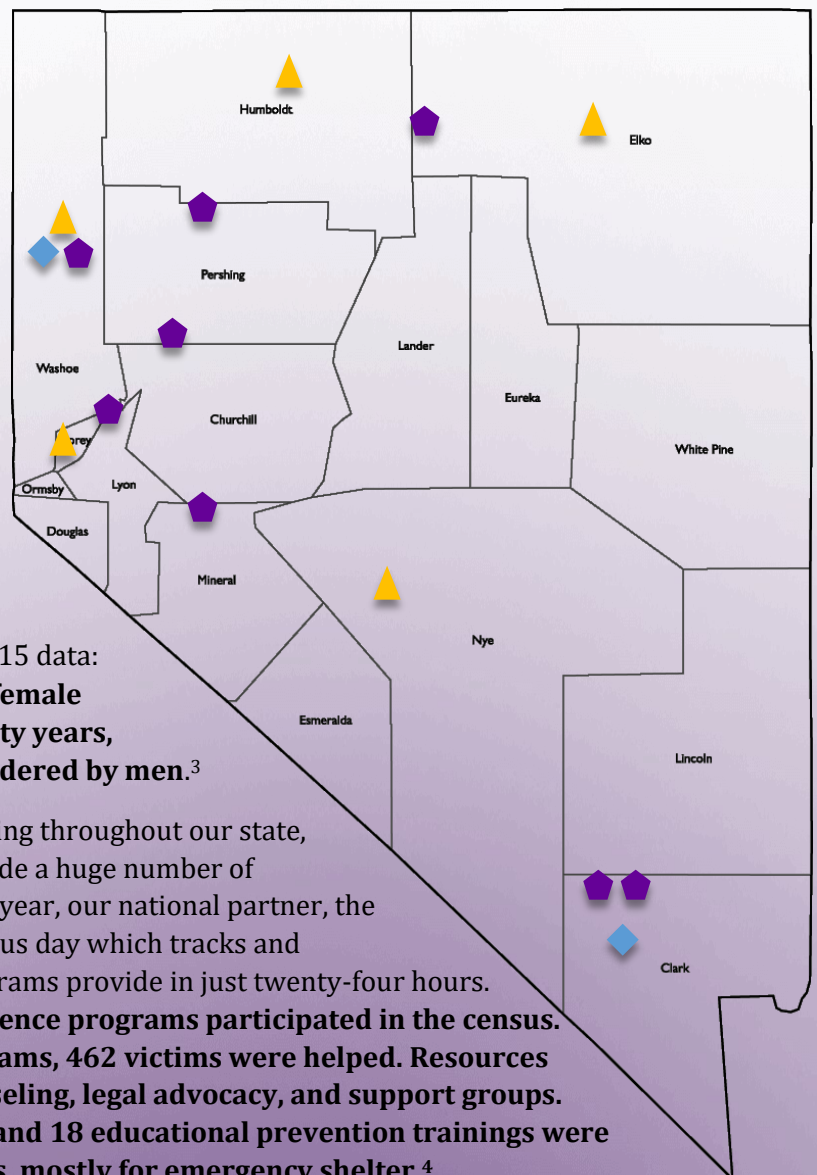
According to the Nevada Uniform Crime Report² in 2017:

- ⇒ There was a domestic violence offense every 17 minutes and 20 seconds.
- ⇒ There were 30,303 offenses.
- ⇒ There were 13,677 temporary protection orders and 3,166 extended orders.

In 2017, amongst the 15 domestic violence programs throughout the state, there were a total of 63,561 victim contacts and 106,462 referrals provided.

Nevada Service Providers Map

- Map Key**
-  Indicates domestic violence programs
 -  Indicates sexual violence programs
 -  Indicates dual domestic and sexual violence programs



The Violence Policy Center recently produced a report of 2015 data: *When Men Murder Women*. Nevada ranked second with a female homicide rate of 2.29 per 100,000. During the past twenty years, Nevada has ranked in the top five states for women murdered by men.³

While these numbers show just a glimpse of what is happening throughout our state, our direct service providers work on the frontline and provide a huge number of unreported services to victims and survivors in need. Every year, our national partner, the National Network to End Domestic Violence conducts a census day which tracks and highlights the amount of work and resources that local programs provide in just twenty-four hours. **On September 13, 2017, all 15 of Nevada's domestic violence programs participated in the census. In just a short twenty-four hours across all fifteen programs, 462 victims were helped. Resources included emergency shelter, transitional housing, counseling, legal advocacy, and support groups. During that same day 175 hotline calls were answered, and 18 educational prevention trainings were conducted. Sadly, there were still 76 unfulfilled requests, mostly for emergency shelter.**⁴

¹ Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Crime Victimization Survey, 2010-2014 (2015)
² Department of Public Safety. Uniform Crime Reporting. 2017 [http://rccd.nv.gov/uploadedFiles/gsdnvgov/content/About/UCR/Crime%20in%20Nevada%202017%20\(FINAL\).pdf](http://rccd.nv.gov/uploadedFiles/gsdnvgov/content/About/UCR/Crime%20in%20Nevada%202017%20(FINAL).pdf)
³ Violence Policy Center. *When Men Murder Women*. <http://www.vpc.org/studies/wmmw2017.pdf>
⁴ National Network to End Domestic Violence. 12th Annual Domestic Violence Count Nevada Summary. file:///C:/Users/NNADV-3/Downloads/Nevada_StateSummary.pdf
⁵ Nevada Coalition to End Domestic and Sexual Violence <https://www.ncedsv.org/>



Domestic Violence ~ Nevada Information and Assistance



CARSON, LYON & STOREY COUNTIES — Carson City

Advocates to End Domestic Violence
Hotline: 775.883.7654 ~ Office:

CHURCHILL COUNTY — Fallon
Domestic Violence Intervention, Inc.
Hotline: 775.427.1500 ~ Office: 775.423.1313

CLARK COUNTY
Rape Crisis Center
Hotline: 702.366.1640 or 1.888.366.1040

S.A.F.E. House, Inc.
Hotline: 702.564.3227 ~ Office: 702.451.4203

(TADC) Safe Nest
Hotline: 702.646.4981 ~ Office: 702.877.0133
Rural Hotline: 1.800.486.7282

Immigrant Home Foundation
Office: 702.889.4431

The Shade Tree
24/7 Main: 702.385.0072

DOUGLAS COUNTY—Minden
Family Support Council
Hotline: 775.782.8692 ~ Office: 775.782.7565

ELKO, EUREKA, LANDER & WHITE PINE COUNTIES Elko

Committee against Domestic Violence
Hotline: 775.738.9454 ~ Office: 775.738.6524

HUMBOLDT COUNTY—Winnemucca
Winnemucca Domestic Violence Services, Inc.
Hotline: 775.421.1028 ~ Office: 775.625.1313

NYE, LINCOLN, & ESMERALDA COUNTIES
Pahrump
NO To Abuse
Office: 775.751.1118

PERSHING COUNTY—Lovelock
Domestic Violence Intervention
Hotline: 775.442.1353 ~ Office: 775.273.7373

WASHOE COUNTY—Reno
Domestic Violence Resource Center
Hotline: 775.329.4150

A Safe Embrace
Hotline: 775.322.3466 ~ Office: 775.322.3466

Sierra Community House (Incline Village)
Hotline: 1.800.736.1060

Inter-Tribal Council of Nevada
Office: 775.355.0600

Tu Casa Latina
Office: 775.432.9929

NATIONAL RESOURCES

National Domestic Violence Hotline
1.800.799.SAFE (7233) ~ 1.800.787.3224 TTY
<http://thehotline.org>

National Suicide Prevention Helpline
1.800.273.8255 ~ 1.800.799.4889 TTY
<https://suicidepreventionlifeline.org/>

National Sexual Assault Hotline
1.800.656.HOPE (4673)
<http://www.rainn.org>

Nevada Community Resources
For free, confidential information and referrals for resources in your community, please call 211 ~
<https://www.nevada211.org/domestic-violence-services/>
For people with hearing/speech disabilities, please call 711.

Nevada Victim Information Notification Everyday (VINE)
1-888-268-8463 | TTY 1-866-847-1298
<https://vinelink.vineapps.com/login/NV>
Get the VINELink Mobile App
(Google Play/App Store)



OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
100 North Carson Street
Carson City, NV 89701
Phone: 775-684-1100
Fax: 775-684-1108
aginfo@ag.nv.gov



The Committee on Domestic Violence

VULNERABILITES

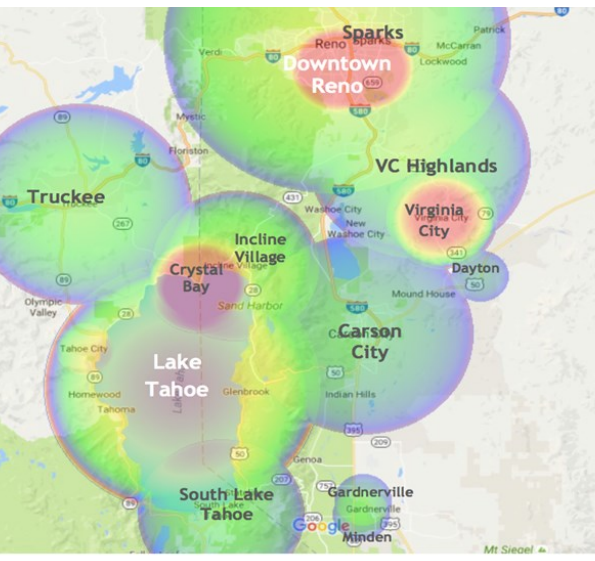
- **85%** of trafficked children in one study report having been victims of child abuse and neglect.
- Up to **84%** are survivors of sexual abuse by family members
- **60%** of child sex trafficking victims recovered as part of an FBI seven city raid were in foster care or group homes
- Homelessness
- Having run away from home at least once
- Nearly all (**92.2%**) trafficked women in one study report being subjected to physical violence.
- Many are victims of multiple forms of violence.

AMERICAN JOURNAL OF EPIDEMIOLOGY

- **55%** Report suffering from post-traumatic stress disorder
- **42%** Had attempted suicide at least once
- **47%** of young prostituted women reported being raped by pimps or buyers.
- **42%** reported being first sold under the age of 18 and had been victims of customer-related or pimp-related violence and had been to the emergency room at least once as a result.

Top states: Unique monthly sex providers per 100K residents

Nevada	171
New York	105
Florida	89
Rhode Island	89
Delaware	86
California	84
North Carolina	82
South Carolina	78
North Dakota	78
Georgia	77



Adjusted for population, Nevada's commercial sex market is the largest of any state.

The map indicates the high severity of sex trafficking in Washoe County. Nevada is the only state in nation where licensed brothels are permitted, many which operate a few miles away from county limits.

Low Intensity → High Intensity

"This study was commissioned by Awaken and research was funded by the Nebraska Women's Foundation of Omaha. Study design, data collection, and analyses were devised and implemented independently by HTI. Several outside reviewers commended versions of the report. The research team retained full and exclusive authority in deciding whether and how to respond to comments from outside reviewers, and as such is fully and solely responsible for the report's findings and interpretations." <https://awakenreno.org/be-informed/nvcommercialsextrade/>

THREE KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Accountability works**
 - Buyers respond to perceived risk of arrest by reducing buying behavior
 - With limited resources, focus on high-frequency buyers
- Transformation is possible**
 - Many men eventually stop buying behavior
 - We can see buyer beliefs *before* the behavior starts
- On-ramps can be closed**
 - Buying *behavior* is often a manifestation of opportunity
 - Focusing on *offense* or *family* Domestic Violence can reduce young males to sex buying
 - Targeting deterrence to where there are very high male-to-female ratios

THE EQUALITY MODEL

Exploited Persons	Exploiters	Community Education
↓	↓	↓
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Offer survivor led exit-programs for youth and adults • Establish real alternatives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Prevention</i> • <i>Disruption</i> • <i>Intervention</i> • <i>Accountability</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Shift social and cultural norms that blame victims and support men's entitlement</i>

Human Trafficking

Nevada Information and Assistance

Awaken
775.393.9183
<https://awakenreno.org/>

Safe Embrace
775.322.3466
<http://www.safeembrace.org/>

Rape Crisis Center
702.366.1640
<http://rcclv.org/victims-survivors/>

Hookers for Jesus
702.883.5155
<https://www.hookersforjesus.net/>

Refuge for Women
<https://www.rfwlasvegas.org/>

The Embracing Project
702.463.6929
<http://www.theembracingproject.org/>

The Cupcake Girls
702.879.8195
<https://thecupcakegirls.org/>



National Hotlines

National Human Trafficking Hotline
1.888.373.7888
Text "HELP" or "INFO" to 233733
<https://humantraffickinghotline.org>

National Sexual Assault Hotline
1.800.656.HOPE (4673)
<http://www.rainn.org>

National Domestic Violence Hotline
1.800.799.SAFE (7233) ~
1.800.787.3224 TTY
<http://thehotline.org>

National Suicide Prevention Helpline
1.800.273.8255 ~ 1.800.799.4889 TTY
<https://suicidepreventionlifeline.org/>



Nevada Office of the Attorney General

100 North Carson Street
Carson City, NV 89701
Phone: 775-684-1100
Fax: 775-684-1108
aginfo@ag.nv.gov

Nevada Community Resources

For free, confidential information and referrals for resources in your community, please call 211:
<https://www.nevada211.org/>

For people with hearing/speech disabilities, please call 711.



The Committee on Domestic Violence

THE NATIONAL INTIMATE PARTNER AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE SURVEY. 2010-2012 STATE REPORT.¹

Lifetime prevalence of sexual violence victimization by state of residence: **Nevada**

WOMEN

- o Contact Sexual Violence: **39.2%**
- o Rape (Completed or Attempted) – any type: **23%**
- o Rape – Completed or Attempted Forced Penetration: **18.6%**
- o Rape – Completed Alcohol/Drug-Facilitated Penetration: **12%**
- o Sexual Coercion: **16.9%**
- o Unwanted Sexual Contact: **27.4%**
- o Non-contact Unwanted Sexual Experiences: **33.7%**

MEN

- o Contact Sexual Violence: **14.2%**
- o Made to Penetrate (Completed or Attempted): **N/A**
- o Made to Penetrate Completed Alcohol/Drug-Facilitated Penetration: **N/A**
- o Sexual Coercion: **N/A**
- o Unwanted Sexual Contact: **9.6%**
- o Non-contact Unwanted Sexual Experiences: **11.9%**

Lifetime prevalence of contact sexual violence, physical violence, and/or stalking victimization by an intimate partner, by state of residence: **Nevada**

WOMEN

- o Physical violence: **38.7%**
- o Stalking: **13.2%**
- o Any contact sexual violence, physical violence, and/or stalking by an intimate partner violence: **43.8%**

MEN

- o Physical violence: **31.1%**
- o Stalking: **N/A**
- o Any contact sexual violence, physical violence, and/or stalking by an intimate partner violence: **32.8%**

National Sexual Assault Statistics

- In the U.S. 1 in 3 women, and 1 in 6 men will experience some form of sexual violence in their lifetime. ²
- Almost half of multicultural women (49.5%), and over 45% of American Indian/Alaskan Native women were subjected to some form of sexual violence in their life time. ³
- Rape is the most underreported crime, 63% of sexual assaults are not reported to police. ⁴

National Domestic Violence Statistics

- 1 in 4 women and 1 in 9 men experience severe intimate partner physical violence. ⁵
- 1 in 3 women and 1 in 4 men experience some form of physical violence by an intimate partner. ⁶
- Intimate partner violence accounts for 15% of all violent crimes. ⁷

¹ National Center for Injury Prevention and Control. *The National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey. 2010-2012 State Report*. Division of Violence Prevention. Retrieved from: https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B-wUwMfE_GhPWDduZkdEV3R4d2s/view

² Smith, S. G., Chen, J., Basile, K. C., Gilbert, L. K., Merrick, M. T., Patel, N., ... Jain, A. (2017). *The National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey (NISVS): 2010-2012 state report*. Retrieved from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control. Retrieved from: <https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/pdf/NISVS-StateReportBook.pdf>

³ Imbid

⁴ Rennison, C. M. (2002). *Rape and sexual assault: Reporting to police and medical attention, 1992-2000* [NCJ 194530]. Retrieved from the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Statistics: <https://www.bjs.gov/content/pub/pdf/rsarp00.pdf>

⁵ Truman, Jennifer L. Morgan, Rachel E. April, 2014. *Nonfatal Domestic Violence, 2003-2012*. U.S. Department of Justice. Office of Justice Programs. Bureau of Justice Statistics. Retrieved from: <https://www.bjs.gov/content/pub/pdf/ndv0312.pdf>

⁶ National Center for Injury Prevention and Control of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2011. *The National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey: 2010 Summary*. Retrieved from: <https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/pdf/NISVS-2010Summary.pdf>

⁷ Imbid.

⁸ Nevada Coalition to End Domestic and Sexual Violence <https://www.ncedsv.org/>



Sexual Assault

Nevada Information & Assistance

Experiencing a sexual assault can be very traumatic and regardless of the circumstances of the assault, remember that what happened was not your fault. You are not to blame for your clothing, where you went, or how much you had to drink. Each person copes with the victimization in his or her own way. If you have been sexually assaulted, it is important to understand that there is not a set timeframe for you to experience associated emotions. We hope, given time, you will also come to recognize that you are a survivor. Victim advocates are here to help you through this process.

National Hotlines

National Human Trafficking Hotline

1.888.373.7888

Text "HELP" or "INFO" to 233733

<https://humantraffickinghotline.org>

National Sexual Assault Hotline

1.800.656.HOPE (4673)

<http://www.rainn.org>

National Domestic Violence Hotline

1.800.799.SAFE (7233) ~ 1.800.787.3224 TTY

<http://thehotline.org>

National Suicide Prevention Helpline

1.800.273.8255 ~ 1.800.799.4889 TTY

<https://suicidepreventionlifeline.org/>

The decision to report a sexual assault to law enforcement is entirely yours. Visit the link below to find the contact information to your nearest law enforcement agency:

[http://endnevadasbacklog.ag.nv.gov/resources/Resources Home/](http://endnevadasbacklog.ag.nv.gov/resources/ResourcesHome/)

Service Providers

Awaken

775.393.9183

<https://awakenreno.org/>

Safe Embrace

775.322.3466

<http://www.safeembrace.org/>

Rape Crisis Center

702.366.1640

<http://rcclv.org/victims-survivors/>



Nevada Office of the
Attorney General

100 North Carson Street

Carson City, NV 89701

Phone: 775-684-1100

Fax: 775-684-1108

aginfo@ag.nv.gov