Health and Welfare; disclosure of inspection results

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Health and Welfare; search and rescue organizations

NEV. REV. STAT. § 475.070 (amended).
SB 544 (Redelsperger); 1987 STAT. Ch 430

Existing law prohibits conduct likely to interfere with the extinguishment of a fire.1 Chapter 430 provides that anyone intentionally interfering with the business of a search and rescue organization during an emergency is guilty of a public offense.2 Under existing law, the disobeyance of a lawful order of a peace officer or fireman at the scene of a fire or other emergency is a misdemeanor.3 Chapter 430 also provides that the disobeyance of a lawful order of a search and rescue member under the direction of the sheriff is a misdemeanor.4

BAA

Health and Welfare; disclosure of inspection results

NEV. REV. STAT. § 449.200 (amended).
AB 760 (Committee on Health and Welfare); 1987 STAT. Ch 464

Prior law required the health division1 of the Department of Human Resources to keep licensing, regulation, and inspection records2 confidential.3 Under Chapter 464, the health division must disclose the results of inspections for compliance with regulations and standards

1. NEV. REV. STAT. § 449.009. Id. § 449.150 (sets forth powers of the health division).
2. Id. §§ 449.001-499.240 (regulation of inspection records).

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of skilled nursing facilities, intermediate care facilities, and residential facilities for groups to any person or governmental entity that requests this information.

BAA


5. Id. § 449.0038 (facility for intermediate care means an establishment that provides 24-hour personal and medical supervision for four or more persons who do not require the extent of care which a skilled nursing facility or hospital provides). See id. § 449.0151 (medical facility includes a facility for intermediate care).

6. Residential facility for groups means an establishment operated for the purpose of providing food, shelter, assistance, and limited supervision to the aged or mentally infirm who are not related to the operator of the facility, or to four or more females during or after pregnancy who are not related to the operator of the facility. Id. at § 449.017.


Health and Welfare; regulating social work


Chapter 484 creates the Board of Examiners for Social Workers (Board) to examine and to regulate the practice of social work. Pursuant to Chapter 484, an applicant must meet specified educa-

1. 1987 Nev. Stat. ch. 484, sec. 3, at (enacting Nev. Rev. Stat. § 641B.). See also id. sec. 5, at (the Board consists of five governor-appointed members, four of whom must be licensed or eligible for licensing pursuant to Chapter 484, and one must be from the general public).

2. The examination must be fair and impartial and designed to discover the applicant's fitness. Id. sec. 17, at . The Board may employ specialists to conduct the exams, and the board member who is of the general public may not participate in the grading. Id.

3. Id. sec. 2, at . See also id. sec. 3, at (social work, community organization, methods, principles and techniques of case work, group work, community organization, administration, planning, consultation and research to assist persons, groups or communities to enhance or restore their ability to function physically, socially and economically).