THE DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PROGRAM IN YOUR AREA IS:

THIS PROJECT WAS SUPPORTED BY GRANT NO. 2013-VAWA-55 AWARDED BY THE OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN, U.S. DEPARTIMENT OF JUSTICE. THE OPINIONS, FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS EXPRESSED IN THIS PUBLICATION ARE THOSE OF THE AUTHOR(S) AND DO NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT THE VIEWS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN.

(E227) FFA2.997.667.008.1 (YTT) 4225.787.008.1 - 1.56 flags Español! -- EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE -You may obtain emergency assistance or sheller by contacting your local program against domestic violence. Visit www.nnadv.org for a listing of all program against domestic violence. Visit www.nnadv.org for a listing of all program succes or sheller by contacting your local program succes of succes or sheller by contacting your local program succes by contacting your local program succ

AIOLENCE HOTLINE

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE IN NEVADA

MY NAME IS OFFICER:

NEVADA LAW REQUIRES ME TO INFORM YOU OF THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

- ARREST -

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 are or were actually residing, a person with whom you have had or are having a dating relationship or a person with whom you have a child in common, I am required, unless mitigating circumstances exist, to arrest the person suspected of committing the battery.

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.

- ORDERS FOR PROTECTION -

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 against further threats or acts of domestic violence. You do not need to hire a lawyer to obtain such an order for protection.

An order for protection may require the person who committed or threatened the act of domestic violence against you to:

1) Stop threatening, harassing or injuring you or your children;

2) Move out of your residence;

3) Stay away from your place of employment;

4) Stay away from the school attended by your children;

5) Stay away from any place you or your children regularly go;

6) Avoid or limit all communication with you or your children;

7) Stop physically injuring, threatening to injure or taking pos session of any animal that is owned or kept by you.

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:

1. Pay the rent or mortgage due on the place in which you live; 2. Pay the amount of money necessary for the support of your

children: and

3. Pay part or all of the costs incurred by you in obtaining the order of protection; and

4. Comply with the arrangements specified for the possession and care of any animal owned or kept by you.

To get an order for protection, go to room number _____ at the court, which is located at:______

Ask the clerk of the court to provide you with the forms for an order of protection.

If the person who committed or threatened the act of domestic violence against you violates the terms of an order for protection he may be arrested, and if:

- The arresting officer determines that such a violation is accompanied by a direct or indirect threat of harm;
- The person has previously violated a temporary or extended order for protection; or
- 3) 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 his blood or breath or an amount of a prohibited substance in his blood or urine that is equal to or greater than the amount set forth in subsection 3 of NRS 484C.110, the person will not be admitted to bail sooner than 12 hours after his arrest.