

# Domestic Violence



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# Domestic Violence Requirements

- NRS 33.018
  - Acts which constitute domestic violence
- NRS 171.1227
  - advises what information needs to be collected and forwarded to the Central Repository for data collection



# What Constitutes Domestic Violence?

The following Offenses constitute a domestic violence incident:

Battery

Assault

Sexual Assault

False Imprisonment

Unlawful Entry

Forcible Entry

Stalking

Arson

Trespassing

Destruction of Property

Carrying a CCW w/o Permit

Injuring or Killing an Animal



# What specific information is collected?

Per NRS 171.1227, we have to collect the following for each Domestic Violence incident.

- Gender, Age, and Race of the persons involved
- The relationship of the persons involved
- Day and time the incident happened
- Number of children present during the incident
- Whether or not there was an order of protection when the incident occurred
- Whether or not there were any weapons used during the incident
- Whether or not medical attention was required
- Whether or not a Domestic Violence (DV) card was given
- Were there any other persons arrested during the incident
  - For example: If you are called to a DV incident and a neighbor has been involved in the incident and gets arrested this is where you would collect how many other persons besides the offender was arrested.



# What specific information is collected? cont.

- Was there a primary aggressor?
- Was the primary aggressor arrested?
- If they were not arrested, why?
  - Report reason why aggressor was not arrested.
    - 6 reasons
      - » Aggressor undetermined
      - » Gone upon arrival
      - » No evidence of injury
      - » Not reported within 24 hours
      - » Other
      - » Unknown



# What relationships are collected?

- Per NRS 33.018 the following relationships constitute domestic violence
  - Spouse
  - Former Spouse
  - Any other person related by blood or marriage
    - For example: mother in-law, father in-law
  - Any person who has/had or is having a dating relationship
    - Ex-boyfriend/girlfriend
  - If there is a child in common
  - Minor children of the persons involved
  - Any appointed custody or guardianship of the children



# NIBRS Coding

- Aggravated Assault – 13A
- Simple Assault – 13B
- Intimidation – 13C
- Stalking – 13C
- Trespass Real Property - 90J
- Trespass Personal Property – 90Z

- Animal Cruelty – 720
- Arson – 200
- Larceny – 23A-23H
- Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property -290
- Weapons Violation – 520
- Sexual Assault 11A – 11D

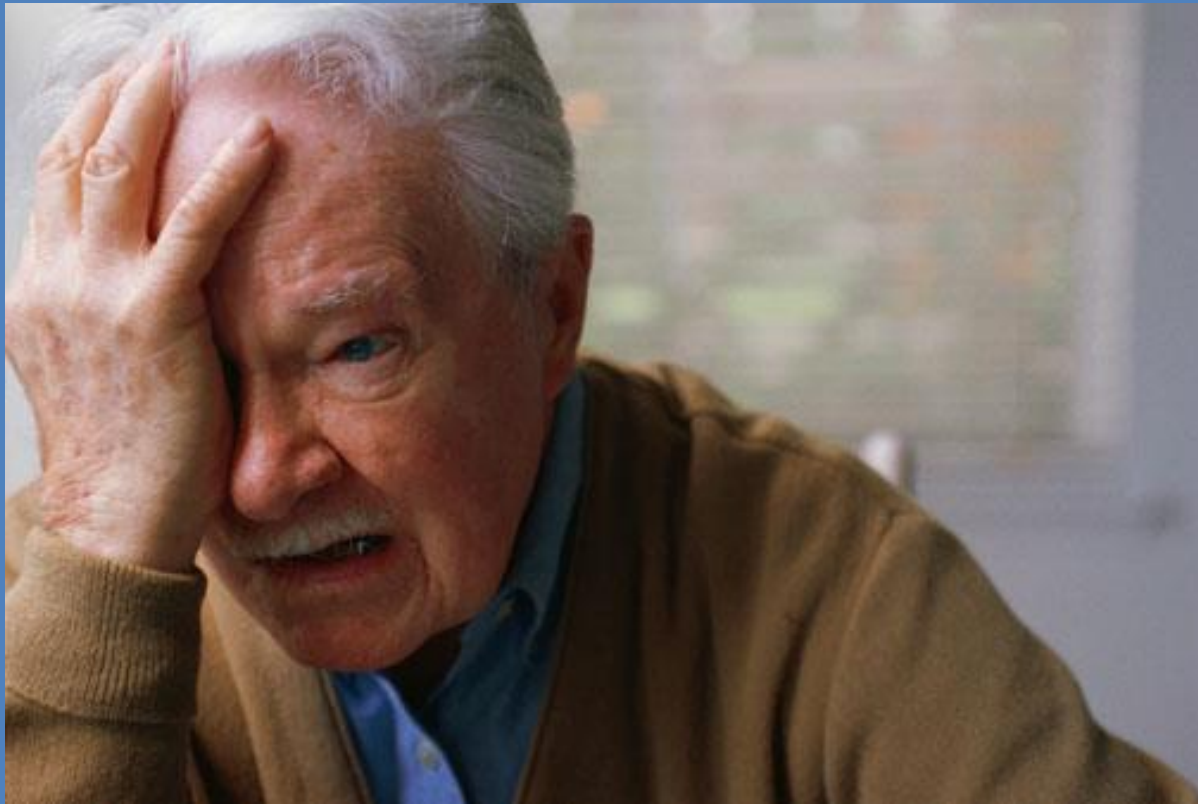


# QUESTIONS??





# Crimes Against the Elderly



# Elder Abuse Video



# Overview

- Types of elder abuse
- Signs of elder abuse
- Signs of abusive caretakers
- Victims of elder abuse
- What information is collected by the Central Repository and reported



# Types of Elder Abuse

- Abandonment
- Abuse:
  - Physical
  - Psychological
  - Sexual
- Neglect
- Exploitation
- Isolation
- Self Neglect
- As defined per NRS 200.5092, an older person is a person 60 years of age or older.



# Abandonment

- Abandonment means:
  - Desertion of an older person or a vulnerable person in an unsafe manner by a caretaker or other person with a legal duty of care; or
  - Withdrawal of necessary assistance owed to that person by a caretaker or other person with an obligation to provide services to them.
- NIBRS:
  - 90F
    - Family Offense, Nonviolent



# Abuse

- Abuse means willful:
  - Infliction of pain or injury on an older person or a vulnerable person;
  - Deprive food, shelter, clothing or services which are necessary to maintain the physical or mental health of that person.

There are three types of Abuse:

Physical

Psychological (emotional)

Sexual

- Abuse is code as the following in NIBRS:
  - Group B Offense
    - 90F
  - Family Offense, Nonviolent



# Neglect

- Neglect is the failure of a person or a manager of a facility who has assumed legal responsibility or a contractual obligation for caring for an older person or a vulnerable person or who has voluntarily assumed responsibility for his or her care to provide food, shelter, clothing or services which are necessary to maintain the physical or mental health of them.
  - If a person who has voluntarily assumed responsibility to provide necessary supervision to that person and then fails to provide adequate supervision, it is considered neglect
  - \*Note: Neglect doesn't have to be intentional.\*
- NIBRS:
  - Group B Offense
    - 90F
      - Not Family Offense, Nonviolent



# Exploitation

- Any act taken by a person who has the trust and confidence of an older person or a vulnerable person or any use of the power of attorney or guardianship of that person.
  - Group B Offense
    - 90F
      - Family Offense, Nonviolent





# Isolation

- Isolation is preventing an older person or a vulnerable person from having contact with another by:
  - Preventing them from: receiving visitors, mail or telephone calls, or Physically restraining them from meeting with a person who comes to visit.
- NIBRS:
  - 90F
    - Family Offense, Nonviolent



# Data collected by the Central Repository

- Abuse
- Neglect
- Exploitation
- Isolation
- Abandonment

— Note: we collect the number of offenses reported for each on a monthly basis.



# QUESTIONS??

