SENATE BILL NO. 398-COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

(ON BEHALF OF THE NEVADA SUPREME COURT)

MARCH 21, 2003

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Makes various changes to provisions concerning certain protective orders. (BDR 3-611)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: Yes. Effect on the State: Yes.

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

AN ACT relating to protective orders; providing for the sealing of records relating to temporary and extended orders for protection against domestic violence, harassment in the workplace and stalking; revising the penalties for violation of certain temporary and extended orders; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Section 1. Chapter 33 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 and 3 of this act.

- Sec. 2. 1. Five years after the date of the expiration or rescission of a temporary or extended order issued pursuant to NRS 33.020 or 33.270, the adverse party to the order may petition the court in which the order was obtained to seal all records relating to the order.
 - 2. A petition filed pursuant to subsection 1 must:

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- (a) Be accompanied by current, verified records of the criminal history of the petitioner from:
- (1) The Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History; and
- 13 (2) The local law enforcement agency of the city or county 14 in which the order for protection was obtained;



(b) Include a list of any other public or private agency, company, official or other custodian of records that is reasonably known to the petitioner to have possession of records of the temporary or extended order and to whom the order to seal records, if issued, will be directed; and

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- (c) Include information that, to the best knowledge and belief of the petitioner, accurately and completely identifies the records to be sealed.
- 3. Upon receiving a petition pursuant to this section, the court shall notify the prosecuting attorney for the county in which the temporary or extended order was obtained. The prosecuting attorney and any person having relevant evidence may testify and present evidence at the hearing on the petition.
- 4. If the court finds during the hearing that, during the 5-year period prescribed in subsection 1, the petitioner has not been charged with any offense that is pending or convicted of any offense, except for minor traffic violations, the court may order sealed all records of the temporary or extended order which are in the custody of the court, of another court in this state or of a public or private agency, company or official in this state.
- Sec. 3. 1. If the court orders sealed a record pursuant to section 2 of this act, a copy of the order to seal records must be sent to:
 - (a) The Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History; and
 - (b) Each public or private agency, company or official named in the order to seal records.
 - 2. Each public or private agency, company or official receiving a copy of an order to seal records shall:
 - (a) Seal the records in its custody as directed by the order to seal records;
- (b) Advise the court of compliance with the order to seal records; and
 - (c) Seal the copy of the order to seal records.
 - **Sec. 4.** NRS 33.100 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 33.100 1. A person who *intentionally* violates [a temporary or extended]:
 - (a) A temporary order is guilty of a gross misdemeanor $\{\cdot\}$; or
- (b) An extended order is guilty of a category C felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130,
- unless a more severe penalty is prescribed by law for the act that constitutes the violation of the order. [If the violation is accompanied by a violent physical act by the adverse party against a person protected by the order, the court shall:



- (a) Impose upon the adverse party a fine of \$1,000 or require him to perform a minimum of 200 hours of community service;
- (b) Sentence him to imprisonment for not fewer than 5 days nor more than 6 months;
- (c) Order him to reimburse

- 2. The court shall, in addition to any other penalty, order a person who intentionally violated a temporary or extended order to:
- (a) Reimburse the applicant, in an amount determined by the court, for all costs and attorney's fees incurred by the applicant in seeking to enforce the temporary or extended order [,] and for [all] any medical expenses of the applicant and any minor child incurred as a result of [the] any violent physical act; and
 - [(d) Order him to participate]
- (b) Participate in and complete a program of professional counseling, at his own expense, if such counseling is available.
- [2.] 3. The adverse party shall comply with the order for reimbursement of the applicant before paying a fine imposed pursuant to this section.
 - **Sec. 5.** NRS 33.270 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 33.270 1. The court may issue a temporary order for protection against harassment in the workplace if it appears to the satisfaction of the court from specific facts shown by a verified application filed pursuant to NRS 33.250 that harassment in the workplace has occurred.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, a temporary order for protection against harassment in the workplace must not be issued without notice to the person who allegedly committed the harassment. A temporary order for protection against harassment in the workplace must not be issued without the giving of security by the employer in an amount determined by the court to be sufficient to pay for such costs and damages as may be incurred or suffered by the person who allegedly committed the harassment if the person who allegedly committed the harassment is found to have been wrongfully enjoined or restrained.
- 3. The court may require the employer or the person who allegedly committed the harassment, or both, to appear before the court before determining whether to issue the temporary order for protection against harassment in the workplace.
- 4. A court may issue a temporary order for protection against harassment in the workplace without written or oral notice to the person who allegedly committed the harassment or his attorney only if:
- (a) A verified application is accompanied by an affidavit that contains specific facts which clearly show that immediate and



irreparable injury, loss or damage will result to the employer, an employee of the employer while the employee performs the duties of his employment or a person who is present at the workplace of the employer before the person who allegedly committed the harassment or his attorney can be heard in opposition; and

- (b) The employer and the employer's attorney, if any, set forth in the affidavit:
- (1) The efforts, if any, that have been made to give notice to the person who allegedly committed the harassment; and
 - (2) The facts supporting waiver of notice requirements.
- 5. A temporary order for protection against harassment in the workplace that is granted, with or without notice, must expire not later than 15 days after the date on which the order is issued, unless extended pursuant to subsections 6 and 7.
- 6. If a temporary order for protection against harassment in the workplace is granted, with or without notice, the employer or his authorized agent may apply for an extended order for protection against harassment in the workplace by filing a verified application for an extended order for protection against harassment in the workplace. [Such] If such an application is filed, the temporary order remains in effect until the hearing on the application for an extended order is held. The application must:
- (a) In addition to the information required by subsection 2 of NRS 33.250, set forth the facts that provide the basis for granting an extended order for protection against harassment in the workplace;
- (b) Be filed before the expiration of the temporary order for protection against harassment in the workplace;
- (c) Be heard as soon as reasonably possible and not later than 10 days after the date on which the application is filed with the court unless the court determines that there are compelling reasons to hold the hearing at a later date; and
- (d) Be dismissed if the court finds that the temporary order for protection against harassment in the workplace which is the basis of the application has been dissolved or has expired.
- 7. At the hearing on an application filed pursuant to subsection 6, the employer must present evidence sufficient to support the granting of the application for an extended order for protection against harassment in the workplace. At the hearing, the court may:
- (a) Dissolve or modify the temporary order for protection against harassment in the workplace; or
- (b) Grant an extended order for protection against harassment in the workplace.
- 43 8. If granted, an extended order for protection against 44 harassment in the workplace expires within such time, not to exceed 45 1 year, as the court fixes.



9. Upon 2 days' notice to an employer who obtained a temporary order for protection against harassment in the workplace without notice or on such shorter notice to the employer as the court may prescribe, the person who allegedly committed the harassment may appear and move the dissolution or modification of the temporary order for protection against harassment in the workplace. Upon the filing of such a motion, the court shall proceed to hear and determine the motion as expeditiously as the ends of justice require. At the hearing, the court may dissolve, modify or extend the order.

- 10. The court may award costs and reasonable attorney's fees to the prevailing party in a matter brought pursuant to this section.
- 11. If a court issues an extended order for protection against harassment in the workplace, an interlocutory appeal lies to the district court, which may affirm, modify or vacate the order in question. The appeal may be taken without bond, but its taking does not stay the effect or enforcement of the order.
 - **Sec. 6.** NRS 33.350 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 33.350 1. A person who *intentionally* violates [a temporary or extended]:
- (a) A temporary order for protection against harassment in the workplace is guilty of a gross misdemeanor ; or
- (b) An extended order for protection against harassment in the workplace is guilty of a category C felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130,
- unless a more severe penalty is prescribed by law for the act that constitutes the violation of the order. [If the violation is accompanied by a violent physical act by that person against a person protected by the order, the court shall:
- (a) Impose upon the person who violated the order a fine of \$1,000 or require him to perform a minimum of 200 hours of community service;
- (b) Sentence the person who violated the order to imprisonment for not fewer than 5 days nor more than 6 months;
 (c) Order!
- 2. The court shall, in addition to any other penalty, order the person who intentionally violated the order to [reimburse]:
- (a) Reimburse the employer, in an amount determined by the court, for all costs and attorney's fees incurred by the employer in seeking to enforce the order [,] and for [all] any medical expenses of the employer and any person protected by the order that were incurred as a result of [the] any violent physical act; and
 - [(d) Order the person who violated the order to participate]
- (b) Participate in and complete a program of professional counseling, at his own expense, if such counseling is available.



[2.] 3. The person who *intentionally* violates a temporary or extended order for protection against harassment in the workplace shall comply with the order for reimbursement of the employer or any other person protected by the order before paying a fine imposed pursuant to this section.

Sec. 7. NRS 125.555 is hereby amended to read as follows:

125.555 1. A restraining order or injunction that is in the nature of a temporary or extended order for protection against domestic violence which is issued in an action or proceeding brought pursuant to this title must provide notice that a person who is arrested for violating the order or injunction will not be admitted to bail sooner than 12 hours after his arrest if the arresting officer determines that such a violation is accompanied by a direct or indirect threat of harm.

- 2. Five years after the date of the expiration or rescission of such a restraining order or injunction, the adverse party to the order or injunction may petition the court in which the order or injunction was obtained to seal all records relating to the order or injunction. Such records may be sealed in the manner set forth in sections 2 and 3 of this act for the sealing of records relating to a temporary or extended order for protection against domestic violence or against harassment in the workplace.
- 3. For the purposes of this section, an order or injunction is in the nature of a temporary or extended order for protection against domestic violence if it grants relief that might be given in a temporary or extended order issued pursuant to NRS 33.017 to 33.100, inclusive.
 - Sec. 8. NRS 125.560 is hereby amended to read as follows:

125.560 1. A person who *intentionally* violates a restraining order or injunction [:

- (a) That is in the nature of a temporary or extended order for protection against domestic violence; and
- (b) That] that is issued in an action or proceeding brought pursuant to this title [] and that is in the nature of:
- (a) A temporary order for protection against domestic violence is guilty of a gross misdemeanor \Box ; or
- (b) An extended order for protection against domestic violence is guilty of a category C felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130,

unless a more severe penalty is prescribed by law for the act that constitutes the violation of the order or injunction. [For the purposes of this subsection, an order or injunction is in the nature of a temporary or extended order for protection against domestic violence if it grants relief that might be given in a temporary or extended order issued pursuant to NRS 33.017 to 33.100, inclusive.



- 2. If the violation is accompanied by a violent physical act against a person protected by the order or injunction, the court shall:
- (a) Impose upon the person committing the act a fine of \$1,000 or require him to perform a minimum of 200 hours of community service:
- (b) Sentence him to imprisonment for not fewer than 5 days nor more than 6 months;
- (c) Order him to reimburse

- 2. The court shall, in addition to any other penalty, order the person who intentionally violated the restraining order or injunction to:
- (a) Reimburse the person [obtaining] to whom the order or injunction [,] was issued, in an amount determined by the court, for all costs and attorney's fees incurred by that person in seeking to enforce the order or injunction [,] and for [all] any medical expenses of the person and any minor child incurred as a result of [the] any violent physical act; and
 - [(d) Order him to participate]
- (b) Participate in and complete a program of professional counseling, at his own expense, if such counseling is available.
- 3. The person committing the violation shall comply with the order for reimbursement of the person obtaining the order or injunction before paying any fine imposed pursuant to this section.
- 4. For the purposes of this section, an order or injunction is in the nature of a temporary or extended order for protection against domestic violence if it grants relief that might be given in a temporary or extended order issued pursuant to NRS 33.017 to 33.100, inclusive.
 - **Sec. 9.** 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 he 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)] (g) When the person voluntarily surrenders himself in response to an outstanding warrant of arrest.
- **Sec. 10.** Chapter 200 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

Five years after the date of the expiration or rescission of a temporary or extended order issued pursuant to NRS 200.591, the adverse party to the order may petition the court in which the order was obtained to seal all records relating to the order. Such records may be sealed in the manner set forth in sections 2 and 3 of this act for the sealing of records relating to a temporary or extended order for protection against domestic violence or against harassment in the workplace.

- **Sec. 11.** NRS 200.591 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 200.591 1. A person who reasonably believes that the crime of stalking, aggravated stalking or harassment is being committed against him by another person may petition any court of competent jurisdiction for a temporary or extended order directing the person who is allegedly committing the crime to:
- (a) Stay away from the home, school, business or place of employment of the victim of the alleged crime and any other location specifically named by the court.
- (b) Refrain from contacting, intimidating, threatening or otherwise interfering with the victim of the alleged crime and any other person [, including] named in the order who may include, without limitation, a member of the family or the household of the victim [, specifically named by the court.] of the alleged crime.
- (c) Comply with any other restriction which the court deems necessary to protect the victim of the alleged crime or to protect any other person named in the order, who may include, without limitation, a member of the family or the household of the victim of the alleged crime.
- 2. If a defendant charged with a crime involving harassment, stalking or aggravated stalking is released from custody before trial or is found guilty at the trial, the court may issue a temporary or



extended order or provide as a condition of the release or sentence that the defendant:

- (a) Stay away from the home, school, business or place of employment of the victim of the alleged crime and any other location specifically named by the court.
- (b) Refrain from contacting, intimidating, threatening or otherwise interfering with the victim of the alleged crime and any other person [, including] named in the order who may include, without limitation, a member of the family or the household of the victim [, specifically named by the court.] of the alleged crime.
- (c) Comply with any other restriction which the court deems necessary to protect the victim of the alleged crime or to protect any other person named in the order, who may include, without limitation, a member of the family or the household of the victim of the alleged crime.
- 3. A temporary order may be granted with or without notice to the adverse party. An extended order may be granted only after notice to the adverse party and a hearing on the petition.
- 4. If an extended order is issued by a justice's court, an interlocutory appeal lies to the district court, which may affirm, modify or vacate the order in question. The appeal may be taken without bond, but its taking does not stay the effect or enforcement of the order.
 - 5. Any person who intentionally violates:
 - (a) A temporary order is guilty of a gross misdemeanor \Box ; or
- (b) An extended order is guilty of a category C felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130 [...], unless a more severe penalty is prescribed by the law for the act
- that constitutes the violation of the order.

 The court shall in addition to any other negative order the
- 6. The court shall, in addition to any other penalty, order the person who intentionally violated the temporary or extended order to:
- (a) Reimburse the victim, in an amount determined by the court, for all costs and attorney's fees incurred by the victim in seeking to enforce the order and for any medical expenses of the victim and any person protected by the order that were incurred as a result of any violent physical act; and
- (b) Participate in and complete a program of professional counseling, at his own expense, if such counseling is available.
- 7. The adverse party shall comply with the order for reimbursement of the victim and any other person protected by the order before paying a fine imposed pursuant to this section.
 - **8.** Any court order issued pursuant to this section must:
 - (a) Be in writing;



- 1 2 (b) Be personally served on the person to whom it is directed;
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- (c) Contain the warning that violation of the order:
 (1) Subjects the person to immediate arrest.
 (2) Is a gross misdemeanor if the order is a temporary order.
 (3) Is a category C felony if the order is an extended order.



