

NNADV Advocate Certificate Course

Law Enforcement Response to Domestic Violence Learning Assessment

Question 1. True or False

In 2013, local law enforcement agencies in Nevada arrested 11,446 domestic violence aggressors; approximately 35% of them were females.

- ☐ A. True
- ☐ B. False

Question 2. True or False

Nevada law requires law enforcement officers to give victims of domestic violence information about the availability of shelter, information on how to seek an order for protection, and how to file a criminal complaint if the perpetrator has not been arrested.

- ☐ A. True
- ☐ B. False

Question 3. True or false

Nevada law requires law enforcement officers responding to domestic violence incidents to complete a report which contains:

- ☐ A. Dates and names of people involved.
- ☐ B. How the dispute was handled.
- ☐ C. Whether an arrest was made and, if not, why not.
- ☐ D. All of the above.

Question 4. True or False

Patrol officers are required to take training at the basic academy on procedures related to “domestic violence and stalking.”

- ☐ A. True
- ☐ B. False

Question 5. True or False

After they graduate from the basic academy, patrol officers are required to take 12 hours of domestic violence training every year.

- ☐ A. True
- ☐ B. False

Question 6. Select one.

On the first conviction for domestic battery, the abuser must:

- ☐ A. Spend at least two days in jail.
- ☐ B. Perform at least 48 hours of community service.

- C. Pay at least \$200 in fines.
- D. Participate in weekly domestic violence counseling sessions for at least six months.
- D. All of the above

Questions 7. True or False

A third conviction for domestic battery within seven years is a Category C felony.

- A. True
- B. False

Questions 8. Select one.

In determining whether a person is a primary physical aggressor, the officer is required to consider:

- A. Prior history of domestic violence.
- B. Seriousness of the injuries inflicted.
- C. Potential for future injury.
- D. Whether the battery was committed in self-defense.
- E. Any other factor which helps the officer determine the primary physical aggressor.
- F. All of the above

Question 9. Select one.

If a perpetrator is arrested for domestic violence, he will not be released from jail or be able to bail out of jail for a minimum of:

- A. 12 hours
- B. 24 hours
- C. 36 hours
- D. 48 hours

Question 10. True or False

If the victim did not call the police, or if the police do not arrest the perpetrator, the victim may file a criminal complaint against the perpetrator.

- A. True
- B. False

Your Name:_____

Your Supervisor:_____

Program:_____

Date:_____

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