

complaint of any board, officer, person, corporation or association to enjoin any violation or proposed violation of the provisions of [NRS 207.170](#) to [207.177](#), inclusive.

(Added to NRS by [1973, 211](#))

NRS 207.177 Penalty for violation of injunction or order. Any person, firm, or any officer or managing agent of any corporation or association who violates any order or injunction issued pursuant to [NRS 207.170](#) to [207.177](#), inclusive, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

(Added to NRS by [1973, 211](#))

MISCELLANEOUS

NRS 207.180 Threatening or obscene letters or writings.

1. Any person who knowingly sends or delivers any letter or writing:

(a) Threatening to accuse another of a crime or misdemeanor, or to expose or publish any of the other person's infirmities or failings, with intent to extort money, goods, chattels or other valuable thing; or

(b) Threatening to maim, wound, kill or murder, or to burn or destroy the house or other property of another person, or to accuse another of a crime or misdemeanor, or expose or publish any of the other person's infirmities, though no money, goods, chattels or other valuable thing be demanded,

È is guilty of a misdemeanor.

2. Any person who:

(a) Writes and sends, or writes and delivers, either through the mail, express, by private parties or otherwise, any anonymous letter, or any letter bearing a fictitious name, charging any person with crime; or

(b) Writes and sends any anonymous letter or letters bearing a fictitious name, containing vulgar or threatening language, obscene pictures, or containing reflections upon his or her standing in society or in the community,

È is guilty of a misdemeanor.

[1911 C&P § 173; RL § 6438; NCL § 10120] — (NRS A [1967, 521](#); [1991, 1010](#); [1997, 2504](#))

NRS 207.185 Penalty for commission of certain unlawful acts by reason of actual or perceived race, color, religion, national origin, physical or mental disability, sexual orientation or gender identity or expression of another person or group of persons. Unless a greater penalty is provided by law, a person who, by reason of the actual or perceived race, color, religion, national origin, physical or mental disability, sexual orientation or gender identity or expression of another person or group of persons, willfully violates any provision of [NRS 200.471](#), [200.481](#), [200.5099](#), [200.571](#), [200.575](#), [203.010](#), [203.020](#), [203.030](#), [203.060](#), [203.080](#), [203.090](#), [203.100](#), [203.110](#), [203.119](#), [NRS 205.0832](#) which is punishable as a misdemeanor, [NRS 205.240](#), [205.2715](#), [205.274](#), [205.2741](#), [206.010](#), [206.040](#), [206.125](#), [206.140](#), [206.200](#), [206.310](#), [NRS 206.330](#) which is punishable as a misdemeanor, [NRS 207.180](#), [207.200](#) or [207.210](#) is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

(Added to NRS by [1989, 898](#); A [1993, 511](#); [1995, 2706](#); [2013, 64](#))

NRS 207.190 Coercion.

1. It is unlawful for a person, with the intent to compel another to do or abstain from doing an act which the other person has a right to do or abstain from doing, to:

(a) Use violence or inflict injury upon the other person or any of the other person's family, or upon the other person's property, or threaten such violence or injury;

(b) Deprive the person of any tool, implement or clothing, or hinder the person in the use thereof; or

(c) Attempt to intimidate the person by threats or force.

2. A person who violates the provisions of subsection 1 shall be punished:

(a) Where physical force or the immediate threat of physical force is used, for a category B felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.

(b) Where no physical force or immediate threat of physical force is used, for a misdemeanor.

[1911 C&P § 475; RL § 6740; NCL § 10424] — (NRS A [1967, 522](#); [1979, 1455](#); [1995, 1239](#))

NRS 207.193 Coercion: Hearing to determine whether sexually motivated.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, if a person is convicted of coercion or attempted coercion in violation of paragraph (a) of subsection 2 of [NRS 207.190](#), the court shall, at the request of the prosecuting attorney, conduct a separate hearing to determine whether the offense was sexually motivated. A request for such a hearing may not be submitted to the court unless the prosecuting attorney, not less than 72 hours before the commencement of the trial, files and serves upon the defendant a written notice of the intention to request such a hearing.

2. A hearing requested pursuant to subsection 1 must be conducted before:

(a) The court imposes its sentence; or

(b) A separate penalty hearing is conducted.

3. At the hearing, only evidence concerning the question of whether the offense was sexually motivated may be presented. The prosecuting attorney must prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the offense was sexually motivated.