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## Health and Welfare; autopsy - parental notification

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care and relief to the resident indigent.<sup>2</sup> Chapter 646 requires a board to establish eligibility standards for financial and medical assistance to indigent persons.<sup>3</sup> Chapter 646 further specifies minimum standards of eligibility for such assistance.<sup>4</sup> Under Chapter 646, a person who is denied assistance is entitled to an appeal.<sup>5</sup> The appellate procedure must provide adequate notice to the appellant, and an adverse decision must be in writing.<sup>6</sup>

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2. NEV. REV. STAT. § 428.010 (amended by 1987 Nev. Stat. ch. 646, sec. 4, at \_\_\_\_). See NEV. REV. STAT. § 428.040 (statement of residency in county is required by an indigent seeking assistance).

3. 1987 Nev. Stat. ch. 646, sec. 2, at \_\_\_\_ (enacting NEV. REV. STAT. § 428.\_\_\_\_) (definition of indigent governed by county rules of eligibility).

4. *Id.* sec. 2, at \_\_\_\_ (enacting NEV. REV. STAT. § 428.\_\_\_\_). Standards of eligibility for medical assistance must not be less than \$438 for a single-member household, \$588 for a two-person household, and \$588 plus \$150 per person for households of three or more people. *Id.* The county's program of medical assistance must provide payment for emergency medical care and all necessary medical care rendered in a medical facility designated by the county. *Id.* Emergency medical care means any care for an urgent medical condition which is likely to result in serious and permanent bodily disability or death. *Id.*

5. 1987 Nev. Stat. ch. 646, sec. 3, at \_\_\_\_ (enacting NEV. REV. STAT. § 428.\_\_\_\_).

6. *Id.* An appellant denied relief at the county level may petition the district court where the appellant resides for a non-jury review of the decision. *Id.* The court must make a decision upon the record unless a party moves for leave to present additional evidence. *Id.* The court must not substitute its judgment for that of the county as to the weight of the evidence. *Id.* The court may remand or affirm the county's decision. *Id.* The aggrieved party may appeal the final judgment of the district court to the supreme court. *Id.*

## Health and Welfare; autopsy - parental notification

NEV. REV. STAT. § 440.\_\_\_\_ (new).

AB 455 (Committee on Health and Welfare); 1987 STAT. Ch 739

AB 632 (DuBois); 1987 STAT. Ch 739

Existing law regulates the dissection of dead human bodies.<sup>1</sup> Chapter 739 provides that the person who orders an autopsy on the body of a minor<sup>2</sup> must make a diligent effort to give the parents<sup>3</sup> or

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1. NEV. REV. STAT. § 451.010 (governing dissection of dead human bodies).

2. *Id.* § 159.023 (definition of a minor).

3. *Id.* § 432B.080 (definition of parent).

guardian<sup>4</sup> notice of the autopsy.<sup>5</sup> Furthermore, Chapter 739 requires that the internal organs be kept with the body, if feasible, after the autopsy is completed.<sup>6</sup>

Under Chapter 739, the coroner's office, agency or person performing an autopsy must give written notice<sup>7</sup> to the custodial parent or guardian when an autopsy is performed on the body of a minor who is less than one year of age.<sup>8</sup> Under Chapter 739, if the minor's body is recovered by the coroner at the minor's place of residence, notice that an autopsy may be performed on the body must be given at that time or at the next feasible opportunity.<sup>9</sup>

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4. *Id.* § 159.017 (definition of guardian).

5. 1987 Nev. Stat. ch. 739, sec. 1, at \_\_\_ (enacting NEV. REV. STAT. § 440.\_\_\_\_). Notice may be given in person, by telephone or by mail. *Id.*

6. *Id.*

7. Notice may be personally delivered or mailed to the last known address of the parent or guardian if the name and address are known after a diligent search. 1987 Nev. Stat. ch. 739, sec. 1, at \_\_\_ (enacting NEV. REV. STAT. § 440.\_\_\_\_).

8. *Id.*

9. *Id.*

## Health and Welfare; testing of prostitutes for Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome

NEV. REV. STAT. §§ 41.\_\_\_\_, § 201.\_\_\_\_, 439.\_\_\_\_ (amended).  
AB 550 (Dubois); 1987 STAT. Ch. 762

Under existing law, all houses of prostitution must be licensed.<sup>1</sup> Chapter 762 provides that any person engaged in prostitution<sup>2</sup> outside a registered house<sup>3</sup> is guilty of a misdemeanor.<sup>4</sup> Persons arrested for violations of Chapter 762 must submit to an Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) detection test.<sup>5</sup>

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1. NEV. REV. STAT. § 244.345 (registration of houses of prostitution).

2. *Id.* § 201.295 (amended by 1987 Nev. Stat. ch. 762, at\_\_\_) (definition of prostitute).

3. *Kuban v. McGimsey*, 96 Nev. 105, 605 P.2d 623 (1980) (legislature reserved to each county under 200,000 the question of whether to allow prostitution, but requires licensing in those counties).

4. 1987 Nev. Stat. ch. 762, sec. 2, at \_\_\_ (enacting NEV. REV. STAT. § 201.\_\_\_\_).

5. 1987 Nev. Stat. ch 762, sec. 3, at \_\_\_ (enacting NEV. REV. STAT. § 439.\_\_\_\_). *See id.*