

Attachment One (1)

Committee on Domestic Violence Services
and Training Subcommittee

July 18, 2022

Contents: April 14, 2022 Meeting Minutes

**NEVADA OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
COMMITTEE ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE (CDV)
SERVICES AND TRAINING SUBCOMMITTEE**

Thursday, April 14, 2022 at 1:00 p.m.

Meeting Location:

Join the meeting: <https://call.lifesizecloud.com/14105969>
Passcode: 0414#

Join the Lifesize meeting using Skype for Business: <https://skype.lifesizecloud.com/14105969>

Click to call from Mobile (audio only)
United States: +1 (312) 584-2401, 14105969#,,0414#

Call in by Phone (audio only)
United States: +1 (312) 584-2401
Meeting extension: 14105969#
Passcode: 0414#

Calling from a Lifesize conference room system? Just dial 14105969 with the keypad.

Other ways to call: <https://call.lifesize.com/otherways/14105969>

1. Call to order and roll call of members.
 - a. The Committee on Domestic Violence (CDV) Services and Training Subcommittee meeting was called to order at 1:00 p.m.
 - b. Present
 - Greene, Elynne (Greene)
 - Green, April (Green)
 - Ortenburger, Liz (Ortenburger)
 - Ramos, Suzanne (Ramos)
 - Larson, Zac (Larson)
 - Morris, Marla (Morris)
 - Harig, Traci (Harig)
 - c. Absent
 - Scott, Annette (Scott)

- a. Staff
 - Reilly, Nicole (Reilly)
 - Henna Rasul (Rasul)
 - b. Public
 - Pam Payne (UNR)
 - d. **Quorum established**
2. Public Comment.
 - None
 3. **For Discussion and Possible Action:**
 - a. Approval of meeting minutes from March 3, 2022.
 - b. Motion to amend the meeting minutes to show Harig was in attendance.
 - c. Meeting Minutes approved as amended.

1. **For Discussion and Possible Action:** Ortenburger, of SafeNest provided research and findings regarding **Standards for Advocacy Training**. Ortenburger stated that the Victim Advocacy definition is lacking. Ortenburger recommended following California as a model for its victim advocacy training. In California, Victim Advocates are called Victim Counselors, they provide 40 hours of supervised training, they go into a long list of what needs to be included in that training. Requirements for trainers is they must have a certificate from the State of California showing they are a qualified victim advocacy trainer- State Certified Advocacy Training. While an increase in the number of hours for advocacy training is important, we should also use California as a model for its victim advocacy training. Also, should add batterer's assistance to take the training as well. Greene stated that current Nevada law includes HT, DV, and SA advocacy and Best Practices information. Ortenburger stated the 40-hour training should have a recertification period, once per year, or every two years, etc. Greene stated OVC attendees must renew certification annually and she also stated offering continuing education is essential.

Reilly will compile the research from both Greene and Ortenburger and will create a draft for review and discussion at a meeting before the upcoming CVD meeting.

2. **For Discussion and Possible Action:** Ramos provided the Blue Cards. Ortenburger stated the DA-LE vs. Lethality Assessment Program (LAP) should be added as it is a better screening mechanism as it is weighted in the scoring. LAP screens assumes everyone is high risk. Ortenburger stated we need a better screening mechanism. DA-LE is a more meaningful and effective mechanism in comparison to LAP. Greene believes the DA-LE will be much

more effective, however, she fears this mechanism will become too political, and requests to find an alternative solution. Greene went on to say that the process went from a conversational situation where a police officer speaks to the victim during a 911 call, but the processes of DA-LE and LAP has become a check box process which has eliminated human interaction. Pam stated that part of the problem is having law enforcement as an audience, engaging law enforcement more and the problem being they are not open to the process. Larson suggested implementing a strong follow up process. Ortenburger stated it is difficult to follow up with victims.

Reilly to add DA-LE mechanism to the recommendation sheet.

Reilly suggested to continue the discussion on LAP and DA-LE mechanisms at the next subcommittee.

4. Public Comment.

- a. None

5. **For Possible Action**

Adjournment.

- a. Meeting adjourned.

DRAFT

Minutes respectfully submitted by **Gina Hinds**
Edited by **Nicole Reilly**
Office of the Attorney General

DRAFT

Attachment Two (2)

Committee on Domestic Violence
Services and Training Subcommittee
July 18, 2022

Contents: Victim Advocate NRS

NRS 49.2545 “Victim’s advocate” defined.

1. “Victim’s advocate” means a person who is employed by a nonprofit program, a domestic violence, sexual assault, or human trafficking service organization, a program of a university, state college or community college within the Nevada System of Higher Education or a program of a tribal organization which provides assistance to victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, or human trafficking, with or without compensation and who has received at least 40 hours of mandatory supervised training.
2. The advocate must receive 40 hours of supervised training by an individual who qualifies as a Victim’s Advocate, who has at least one year of experience counseling domestic, sexual assault, or human trafficking for the victim service organization. The training shall include, but need not be limited to, the following areas: Ethics, civil and criminal law as it relates to domestic violence, sexual assault, or human trafficking, trauma-specific training, media best practices, victim-counselor privilege and other laws that protect the confidentiality of victim records and information, and other resources available to meet the needs of domestic violence, sexual assault, and human trafficking victims.

(a) To qualify for privilege, a victim’s advocate must have at least 40 hours of training in assisting victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, or human trafficking and a portion of this training must include an explanation of privileged communication.

Attachment

Three (3)

Committee on Domestic Violence
Services and Training Subcommittee
July 18, 2022

Contents: Lethality Assessments
Comparison

DA-LE		Lethality Screen	
Question	% 'Yes' responses	% 'Yes' responses	Questions
Has he/she used a weapon against you or threatened you with a lethal weapon?	31.40%	38.62%	Has he/she ever used a weapon against you or threatened you with a weapon?
Has he/she threatened to kill you?	50.18%	53.37%	Has he/she threatened to kill you or your children?
Do you believe he/she is capable of killing you?	57.02%	51.37%	Do you think he/she might try to kill you?
Does he/she own a gun?	18.95%	47.54%	Does he/she have a gun or can he/she get one easily?
Has he/she ever tried to choke (strangle) you?	70.53%	75.23%	Has he/she tried to choke you?
Does he/she control all or most of your daily activities?	38.95%	76.32%	Is he/she violently or constantly jealous or does he/she control most of your daily activities?
Have you left him/her after living together in the past year?	72.46%	75.05%	Have you left him/her or separated after living together or being married?
Has he/she threatened or tried to commit suicide?	33.51%	25.14%	Has he/she threatened to kill himself/herself?
Has the physical violence increased in frequency or severity over the past year?	56.84%	52.46%	Is he/she unemployed?
Has he/she tried to kill you?	24.74%	44.81%	Do you have a child that he/she knows is not his/hers?
Has he/she choked (strangled) you multiple times?	37.02%	56.83%	Does he/she follow you, spy on you, or leave you threatening messages?