

CHAPTER.....

AN ACT relating to domestic violence; providing under certain circumstances for hours of leave if an employee is a victim of an act which constitutes domestic violence; prohibiting the Administrator of the Employment Security Division of the Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation from disqualifying certain persons from receiving unemployment benefits under certain circumstances; prohibiting employers from conditioning employment in certain circumstances; revising the list of persons against whom domestic violence may be committed; revising provisions that exclude certain misdemeanor offenses related to domestic violence from provisions that limit the time of day that an arrest for a misdemeanor may be made; increasing the penalty for a battery which constitutes domestic violence in certain circumstances; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

**Legislative Counsel's Digest:**

Existing law sets forth certain unlawful acts which constitute domestic violence when committed against certain specified persons. (NRS 33.018) **Section 1** of this bill requires an employer to provide certain hours of leave to an employee who has been employed by the employer for at least 90 days and who is a victim of an act which constitutes domestic violence, or such an employee whose family or household member is a victim of an act which constitutes domestic violence and the employee is not the alleged perpetrator. **Section 1** specifically requires that such an employee is entitled to 160 hours of leave during a 12-month period. Such leave: (1) may be paid or unpaid; (2) must be used within the 12 months immediately following the date on which the act which constitutes domestic violence occurred; (3) may be used consecutively or intermittently; and (4) under certain circumstances, must be deducted from leave permitted by the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, 29 U.S.C. §§ 2601 et seq. **Section 1** authorizes an employee to use the leave for purposes related to a person who is a victim of an act which constitutes domestic violence. **Section 1** additionally requires an employer to maintain a record of the use of the hours of leave for each employee for a 2-year period and to make those records available for inspection by the Labor Commissioner. Finally, **section 1** requires the Labor Commissioner to prepare a bulletin setting forth the right to these benefits and requires employers to post the bulletin in the workplace.

**Section 4** of this bill prohibits the Administrator of the Employment Security Division of the Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation from disqualifying a person from receiving unemployment compensation benefits if: (1) the person left employment to protect himself or herself, or his or her family or household member, from an act which constitutes domestic violence; and (2) the



person actively engaged in an effort to preserve employment. **Section 4** also authorizes the Administrator to request evidence from the person to support a claim for benefits.

**Section 6** of this bill requires an employer to provide reasonable accommodations which will not create an undue hardship for an employee who is a victim of an act which constitutes domestic violence or whose family or household member is a victim of an act which constitutes domestic violence.

**Section 7** of this bill prohibits an employer from conditioning the employment of an employee or prospective employee or taking certain employment actions because: (1) the employee is a victim of an act which constitutes domestic violence; (2) the employee's family or household member is a victim of an act which constitutes domestic violence; or (3) of other circumstances related to being a victim of an act which constitutes domestic violence.

**Section 7.5** of this bill revises the list of persons against whom domestic violence may be committed to remove certain persons with whom the person is or was actually residing. **Section 8.3** of this bill makes a conforming change.

Existing law establishes the acts which constitute domestic violence, including committing a battery against a person with whom the aggressor has a certain relationship. (NRS 33.018) Under existing law, a person who is convicted of a third or subsequent offense of battery which constitutes domestic violence within 7 years is guilty of a category C felony. Additionally, if a person is convicted of a battery which constitutes domestic violence that is committed by strangulation, the person is guilty of a category C felony. (NRS 200.485) **Section 9** of this bill makes it a category B felony punishable by a minimum term of imprisonment of 2 years and a maximum term of 15 years, and a fine of not less than \$2,000 but not more than \$5,000, to commit a battery which constitutes domestic violence if the person has previously been convicted of: (1) a felony in this State for committing battery which constitutes domestic violence; or (2) a violation of the law of any other jurisdiction that prohibits conduct that is the same or similar to a felony in this State for committing a battery which constitutes domestic violence.

Existing law limits the time of day that an arrest for a misdemeanor may be made. Under existing law, a battery that constitutes domestic violence is excluded from such time limits and under certain circumstances such an arrest must be made. (NRS 171.136, 171.137) **Section 8.7** of this bill makes conforming changes by deleting the reference to battery that constitutes domestic violence and instead providing that an arrest for battery committed upon certain persons, including a person with whom the person to be arrested is or was actually residing, may be made at any time of day if the circumstances prescribed by existing law for mandatory arrest for such an offense are met.

EXPLANATION – Matter in *bolded italics* is new; matter between brackets ~~omitted material~~ is material to be omitted.

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

**Section 1.** Chapter 608 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

*1. An employee who has been employed by an employer for at least 90 days and who is a victim of an act which constitutes domestic violence, or whose family or household member is a*



*victim of an act which constitutes domestic violence, and the employee is not the alleged perpetrator, is entitled to not more than 160 hours of leave in one 12-month period. Hours of leave provided pursuant to this subsection:*

*(a) May be paid or unpaid by the employer;*

*(b) Must be used within the 12 months immediately following the date on which the act which constitutes domestic violence occurred;*

*(c) May be used consecutively or intermittently; and*

*(d) If used for a reason for which leave may also be taken pursuant to the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, 29 U.S.C. §§ 2601 et seq., must be deducted from the amount of leave the employee is entitled to take pursuant to this section and from the amount of leave the employee is entitled to take pursuant to the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, 29 U.S.C. §§ 2601 et seq.*

*2. An employee may use the hours of leave pursuant to subsection 1 as follows:*

*(a) An employee may use the hours of leave only:*

*(1) For the diagnosis, care or treatment of a health condition related to an act which constitutes domestic violence committed against the employee or family or household member of the employee;*

*(2) To obtain counseling or assistance related to an act which constitutes domestic violence committed against the employee or family or household member of the employee;*

*(3) To participate in any court proceedings related to an act which constitutes domestic violence committed against the employee or family or household member of the employee; or*

*(4) To establish a safety plan, including, without limitation, any action to increase the safety of the employee or the family or household member of the employee from a future act which constitutes domestic violence.*

*(b) After taking any hours of leave upon the occurrence of the act which constitutes domestic violence, an employee shall give not less than 48 hours' advance notice to his or her employer of the need to use additional hours of leave for any purpose listed in paragraph (a).*

*3. An employer shall not:*

*(a) Deny an employee the right to use hours of leave in accordance with the conditions of this section;*

*(b) Require an employee to find a replacement worker as a condition of using hours of leave; or*

*(c) Retaliate against an employee for using hours of leave.*



4. *The employer of an employee who takes hours of leave pursuant to this section may require the employee to provide to the employer documentation that confirms or supports the reason the employee provided for requesting leave. Such documentation may include, without limitation, a police report, a copy of an application for an order for protection, an affidavit from an organization which provides services to victims of domestic violence or documentation from a physician. Any documentation provided to an employer pursuant to this subsection is confidential and must be retained by the employer in a manner consistent with the requirements of the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, 29 U.S.C. §§ 2601 et seq.*

5. *The Labor Commissioner shall prepare a bulletin which clearly sets forth the right to the benefits created by this section. The Labor Commissioner shall post the bulletin on the Internet website maintained by the Office of Labor Commissioner, if any, and shall require all employers to post the bulletin in a conspicuous location in each workplace maintained by the employer. The bulletin may be included in any printed abstract posted by the employer pursuant to NRS 608.013.*

6. *An employer shall maintain a record of the hours of leave taken pursuant to this section for each employee for a 2-year period following the entry of such information in the record and, upon request, shall make those records available for inspection by the Labor Commissioner. The employer shall exclude the names of the employees from the records, unless a request for a record is for the purpose of an investigation.*

7. *The provisions of this section do not:*

(a) *Limit or abridge any other rights, remedies or procedures available under the law.*

(b) *Negate any other rights, remedies or procedures available to an aggrieved party.*

(c) *Prohibit, preempt or discourage any contract or other agreement that provides a more generous leave benefit or paid leave benefit.*

8. *As used in this section:*

(a) *“Domestic violence” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 33.018.*

(b) *“Family or household member” means a:*

(1) *Spouse;*

(2) *Domestic partner;*

(3) *Minor child; or*



*(4) Parent or other adult person who is related within the first degree of consanguinity or affinity to the employee, or other adult person who is or was actually residing with the employee at the time of the act which constitutes domestic violence.*

**Sec. 2.** NRS 608.180 is hereby amended to read as follows:

608.180 The Labor Commissioner or the representative of the Labor Commissioner shall cause the provisions of NRS 608.005 to 608.195, inclusive, *and section 1 of this act* to be enforced, and upon notice from the Labor Commissioner or the representative:

1. The district attorney of any county in which a violation of those sections has occurred;

2. The Deputy Labor Commissioner, as provided in NRS 607.050;

3. The Attorney General, as provided in NRS 607.160 or 607.220; or

4. The special counsel, as provided in NRS 607.065,

↪ shall prosecute the action for enforcement according to law.

**Sec. 3.** NRS 608.195 is hereby amended to read as follows:

608.195 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 608.0165, any person who violates any provision of NRS 608.005 to 608.195, inclusive, *and section 1 of this act*, or any regulation adopted pursuant thereto, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

2. In addition to any other remedy or penalty, the Labor Commissioner may impose against the person an administrative penalty of not more than \$5,000 for each such violation.

**Sec. 4.** Chapter 612 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

*1. The Administrator shall not deny any otherwise eligible person benefits if the Administrator finds that:*

*(a) The person left employment to protect himself or herself, or a family or household member, from an act which constitutes domestic violence; and*

*(b) The person actively engaged in an effort to preserve employment.*

*2. The Administrator may request the person to furnish evidence satisfactory to support the person's claim for benefits.*

*3. As used in this section:*

*(a) "Domestic violence" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 33.018.*

*(b) "Family or household member" means a:*

*(1) Spouse;*

*(2) Domestic partner;*

*(3) Minor child; or*



*(4) Parent or other adult person who is related within the first degree of consanguinity or affinity to the employee, or other adult person who is or was actually residing with the employee at the time of the act which constitutes domestic violence.*

**Sec. 5.** Chapter 613 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 6 and 7 of this act.

**Sec. 6. 1.** *An employer must make reasonable accommodations which will not create an undue hardship for an employee who is a victim of an act which constitutes domestic violence or whose family or household member is a victim of an act which constitutes domestic violence. The employer may provide such accommodations, including, without limitation, as:*

- (a) A transfer or reassignment;*
- (b) A modified schedule;*
- (c) A new telephone number for work; or*
- (d) Any other reasonable accommodations which will not create an undue hardship deemed necessary to ensure the safety of the employee, the workplace, the employer or other employees.*

*2. An employer may require an employee to provide to the employer documentation that confirms or supports the reason the employee requires the reasonable accommodations.*

*3. As used in this section:*

*(a) "Domestic violence" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 33.018.*

*(b) "Family or household member" has the meaning ascribed to it in section 4 of this act.*

**Sec. 7. 1.** *It is unlawful for any employer in this State to discharge, discipline, discriminate against in any manner or deny employment or promotion to, or threaten to take any such action against, an employee because:*

*(a) The employee requested to use hours of leave pursuant to section 1 of this act;*

*(b) The employee participated as a witness or interested party in court proceedings related to an act which constitutes domestic violence which triggered the use of leave pursuant to section 1 of this act.*

*(c) The employee requested an accommodation pursuant to section 6 of this act; or*

*(d) An act which constitutes domestic violence was committed against the employee in the workplace of the employee.*

*2. As used in this section, "domestic violence" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 33.018.*



**Sec. 7.5.** NRS 33.018 is hereby amended to read as follows:

33.018 1. Domestic violence occurs when a person commits one of the following acts against or upon the person's spouse or former spouse, any other person to whom the person is related by blood or marriage, ~~any other person with whom the person is or was actually residing,~~ any other person with whom the person has had or is having a dating relationship, any other person with whom the person has a child in common, the minor child of any of those persons, the person's minor child or any other person who has been appointed the custodian or legal guardian for the person's minor child:

- (a) A battery.
- (b) An assault.
- (c) Compelling the other person by force or threat of force to perform an act from which the other person has the right to refrain or to refrain from an act which the other person has the right to perform.
- (d) A sexual assault.
- (e) A knowing, purposeful or reckless course of conduct intended to harass the other person. Such conduct may include, but is not limited to:
  - (1) Stalking.
  - (2) Arson.
  - (3) Trespassing.
  - (4) Larceny.
  - (5) Destruction of private property.
  - (6) Carrying a concealed weapon without a permit.
  - (7) Injuring or killing an animal.
- (f) A false imprisonment.
- (g) Unlawful entry of the other person's residence, or forcible entry against the other person's will if there is a reasonably foreseeable risk of harm to the other person from the entry.

2. As used in this section, "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.

**Sec. 8.** (Deleted by amendment.)

**Sec. 8.3.** 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 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.

(3) 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.

(4) 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.

(5) 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.

(6) 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.

(7) 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.

(8) 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 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 arrest.

(9) You may obtain emergency assistance or shelter by contacting your local program against domestic violence at ..... (state name, address and telephone number of local program) or you may call, without charge to you, the



Statewide Program Against Domestic Violence at .....  
(state toll-free telephone number of Statewide Program).

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 is or was actually residing,~~ 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.

**Sec. 8.7.** NRS 171.136 is hereby amended to read as follows:

171.136 1. If the offense charged is a felony or gross misdemeanor, the arrest may be made on any day, and at any time of day or night.



2. If it is a misdemeanor, the arrest cannot be made between the hours of 7 p.m. and 7 a.m., except:

(a) Upon the direction of a magistrate, endorsed upon the warrant;

(b) When the offense is committed in the presence of the arresting officer;

(c) When the person is found and the arrest is made in a public place or a place that is open to the public and:

(1) There is a warrant of arrest against the person; and

(2) The misdemeanor is discovered because there was probable cause for the arresting officer to stop, detain or arrest the person for another alleged violation or offense;

(d) When the offense is committed in the presence of a private person and the person makes an arrest immediately after the offense is committed;

(e) When ~~the offense charged is battery that constitutes domestic violence pursuant to NRS 33.018 and~~ the arrest is made in the manner provided in NRS 171.137;

(f) When the offense charged is a violation of a temporary or extended order for protection against domestic violence issued pursuant to NRS 33.017 to 33.100, inclusive;

(g) When the person is already in custody as a result of another lawful arrest; or

(h) When the person voluntarily surrenders himself or herself in response to an outstanding warrant of arrest.

**Sec. 9.** NRS 200.485 is hereby amended to read as follows:

200.485 1. Unless a greater penalty is provided pursuant to subsection 2 or **3 or** NRS 200.481, a person convicted of a battery which constitutes domestic violence pursuant to NRS 33.018:

(a) For the first offense within 7 years, is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be sentenced to:

(1) Imprisonment in the city or county jail or detention facility for not less than 2 days, but not more than 6 months; and

(2) Perform not less than 48 hours, but not more than 120 hours, of community service.

➔ The person shall be further punished by a fine of not less than \$200, but not more than \$1,000. A term of imprisonment imposed pursuant to this paragraph may be served intermittently at the discretion of the judge or justice of the peace, except that each period of confinement must be not less than 4 consecutive hours and must occur at a time when the person is not required to be at his or her place of employment or on a weekend.



(b) For the second offense within 7 years, is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be sentenced to:

(1) Imprisonment in the city or county jail or detention facility for not less than 10 days, but not more than 6 months; and

(2) Perform not less than 100 hours, but not more than 200 hours, of community service.

↳ The person shall be further punished by a fine of not less than \$500, but not more than \$1,000.

(c) For the third ~~and any subsequent~~ offense within 7 years, is guilty of a category C felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

2. Unless a greater penalty is provided pursuant to **subsection 3 or** NRS 200.481, a person convicted of a battery which constitutes domestic violence pursuant to NRS 33.018, if the battery is committed by strangulation as described in NRS 200.481, is guilty of a category C felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130 and by a fine of not more than \$15,000.

3. **Unless a greater penalty is provided pursuant to NRS 200.481, a person who has been previously convicted of:**

**(a) A battery which constitutes domestic violence pursuant to NRS 33.018 that is punishable as a felony pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection 1 or subsection 2; or**

**(b) A violation of the law of any other jurisdiction that prohibits the same or similar conduct set forth in paragraph (a),**

**↳ and who commits a battery which constitutes domestic violence pursuant to NRS 33.018 is guilty of a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 15 years, and shall be further punished by a fine of not less than \$2,000 but more than \$5,000.**

4. In addition to any other penalty, if a person is convicted of a battery which constitutes domestic violence pursuant to NRS 33.018, the court shall:

(a) For the first offense within 7 years, require the person to participate in weekly counseling sessions of not less than 1 1/2 hours per week for not less than 6 months, but not more than 12 months, at his or her expense, in a program for the treatment of persons who commit domestic violence that has been certified pursuant to NRS 228.470.

(b) For the second offense within 7 years, require the person to participate in weekly counseling sessions of not less than 1 1/2 hours per week for 12 months, at his or her expense, in a program



for the treatment of persons who commit domestic violence that has been certified pursuant to NRS 228.470.

↳ If the person resides in this State but the nearest location at which counseling services are available is in another state, the court may allow the person to participate in counseling in the other state in a program for the treatment of persons who commit domestic violence that has been certified pursuant to NRS 228.470.

~~4. An~~

**5. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, an** offense that occurred within 7 years immediately preceding the date of the principal offense or after the principal offense constitutes a prior offense for the purposes of this section when evidenced by a conviction, without regard to the sequence of the offenses and convictions. **An offense which is listed in paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 3 that occurred on any date preceding the date of the principal offense or after the principal offense constitutes a prior offense for the purposes of this section when evidenced by a conviction, without regard to the sequence of the offenses and convictions.** The facts concerning a prior offense must be alleged in the complaint, indictment or information, must not be read to the jury or proved at trial but must be proved at the time of sentencing and, if the principal offense is alleged to be a felony, must also be shown at the preliminary examination or presented to the grand jury.

~~5. 6.~~ In addition to any other fine or penalty, the court shall order such a person to pay an administrative assessment of \$35. Any money so collected must be paid by the clerk of the court to the State Controller on or before the fifth day of each month for the preceding month for credit to the Account for Programs Related to Domestic Violence established pursuant to NRS 228.460.

~~6. 7.~~ In addition to any other penalty, the court may require such a person to participate, at his or her expense, in a program of treatment for the abuse of alcohol or drugs that has been certified by the Division of Public and Behavioral Health of the Department of Health and Human Services.

~~7. 8.~~ If it appears from information presented to the court that a child under the age of 18 years may need counseling as a result of the commission of a battery which constitutes domestic violence pursuant to NRS 33.018, the court may refer the child to an agency which provides child welfare services. If the court refers a child to an agency which provides child welfare services, the court shall require the person convicted of a battery which constitutes domestic violence pursuant to NRS 33.018 to reimburse the agency



for the costs of any services provided, to the extent of the convicted person's ability to pay.

~~18~~ **9.** If a person is charged with committing a battery which constitutes domestic violence pursuant to NRS 33.018, a prosecuting attorney shall not dismiss such a charge in exchange for a plea of guilty, guilty but mentally ill or nolo contendere to a lesser charge or for any other reason unless the prosecuting attorney knows, or it is obvious, that the charge is not supported by probable cause or cannot be proved at the time of trial. A court shall not grant probation to and, except as otherwise provided in NRS 4.373 and 5.055, a court shall not suspend the sentence of such a person.

~~19~~ **10.** As used in this section:

(a) "Agency which provides child welfare services" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 432B.030.

(b) "Battery" has the meaning ascribed to it in paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 200.481.

(c) "Offense" includes a battery which constitutes domestic violence pursuant to NRS 33.018 or a violation of the law of any other jurisdiction that prohibits the same or similar conduct.

**Sec. 10.** NRS 432B.640 is hereby amended to read as follows:

432B.640 1. Upon receiving a referral from a court pursuant to subsection ~~7~~ **8** of NRS 200.485, an agency which provides child welfare services may, as appropriate, conduct an assessment to determine whether a psychological evaluation or counseling is needed by a child.

2. If an agency which provides child welfare services conducts an assessment pursuant to subsection 1 and determines that a psychological evaluation or counseling would benefit the child, the agency may, with the approval of the parent or legal guardian of the child:

(a) Conduct the evaluation or counseling; or

(b) Refer the child to a person that has entered into an agreement with the agency to provide those services.

**Sec. 11.** This act becomes effective;

1. Upon passage and approval for the purpose of adopting any regulations and performing any other preparatory administrative tasks necessary to carry out the provisions of this act; and

2. On January 1, 2018, for all other purposes.





