ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 216–ASSEMBLYMEMBER HARDY

Prefiled February 3, 2025

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to domestic violence. (BDR 14-181)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: May have Fiscal Impact. Effect on the State: Yes.

CONTAINS UNFUNDED MANDATE (§ 2) (NOT REQUESTED BY AFFECTED LOCAL GOVERNMENT)

EXPLANATION - Matter in **bolded italics** is new; matter between brackets [omitted material] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to domestic violence; requiring a peace officer who investigates an act of domestic violence to conduct a assessment under certain circumstances: requiring a peace officer who conducts a lethality assessment to take certain actions based upon the results of the assessment; requiring the Director of the Department of Public Safety to prescribe the form on which the results of a lethality assessment must be reported to the Department; requiring the Department to provide certain supportive services and develop certain training relating to lethality assessments; requiring the Administrative Office of the Courts to make the training concerning lethality assessments available to certain persons; requiring certain written reports prepared by a peace officer who investigates an act of domestic violence to include the results of a lethality assessment; authorizing a court to consider the results of a lethality assessment in reviewing the custody status of certain persons; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law requires a peace officer investigating an act of domestic violence to provide certain information to a person suspected of being a victim of an act of domestic violence. (NRS 171.1225) **Section 2** of this bill requires a peace officer investigating an act of domestic violence to complete a lethality assessment form





for a person suspected of being a victim of an act of domestic violence if the peace officer has probable cause to believe that the person believed to have committed the act of domestic violence is: (1) his or her spouse or former spouse; (2) a person with whom he or she had or is having a dating relationship; or (3) a person with whom he or she has a child in common. **Section 2** also requires a peace officer who completes a lethality assessment form to submit the results of the lethality assessment to the Department of Public Safety while at the scene of the investigation or as soon as practicable after leaving the scene.

Section 1 of this bill requires a peace officer who completes a lethality assessment form to take certain actions based upon the results of the lethality assessment. Section 1 also: (1) requires the Director of the Department to prescribe the form on which the results of a lethality assessment conducted pursuant to section 2 must be submitted; and (2) sets forth certain requirements for the form. Finally, section 1 requires the: (1) Department to provide certain supportive services and develop certain training relating to lethality assessments; and (2) Administrative Office of the Courts to make the training available to certain persons who have regular and routine contact with the results of lethality assessments.

Existing law requires a peace officer who investigates an act of domestic violence to prepare and submit to certain persons a written report of the investigation. (NRS 171.1227) **Section 3** of this bill requires a peace officer who investigates an act of domestic violence to include in the written report of the investigation the results of a lethality assessment conducted pursuant to **section 2**.

Existing law requires a court to consider certain factors in reviewing the custody status of a person. (NRS 178.4853) **Section 4** of this bill authorizes the court to include the results of a lethality assessment when considering these factors.

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

- **Section 1.** Chapter 171 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:
- 1. The Director of the Department shall prescribe the form on which the results of a lethality assessment conducted pursuant to NRS 171.1225 must be reported. The form must include, without limitation, the following questions:
- (a) Has the aggressor ever used a weapon against you or threatened to use a weapon against you?
- (b) Has the aggressor ever threatened to kill you or your children?
 - (c) Do you believe that the aggressor will try to kill you?
 - (d) Has the aggressor ever tried to choke you?
- (e) Does the aggressor have a gun or can the aggressor easily get a gun?
- (f) Is the aggressor violently or constantly jealous or does the aggressor control most of your daily activities?
- (g) Did you leave or separate from the aggressor after cohabitating with the aggressor or being married to the aggressor?
 - (h) Is the aggressor unemployed?





(i) Has the aggressor ever attempted suicide?

(j) Do you have a child in common with the aggressor that the aggressor believes is not the aggressor's biological child?

(k) Does the aggressor ever follow you, spy on you or send you

threatening messages?

(l) Is there anything that I have not asked about that worries you about your safety, and, if so, what worries you?

2. A peace officer shall take the action described in subsection 3 if:

- (a) A person for whom the peace officer completes a lethality assessment form responds in the affirmative to:
- (1) Any of the questions set forth in paragraphs (a) to (d), inclusive, of subsection 1; or

(2) At least four of the questions set forth in paragraphs (e)

to (k), inclusive, of subsection 1; or

(b) Based upon the response of the person to the question set forth in paragraph (l) of subsection 1, the peace officer believes the person is in a potentially lethal situation.

3. Upon receiving a response to the lethality assessment described in subsection 2, the peace officer completing the form

shall:

- (a) Advise the person that the results of the lethality assessment indicate that he or she is in a potentially lethal situation;
- (b) Provide the person with a domestic violence card that contains information about appropriate counseling or other supportive services available in the community in which the person resides; and

(c) Refer the person to a victim's advocate who primarily

provides services to victims of domestic violence.

4. If a person does not or is unable to provide information to a peace officer sufficient to allow the peace officer to complete the lethality assessment form or refuses to accept a domestic violence card provided pursuant to subsection 3, the peace officer shall document this information on the lethality assessment form.

5. The Department shall:

(a) Provide prompt analytical support to a peace officer who submits the results of a lethality assessment pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 171.1225;

(b) Create and maintain a database of information collected pursuant to paragraph (d) of subsection 1 of NRS 171.1225; and

(c) Develop training on the lethality assessment form and protocols described in this section.

6. The Administrative Office of the Courts shall make the training developed by the Department pursuant to subsection 5





available to any person who, during the scope of his or her employment, has regular and routine contact with the results of a lethality assessment.

- 7. The Director of the Department may adopt regulations as he or she deems necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.
 - 8. As used in this section:

- (a) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety.
- (b) "Victim's advocate" means a person who has completed relevant training and who, with or without compensation, works for:
- (1) A program of a university, state college or community college within the Nevada System of Higher Education which provides assistance to victims;
- (2) A program of a tribal organization which provides assistance to victims;
 - (3) An organization which provides assistance to victims; or
- (4) A nonprofit organization which provides assistance to victims.
 - **Sec. 2.** NRS 171.1225 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 171.1225 1. When investigating an act of domestic violence, a peace officer shall:
- (a) Make a good faith effort to explain the provisions of NRS 171.137 pertaining to domestic violence and advise victims of all reasonable means to prevent further abuse, including advising each person of the availability of a shelter or other services in the community.
- (b) Provide a person suspected of being the victim of an act of domestic violence with a written copy of the following statements:
- (1) My name is Officer (naming the investigating officer). Nevada law requires me to inform you of the following information.
- (2) If I have probable cause to believe that a battery has been committed against you, your minor child or the minor child of the person believed to have committed the battery in the last 24 hours by your spouse, your former spouse, any other person to whom you are related by blood or marriage, a person with whom you have had or are having a dating relationship or a person with whom you have a child in common, and if I had a face-to-face encounter with the person suspected of committing the battery that was of sufficient duration to determine whether probable cause existed while responding to the initial incident or call for service, I am required, unless mitigating circumstances exist, to arrest the person suspected of committing the battery.





- (3) If I have probable cause to believe that a battery has been committed against you, your minor child or the minor child of the person believed to have committed the battery in the last 7 days by your spouse, your former spouse, any other person to whom you are related by blood or marriage, a person with whom you have had or are having a dating relationship or a person with whom you have a child in common, and if I did not have a face-to-face encounter with the person suspected of committing the battery that was of sufficient duration to determine whether probable cause existed while responding to the initial incident or call for service, I am required, unless mitigating circumstances exist, to arrest the person suspected of committing the battery.
- (4) If I am unable to arrest the person suspected of committing the battery, you have the right to request that the prosecutor file a criminal complaint against the person. I can provide you with information on this procedure. If convicted, the person who committed the battery may be placed on probation, ordered to see a counselor, put in jail or fined.
- (5) The law provides that you may seek a court order for the protection of you, your minor children or any animal that is owned or kept by you, by the person who committed or threatened the act of domestic violence or by the minor child of either such person against further threats or acts of domestic violence. You do not need to hire a lawyer to obtain such an order for protection.
- (6) An order for protection may require the person who committed or threatened the act of domestic violence against you to:
- (I) Stop threatening, harassing or injuring you or your children;
 - (II) Move out of your residence;
 - (III) Stay away from your place of employment;
- (IV) Stay away from the school attended by your children;
- (V) Stay away from any place you or your children regularly go;
- (VI) Avoid or limit all communication with you or your children:
- (VII) Stop physically injuring, threatening to injure or taking possession of any animal that is owned or kept by you or your children, either directly or through an agent; and
- (VIII) Stop physically injuring or threatening to injure any animal that is owned or kept by the person who committed or threatened the act or his or her children, either directly or through an agent.





- (7) A court may make future orders for protection which award you custody of your children and require the person who committed or threatened the act of domestic violence against you to:
- (I) Pay the rent or mortgage due on the place in which you live;
- (II) Pay the amount of money necessary for the support of your children;
- (III) Pay part or all of the costs incurred by you in obtaining the order for protection; and
- (IV) Comply with the arrangements specified for the possession and care of any animal owned or kept by you or your children or by the person who committed or threatened the act or his or her children.
- (8) To get an order for protection, go to room number (state the room number of the office at the court) at the court, which is located at (state the address of the court). Ask the clerk of the court to provide you with the forms for an order of protection.
- (9) If the person who committed or threatened the act of domestic violence against you violates the terms of an order for protection, the person may be arrested and, if:
- (I) The arresting officer determines that such a violation is accompanied by a direct or indirect threat of harm;
- (II) The person has previously violated a temporary or extended order for protection; or
- (III) At the time of the violation or within 2 hours after the violation, the person has a concentration of alcohol of 0.08 or more in the person's blood or breath or an amount of a prohibited substance in the person's blood or urine, as applicable, that is equal to or greater than the amount set forth in subsection 3 or 4 of NRS 484C.110,
- → the person will not be admitted to bail sooner than 12 hours after arrest.
- (c) Complete a lethality assessment form for a person suspected of being the victim of domestic violence if the peace officer has probable cause to believe that the person believed to have committed the act of domestic violence is:
 - (1) His or her spouse or former spouse;





- (2) A person with whom he or she had or is having a dating relationship; or
 - (3) A person with whom he or she has a child in common.
- (d) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, submit the results of the lethality assessment to the Department of Public Safety while at the scene of the investigation. If a peace officer is not reasonably able to submit the results of the lethality assessment while at the scene of an investigation, the peace officer shall submit the results of the lethality assessment to the Department as soon as practicable after leaving the scene.
- 2. The failure of a peace officer to carry out the requirements set forth in subsection 1 is not a defense in a criminal prosecution for the commission of an act of domestic violence, nor may such an omission be considered as negligence or as causation in any civil action against the peace officer or the officer's employer.
 - 3. As used in this section:

- (a) "Act of domestic violence" means any of the following acts committed by a person against his or her spouse, former spouse, any other person to whom he or she is related by blood or marriage, a person with whom he or she has had or is having a dating relationship, a person with whom he or she has a child in common, the minor child of any of those persons or his or her minor child:
 - (1) A battery.
 - (2) An assault.
- (3) Compelling the other by force or threat of force to perform an act from which he or she has the right to refrain or to refrain from an act which he or she has the right to perform.
 - (4) A sexual assault.
- (5) A knowing, purposeful or reckless course of conduct intended to harass the other. Such conduct may include, but is not limited to:
 - (I) Stalking.
 - (II) Arson.
 - (III) Trespassing.
 - (IV) Larceny.
 - (V) Destruction of private property.
 - (VI) Carrying a concealed weapon without a permit.
 - (VII) Injuring or killing an animal.
 - (6) False imprisonment.
- (7) Unlawful entry of the other's residence, or forcible entry against the other's will if there is a reasonably foreseeable risk of harm to the other from the entry.
- (b) "Dating relationship" means frequent, intimate associations primarily characterized by the expectation of affectional or sexual





involvement. The term does not include a casual relationship or an ordinary association between persons in a business or social context.

- (c) "Lethality assessment form" means the form prescribed by the Director of the Department of Public Safety pursuant to section 1 of this act.
 - **Sec. 3.** NRS 171.1227 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 171.1227 1. If a peace officer investigates an act that constitutes domestic violence pursuant to NRS 33.018, the peace officer shall prepare and submit a written report of the investigation to the peace officer's supervisor or to another person designated by the peace officer's supervisor, regardless of whether the peace officer makes an arrest.
- 2. If the peace officer investigates a mutual battery that constitutes domestic violence pursuant to NRS 33.018 and finds that one of the persons involved was the primary physical aggressor, the peace officer shall include in the report:
- (a) The name of the person who was the primary physical aggressor; and
- (b) A description of the evidence which supports the peace officer's finding.
- 3. If the peace officer investigates an act that constitutes domestic violence pursuant to NRS 33.018, the peace officer shall include in the report the results of any lethality assessment conducted pursuant to NRS 171.1225.
- 4. If the peace officer does not make an arrest, the peace officer shall include in the report the reason the peace officer did not do so.
- [4.] 5. The information contained in a report made pursuant to subsections 1 [and], 2 and 3 must be:
 - (a) Aggregated each month; and
- (b) Forwarded by each jurisdiction to the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History not later than the 15th day of the following month.
- [5.] 6. The Director of the Department of Public Safety shall prescribe the form on which the information described in subsection [4] 5 must be reported to the Central Repository. In addition to the information required pursuant to subsections 1, 2 and [2.] 3, the form must also require the inclusion of the following information from each report:
 - (a) The gender, age and race of the persons involved;
 - (b) The relationship of the persons involved;
 - (c) The date and time of day of the offense;
- (d) The number of children present, if any, at the time of the offense;
- (e) Whether or not an order for protection against domestic violence was in effect at the time of the offense:





- (f) Whether or not any weapons were used during the commission of the offense;
 - (g) Whether or not any person required medical attention;
 - (h) Whether or not any person was given a domestic violence card that contains information about appropriate counseling or other supportive services available in the community in which that person resides:
 - (i) Whether or not the primary physical aggressor, if identified, was arrested and, if not, any mitigating circumstances explaining why an arrest was not made; and
 - (j) Whether or not any other person was arrested.
 - Sec. 4. NRS 178.4853 is hereby amended to read as follows:

178.4853 In reviewing the custody status of a person, the court at a minimum shall consider the following factors concerning the person:

- 1. The length of residence in the community;
- 2. The status and history of employment;
- 3. Relationships with the person's spouse and children, parents or other family members and with close friends;
 - 4. Reputation, character and mental condition;
- 5. Prior criminal record, including, without limitation, any record of appearing or failing to appear after release on bail or without bail;
- 6. The identity of responsible members of the community who would vouch for the reliability of the person;
- 7. The nature of the offense with which the person is charged, the apparent probability of conviction and the likely sentence, insofar as these factors relate to the risk of not appearing;
- 8. The nature and seriousness of the danger to the alleged victim, any other person or the community that would be posed by the person's release [;], the consideration of which may include a review of the results of a lethality assessment conducted pursuant to NRS 171.1225;
- 9. The likelihood of more criminal activity by the person after release; and
- 10. Any other factors concerning the person's ties to the community or bearing on the risk that the person may willfully fail to appear.
- **Sec. 5.** The provisions of NRS 354.599 do not apply to any additional expenses of a local government that are related to the provisions of this act.
- **Sec. 6.** This act becomes effective upon passage and approval for the purposes of adopting any regulations and performing any other preparatory administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out





the provisions of this act and on October 1, 2025, for all other purposes.





