Public Entities, Officers, and Employees; distribution of records of criminal history

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Recommended Citation
The University of the Pacific, McGeorge School of Law, Public Entities, Officers, and Employees; distribution of records of criminal history, 1989 U. PAC. L. REV. (2019).
Available at: https://scholarlycommons.pacific.edu/nlr/vol1989/iss1/136

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months imprisonment, or both, for persons who knowingly make a false complaint to the Division. 33

JLO


Public Entities, Officers, and Employees; disinterment of human remains by coroner

AB 530 (Committee on Health and Welfare); 1989 Stat. Ch. 171

Under existing law, any person wishing to disinter or remove human remains within the state must secure a permit from the local health officer. 1 Chapter 171 exempts county coroners from the requirement of obtaining a permit for disinterment or removal of human remains while acting within the scope of their official duties. 2

JLO


Public Entities, Officers, and Employees; distribution of records of criminal history

AB 7 (Sader); 1989 Stat. Ch. 5

Existing law provides for the distribution of records of criminal history 1 to qualified persons or public entities. 2 Chapter 5 authorizes

2. See id. § 179A.100 (amended by 1989 Nev. Stat. ch. 5, sec. 1 at 5) (providing for the dissemination of records of criminal history based upon the nature of the record and status of the person or entity seeking the record).
Public Entities, Officers and Employees

the dissemination of records of criminal history to the Private Investigator's Licensing Board\(^3\) for use in investigating a license applicant.\(^4\)

HMA

\(3. \) NEV. REV. STAT. § 648.020-.110 (creation, duties, and powers of board).


Public Entities, Officers, and Employees; public employees—catastrophic leave

NEV. REV. STAT. § 284.\___ (new).

AB 505 (Williams); 1989 STAT. Ch. 334

Under prior law, state employees could not donate their accrued annual or sick leave time to fellow employees.\(^1\) Chapter 334 authorizes each appointing authority to create an account into which employees may transfer sick or annual leave for their own use, or for use by other employees in the event of a catastrophe.\(^2\) A "catastrophe" occurs where an employee or a member of the employee's immediate family suffers either a life threatening illness or accident, or one which necessitates an extended recovery period.\(^3\) Chapter 334 specifies conditions to transfers into the account,\(^4\) and requirements for withdrawals from the account.\(^5\)

MRR

1. See NEV. REV. STAT. §§ 284.350, 284.355 (no statutory provision for transfer of sick or annual leave).


3. Id. sec. 2, at ___ (enacting NEV. REV. STAT. § 284.). Employees suffer catastrophes only when their injuries prevent them from performing their routine employment duties. Id.

4. An employee may transfer 8 to 80 hours of leave per year into the account. Id. sec. 3, at ___ (enacting NEV. REV. STAT. § 284.). No transfer of sick leave is permissible if it would cause the transferrer's personal account to fall below 240 hours. Id. Transfers to the account are irrevocable. Id. An employee who transfers leave to the account may designate a particular employee to receive that leave. Id.

5. Withdrawals are subject to the approval of the appointing authority whose decision is not subject to review. Id. sec. 5, at ___ (enacting NEV. REV. STAT. § 284.). An employee must use all accrued annual, sick, and compensatory leave before withdrawing catastrophic