## ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 645-COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

(ON BEHALF OF LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION)

MARCH 22, 1999

## Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Makes various technical changes to provisions of Nevada Revised Statutes. (BDR S-819)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State or on Industrial Insurance: No.

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

AN ACT relating to Nevada Revised Statutes; making technical corrections to inappropriate or inaccurate provisions; clarifying ambiguous provisions; 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.** NRS 1.390 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 2 1.390 1. Each member of the commission *on judicial selection* who
  - is not a judicial officer is entitled to receive a salary of not more than \$80,
- as fixed by the commission, for each day's attendance at each meeting of
- 5 the commission.
- 2. While engaged in the business of the commission, each member and employee of the commission is entitled to receive the per diem allowance and travel expenses provided for state officers and employees generally.
- Sec. 1.1. NRS 2.250 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 10 2.250 1. The clerk of the supreme court may demand and receive for
- 11 his services rendered in discharging the duties imposed upon him by law
- 12 the following fees:
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (c), whenever an appeal
- is taken to the supreme court, or whenever a special proceeding by way of
- 15 mandamus, certiorari, prohibition, quo warranto, habeas corpus, or
- otherwise is brought in or to the supreme court, the appellant and any cross-
- 17 appellant or the party bringing a special proceeding shall, at or before the

appeal, cross-appeal or petition for a special proceeding has been entered on the docket, pay to the clerk of the supreme court the sum of \$200.

- (b) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (c), a party to an appeal or special proceeding who petitions the supreme court for a rehearing shall, at the time of filing such a petition, pay to the clerk of the supreme court the sum of \$100.
  - (c) No fees may be charged by the clerk in:

- (1) Any action brought in or to the supreme court wherein the [state,] *State of Nevada* or any county, city or town thereof, or any officer or commission thereof is a party in his or its official or representative capacity, against the [state,] *State of Nevada*, county, city, town, officer or commission;
- (2) A habeas corpus proceeding of a criminal or quasi-criminal nature; or
- (3) An appeal taken from, or a special proceeding arising out of, a criminal proceeding.
- (d) A fee of \$60 for supreme court decisions in pamphlet form for each year, or a fee of \$30 for less than a 6 months' supply of decisions, to be collected from each person who requests such decisions, except those persons and agencies set forth in NRS 2.345. The clerk may charge a reasonable fee to all parties, including, without limitation, the persons and agencies set forth in NRS 2.345, for access to decisions of the supreme court compiled in an electronic format.
- (e) A fee from a person who requests a photostatic copy or a photocopy print of any paper or document in an amount determined by the justices of the supreme court.
- 2. No other fees may be charged than those specially set forth in this section nor may fees be charged for services other than those set forth in this section.] The clerk of the supreme court shall not charge any fee that is not authorized by law.
- 3. The clerk of the supreme court shall keep a fee book in which the clerk shall enter in detail the title of the matter, proceeding or action, and the fees charged therein. The fee book must be open to public inspection in the office of the clerk.
- 4. The clerk of the supreme court shall publish and post in some conspicuous place in his office a table of fees for public inspection. The clerk shall forfeit a sum of not less than \$20 for each day of his omission to do so, which sum with costs may be recovered by any person by filing an action before any justice of the peace of the same county.
- 5. All fees prescribed in this section must be paid in advance, if
  demanded. If the clerk of the supreme court has not received any or all of
  the fees which are due to him for services rendered in any suit or
  proceeding, the clerk may have execution therefor in his own name against

- the party from whom they are due, to be issued from the supreme court upon order of a justice thereof or from the court upon affidavit filed.
- The clerk of the supreme court shall give a receipt on demand of the party paying a fee. The receipt must specify the title of the cause in which the fee is paid and the date and the amount of the payment.
- The clerk of the supreme court shall, when depositing with the state treasurer money received for court fees, render to the state treasurer a brief note of the cases in which the money was received.
  - **Sec. 1.3.** NRS 2.255 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 2.255 If the clerk of the supreme court:

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- Violates any of the provisions of subsections 2 and 3 of NRS 2.250, 11 he shall be fined in an amount not exceeding \$1,000. 12
- Takes greater fees than [allowed under NRS 2.250,] authorized by 13 law, he shall, upon conviction, be removed from office and fined in an 14 amount not exceeding \$1,000. 15
  - **Sec. 1.5.** NRS 4.080 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 4.080 [No other fees may be charged by justices of the peace than those specifically set forth in this chapter, nor may fees be charged for any 18 other services than those mentioned in this chapter.] A justice of the peace shall not charge any fee that is not authorized by law. 20
  - **Sec. 1.7.** NRS 19.070 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 21 19.070 [No other fees shall be charged than those set forth in this 22 chapter, nor shall fees be charged for any other services than those mentioned in this chapter.] A county clerk shall not charge any fee that is not authorized by law. 25
  - **Sec. 1.9.** NRS 19.110 is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 19.110 If any county clerk [shall take] takes more or greater fees than are [allowed in this chapter,] authorized by law, he shall be liable to indictment, and on conviction shall be removed from office and fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000.
- **Sec. 2.** NRS 104.9105 is hereby amended to read as follows: 31
- 104.9105 1. As used in this article, unless the context otherwise 32 33 requires:
- 34 (a) "Account debtor" means the person who is obligated on an account, chattel paper or general intangible. 35
- (b) "Chattel paper" means a writing or writings which evidence both a 36 monetary obligation and a security interest in or a lease of specific goods, 37 38 but a charter or other contract involving the use or hire of a vessel is not chattel paper. When a transaction is evidenced both by such a security 39 agreement or a lease and by an instrument or a series of instruments, the 40
- group of writings taken together constitutes chattel paper. 41 42 (c) "Collateral" means the property subject to a security interest, and
- includes sold. accounts and chattel which have 43 paper been

- (d) "Debtor" means the person who owes payment or other performance of the obligation secured, whether or not he owns or has rights in the collateral, and includes the seller of accounts or chattel paper. Where the debtor and the owner of the collateral are not the same person, the term "debtor" means the owner of the collateral in any provision of the article dealing with the collateral, the obligor in any provision dealing with the obligation, and may include both where the context so requires.
- (e) "Deposit account" means a demand, time, savings, passbook or like account maintained with a bank, savings and loan association, credit union or like organization, other than an account evidenced by a certificate of deposit.

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- (f) "Document" means document of title as defined in the general definitions of article 1 (NRS 104.1201), and a receipt of the kind described in subsection 2 of NRS 104.7201.
- (g) "Encumbrance" includes real estate mortgages and other liens on real estate and all other rights in real estate that are not ownership interests.
- (h) "Goods" includes all things which are movable at the time the security interest attaches or which are fixtures (NRS 104.9313), but does not include money, documents, instruments, investment property, accounts, chattel paper, general intangibles or minerals or the like (including oil and gas) before extraction. "Goods" also include standing timber which is to be cut and removed under a conveyance or contract for sale, the unborn young of animals and growing crops.
- (i) "Instrument" means a negotiable instrument (defined in NRS 104.3104) or any other writing which evidences a right to the payment of money and is not itself a security agreement or lease and is of a type which is in ordinary course of business transferred by delivery with any necessary endorsement or assignment. The term does not include investment property.
- (j) "Mortgage" means a consensual interest created by a real estate mortgage, a trust deed on real estate or the like.
- (k) An advance is made "pursuant to commitment" if the secured party has bound himself to make it, whether or not a subsequent event of default or other event not within his control has relieved or may relieve him from his obligation.
- (1) "Security agreement" means an agreement which creates or provides for a security interest.
- (m) "Secured party" means a lender, seller or other person in whose favor there is a security interest, including a person to whom accounts or chattel paper have been sold. When the holders of obligations issued under an indenture of trust, equipment trust agreement or the like are represented by a trustee or other person, the representative is the secured party.

Other definitions applying to this article and the sections in which they appear are: 2 "Account." NRS 104.9106. 4 "Attach." NRS 104.9203. 5 "Commodity contract." NRS 104.9115. "Commodity customer." NRS 104.9115. "Commodity intermediary." NRS 104.9115. 7 8 "Construction mortgage." NRS 104.9313. 9 "Consumer goods." Subsection 1 of NRS 104.9109. 10 "Control." NRS 104.9115. 11 "Equipment." Subsection 2 of NRS 104.9109. 12 "Farm products." Subsection 3 of NRS 104.9109. 13 "Fixture." NRS 104.9313. 14 "Fixture filing." NRS 104.9313. 15 "General intangibles." NRS 104.9106. 16 "Inventory." Subsection 4 of NRS 104.9109. 17 "Investment property." NRS 104.9115. 18 "Lien creditor." Subsection [5] 3 of NRS 104.9301. 19 "Proceeds." Subsection 1 of NRS 104.9306. 20 "Purchase money security interest." NRS 104.9107. 21 "United States." NRS 104.9103. 22 23 The following definitions in other articles apply to this article: 24 25 "Broker." NRS 104.8102. 26 "Certificated security." NRS 104.8102. 27 "Check." NRS 104.3104. 28 "Contract for sale." NRS 104.2106. 29 "Delivery." NRS 104.8301. 30 "Financial asset." NRS 104.8102. 31 "Holder in due course." NRS 104.3302. "Letter of credit." NRS 104.5102. 32 33 "Note." NRS 104.3104. 34 "Proceeds of a letter of credit." NRS 104.5114. 35 "Sale." NRS 104.2106. 36 "Securities intermediary." NRS 104.8102. 37 "Security." NRS 104.8102. 38 "Security certificate." NRS 104.8102. 39 "Security entitlement." NRS 104.8102. 40

"Uncertificated security." NRS 104.8102.

- 4. In addition, article 1 contains general definitions and principles of construction and interpretation applicable throughout this article.
  - **Sec. 3.** NRS 176A.500 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 176A.500 1. The period of probation or suspension of sentence may be indeterminate or may be fixed by the court and may at any time be extended or terminated by the court, but the period, including any extensions thereof, must not be more than:
  - (a) Three years for a:

- (1) Gross misdemeanor; or
- (2) Suspension of sentence pursuant to NRS 453.3363; or
- 11 (b) Five years for a felony. <del>[, except that for a felony involving a violation of the provisions of NRS 484.3795 the period must not be more than 10 years.]</del>
  - 2. At any time during probation or suspension of sentence, the court may issue a warrant for violating any of the conditions of probation or suspension of sentence and cause the defendant to be arrested. Except for the purpose of giving a dishonorable discharge from probation, and except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the time during which a warrant for violating any of the conditions of probation is in effect is not part of the period of probation. If the warrant is canceled or probation is reinstated, the court may include any amount of that time as part of the period of probation.
  - 3. Any parole and probation officer or any peace officer with power to arrest may arrest a probationer without a warrant, or may deputize any other officer with power to arrest to do so by giving him a written statement setting forth that the probationer has, in the judgment of the parole and probation officer, violated the conditions of probation. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, the parole and probation officer, or the peace officer, after making an arrest shall present to the detaining authorities, if any, a statement of the charges against the probationer. The parole and probation officer shall at once notify the court which granted probation of the arrest and detention or residential confinement of the probationer and shall submit a report in writing showing in what manner the probationer has violated the conditions of probation.
  - 4. A parole and probation officer or a peace officer may immediately release from custody without any further proceedings any person he arrests without a warrant for violating a condition of probation if the parole and probation officer or peace officer determines that there is no probable cause to believe that the person violated the condition of probation.
    - **Sec. 4.** NRS 201.020 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 201.020 1. A husband or wife who, without just cause, deserts,
- 42 willfully neglects or refuses to provide for the support and maintenance of
- 43 his spouse in destitute or necessitous circumstances, or any parent who

- without lawful excuse deserts or willfully neglects or refuses to provide for the support and maintenance of his legitimate or illegitimate minor child or children, or any parent who without lawful excuse deserts or willfully neglects or refuses to provide for the support and maintenance of his
- legitimate or illegitimate child or children who upon arriving at the age of
   majority are unable to provide themselves with support and maintenance
   because of infirmity, incompetency or other legal disability contracted

before their reaching the age of majority, shall be punished:

- (a) [Iff] For the first offense, if the conduct for which the defendant was convicted persisted for less than 6 months, for a misdemeanor or, if such conduct persisted for more than 6 months, for a gross misdemeanor or, if for more than 1 year, for a category C 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 5 years, or by a fine of not more than \$5,000, or by both fine and imprisonment.
- (b) For any subsequent offense for a category C felony as provided in NRS 193.130.
- 2. In addition to other orders which the court may make relative to the defendant's obligation to provide support to his spouse and children, the court may impose an intermittent sentence on a person found guilty of a violation of subsection 1 if it finds that such a sentence would be in the best interest of the defendant's spouse and child or children.
- Sec. 5. NRS 202.350 is hereby amended to read as follows: 202.350 1. [It] Except as otherwise provided in this section and NRS 202.3653 to 202.369, inclusive, it is unlawful for a person within this state to:
- (a) Manufacture or cause to be manufactured, or import into the state, or keep, offer or expose for sale, or give, lend or possess any knife which is made an integral part of a belt buckle or any instrument or weapon of the kind commonly known as a switchblade knife, blackjack, slung shot, billy, sand-club, sandbag or metal knuckles; or
- (b) [Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, carry] *Carry* concealed upon his person any:
- (1) Explosive substance, other than ammunition or any components thereof;
  - (2) Dirk, dagger or machete;

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- (3) Pistol, revolver or other firearm, or other dangerous or deadly weapon; or
  - (4) Knife which is made an integral part of a belt buckle.
- 2. [It] Except as otherwise provided in this section, it is unlawful for a person to possess or use a:
- 42 (a) Nunchaku or trefoil with the intent to inflict harm upon the person of another;

(b) Machine gun or a silencer.

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- 3. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 202.275 and 212.185, a person who violates any of the provisions of subsection 1 or 2 is guilty:
  - (a) For the first offense, of a gross misdemeanor.
- (b) For any subsequent offense, of a category D felony, and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.
- Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, fand NRS 202.3653 to 202.369, inclusive, the sheriff of any county may, upon written application by a resident of that county showing the reason or the purpose for which a concealed weapon is to be carried, issue a permit authorizing the applicant to carry in this state the concealed weapon described in the permit. The sheriff shall not issue a permit to a person to carry a switchblade knife. This subsection does not authorize the sheriff to issue a permit to a person to carry a pistol, revolver or other firearm.
- 5. [This] Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, this section does not apply to: 16
  - (a) Sheriffs, constables, marshals, peace officers, special police officers, police officers of this state, whether active or honorably retired, or other appointed officers.
  - (b) Any person summoned by any peace officer to assist in making arrests or preserving the peace while the person so summoned is actually engaged in assisting such an officer.
  - (c) Any full-time paid peace officer of an agency of the United States or another state or political subdivision thereof when carrying out official duties in the State of Nevada.
    - (d) Members of the Armed Forces of the United States when on duty.
  - The exemptions provided in subsection 5 do not include a former peace officer who is retired for disability unless his former employer has approved his fitness to carry a concealed weapon.
  - The provisions of paragraph (b) of subsection 2 do not apply to any person who is licensed, authorized or permitted to possess or use a machine gun or silencer pursuant to federal law. The burden of establishing federal licensure, authorization or permission is upon the person possessing the license, authorization or permission.
    - As used in this section:
  - (a) "Concealed weapon" [has the meaning ascribed to it in subsection 1] of NRS 202.3653.] means a weapon described in this section that is carried upon a person in such a manner as not to be discernible by ordinary observation.
- (b) "Honorably retired" means retired in Nevada after completion of 10 40 years of creditable service as a member of the public employees' retirement system. A former peace officer is not "honorably retired" if he was

discharged for cause or resigned before the final disposition of allegations of serious misconduct.

- (c) "Machine gun" means any weapon which shoots, is designed to shoot or can be readily restored to shoot more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.
- (d) "Nunchaku" means an instrument consisting of two or more sticks, clubs, bars or rods connected by a rope, cord, wire or chain used as a weapon in forms of Oriental combat.
- (e) "Silencer" means any device for silencing, muffling or diminishing the report of a firearm, including any combination of parts, designed or redesigned, and intended for use in assembling or fabricating a silencer or muffler, and any part intended only for use in such assembly or fabrication.

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- (f) "Switchblade knife" means a spring-blade knife, snap-blade knife or any other knife having the appearance of a pocket knife, any blade of which is 2 or more inches long and which can be released automatically by a flick of a button, pressure on the handle or other mechanical device, or is released by any type of mechanism.
- (g) "Trefoil" means an instrument consisting of a metal plate having 18 three or more radiating points with sharp edges, designed in the shape of a 19 star, cross or other geometric figure and used as a weapon for throwing. 20 21

**Sec. 6.** NRS 239.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 239.010 All public books and public records of a governmental entity, the contents of which are not otherwise declared by law to be confidential, must be open at all times during office hours to inspection by any person, and may be fully copied or an abstract or memorandum may be prepared from those public books and public records. Any such copies, abstracts or memoranda may be used to supply the general public with copies, abstracts or memoranda of the records or may be used in any other way to the advantage of the governmental entity or of the general public. This section does not supersede or in any manner affect the federal laws governing copyrights or enlarge, diminish or affect in any other manner the rights of a person in any written book or record which is copyrighted pursuant to federal law.
- A governmental entity may not reject a book or record which is copyrighted solely because it is copyrighted.
- A person may request a copy of a public record in any medium in which the public record is readily available. An officer, employee or agent of a governmental entity who has custody of a public record shall not refuse to provide a copy of that public record in a readily available medium because he has already prepared or would prefer to provide the copy in a different medium.

- [4. As used in this section:
- (a) "Educational foundation" has the meaning ascribed to it in subsection 3 of NRS 388.750.
- (b) "University foundation" has the meaning ascribed to it in subsection 3 of NRS 396.405.1 5
  - **Sec. 7.** NRS 271.515 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 271.515 1. Any assessment bonds: 7
  - (a) Must bear such date or dates;

as provided by ordinance.

- (b) Must mature in such denomination or denominations at such time or times, but in no event commencing later than 1 year nor exceeding 20 years from their date; 11
- 12 (c) Must bear interest which may be evidenced by one or two sets of coupons, payable annually or semiannually, except that the first coupon or 13 coupons on any bond may represent interest for any period not in excess of 15 1 year:
  - (d) Must be payable in such medium of payment at such place or places within and without the state, including, but not limited to, the office of the county treasurer; and
- (e) At the option of the governing body, may be made subject to prior redemption in advance of maturity, in such order or by lot or otherwise, at 20 such time or times, without or with the payment of a premium or premiums exceeding 9 percent of the principal amount of each bond so 22 redeemed. 23
  - Bonds may be issued with privileges for registration for payment as to principal, or both principal and interest, and where interest accruing on the bonds is not represented by interest coupons, the bonds may provide for the endorsing of payments of interest thereon; and the bonds generally must be issued in such manner, in such form, with such recitals, terms, covenants and conditions, with such provisions for conversion into bonds of other denominations, and with such other details, as may be provided by the governing body in the ordinance or ordinances authorizing the bonds, except as herein otherwise provided.
  - 3. Pending preparations of the definitive bonds, interim or temporary bonds, in such form and with such provisions as the governing body may determine, may be issued.
- 4. Except for payment provisions herein expressly provided, the bonds, 37 any interest coupons thereto attached, and such interim or temporary bonds must be fully negotiable within the meaning of and for all the purposes of the Negotiable Instruments Law Uniform Commercial Code
- Negotiable Instruments and the Uniform Commercial Code—Investment 41
- Securities. 42

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- 5. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the governing body, in any proceedings authorizing bonds hereunder, may:
- (a) Provide for the initial issuance of one or more bonds (in this subsection 5 called "bond") aggregating the amount of the entire issue or any portion thereof.
- (b) Make such provision for installment payments of the principal amount of any such bond as it may consider desirable.

- (c) Provide for the making of any such bond payable to bearer or otherwise, registrable as to principal, or as to both principal and interest, and where interest accruing thereon is not represented by interest coupons, for the endorsing of payments of interest on such bond.
- (d) Make provision in any such proceedings for the manner and circumstances in and under which any such bond may in the future, at the request of the holder thereof, be converted into bonds of larger or smaller denominations, which bonds of larger or smaller denominations may in turn be either coupon bonds or bonds registrable as to principal, or both principal and interest, or either, at the option of the holder.
- 6. Any bonds may be issued hereunder with provisions for their reissuance, and the terms and conditions thereof, whether lost, apparently destroyed, wrongfully taken, or for any other reason, as provided in the Uniform Commercial Code—Investment Securities, or otherwise.
- 7. Any bond must be executed in the name of and on behalf of the municipality and signed by the mayor, chairman, or other presiding officer of the governing body, countersigned by the treasurer of the municipality, with the seal of the municipality affixed thereto and attested by the clerk.
- 8. Except for such bonds which are registrable for payment of interest, interest coupons payable to bearer must be attached to the bonds and bear the original or facsimile signature of the treasurer.
- 9. Any bond may be executed as provided in the Uniform Facsimile
  Signatures of Public Officials Act. [(and compliance] Compliance
  therewith is not a condition precedent to the execution of any coupon with a facsimile signature. [).]
  - 10. The bonds and coupons, bearing the signatures of the officers in office at the time of the signing thereof, are the valid and binding obligations of the municipality, notwithstanding that before the delivery thereof and payment therefor, any or all of the persons whose signatures appear thereon have ceased to fill their respective offices.
  - 11. Any officer herein authorized or permitted to sign any bond, at the time of its execution and of the execution of a signature certificate, may adopt as and for his own facsimile signature the facsimile signature of his predecessor in office in the event that such facsimile signature appears upon the bond or coupons pertaining thereto, or upon both the bond and such

coupons.

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NRS 422.2352 is hereby amended to read as follows:
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           As used in NRS 422.2352 to 422.2374, inclusive, 422.301 to
   422.2352
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  422.306, inclusive, and 422.380 to 422.390, inclusive, [and 422.580,]
  unless the context otherwise requires, "administrator" means the
  administrator of the division of health care financing and policy.
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   Sec. 9. NRS 459.3816 is hereby amended to read as follows:
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   459.3816 1. The following substances are designated as highly
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  hazardous, if present in the quantity designated after each substance or a
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  greater quantity:
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    Number Assigned
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    by Chemical
                          Quantity
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  Chemical Name of Substance
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                        Abstract Service(In pounds)
14
  2500
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  Acrolein (2-Propenal) ...... 107-02-8
                                     150
16
  Acrylyl Chloride ...... 814-68-6
                                     250
17
  1000
18
  Allylamine ...... 107-11-9
                                    1500
19
  Alkylaluminums.....
                                    5000
20
  5000
21
      Ammonia solutions (44% ammonia by
22
      10000
23
  Ammonium Perchlorate ...... 7790-98-9
                                    7500
24
  Ammonium Permanganate ...... 7787-36-2
                                    7500
25
  Arsine (also called Arsenic Hydride) 7784-42-1
                                     100
26
  Bis (Chloromethyl) Ether..... 542-88-1
                                     100
27
  2500
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  29
                                     250
30
  1500
  1500
31
  2500
32
  15000
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      3-Bromopropyne (also called Propargyl
      7500
35
  Butyl Hydroperoxide (Tertiary)...... 75-91-2
                                    5000
36
  Butyl Perbenzoate (Tertiary)...... 614-45-9
                                    7500
37
  Carbonyl Chloride (see Phosgene) ... 75-44-5
38
                                     100
  2500
39
      Cellulose Nitrate (concentration 12.6%
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      Nitrogen) ...... 9004-70-0
                                    2500
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  1500
42
  1000
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1	Chlorine Pentafluoride	1000
2	Chlorine Trifluoride	1000
3	Chlorodiethylaluminum (also called	1000
4	Diethylaluminum Chloride) 96-10-6	5000
5	1-Chloro-2,4-Dinitrobenzene 97-00-7	5000
6	Chloromethyl Methyl Ether 107-30-2	500
7	Chloropicrin 76-06-2	500
8	Chloropicrin and Methyl Bromide mixture	None
9	1500	110110
10	Chloropicrin and Methyl Chloride mixture	None
11	1500	
12	Cumene Hydroperoxide 80-15-9	5000
13	Cyanogen	2500
14	Cyanogen Chloride 506-77-4	500
15	Cyanuric Fluoride 675-14-9	100
16		110-22-5
17	5000	
18	Diazomethane	500
19	Dibenzoyl Peroxide	7500
20	Diborane	100
21	Dibutyl Peroxide (Tertiary) 110-05-4	5000
22	Dichloro Acetylene	250
23	Dichlorosilane	2500
24	Diethylzinc 557-20-0	10000
25	Diisopropyl Peroxydicarbonate 105-64-6	7500
26	Dilauroyl Peroxide 105-74-8	7500
27	Dimethyl Sulfide 75-18-3	100
28	Dimethyldichlorosilane	1000
29	Dimethylhydrazine, 1.1 57-14-7	1000
30	Dimethylamine, Anhydrous 124-40-3	2500
31	Ethyl Methyl Ketone Peroxide (also Methyl	
32	Ethyl Ketone Peroxide; concentration	
33	60%)1338-23-4	5000
34	Ethyl Nitrite 109-95-5	5000
35	Ethylamine	7500
36	Ethylene Fluorohydrin	100
37	Ethylene Oxide	5000
38	Ethyleneimine	1000
39	Fluorine	1000
40	Formaldehyde (concentration 90%) 50-00-0	1000
41	Furan110-00-9 500	
42	Hexafluoroacetone	5000
43	Hydrochloric Acid, Anhydrous 7647-01-0	5000
44	Hydrofluoric Acid, Anhydrous 7664-39-3	1000
45	Hydrogen Bromide 10035-10-6	5000
46	Hydrogen Chloride 7647-01-0	5000
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1	Hydrogen Cyanide, Anhydrous Hydrogen Fluoride	74-90-8	1000
2	Hydrogen Fluoride	7664-39-3	1000
3	Hydrogen Peroxide (52% by w	eight or mo	re)
4	7722-84-1 7500		
5	Hydrogen Selenide	7783-07-5	150
6	Hydrogen Sulfide	7783-06-4	1500
7	Hydroxylamine	7803-49-8	2500
8	Iron, Pentacarbonyl		
9	Isopropyl Formate		500
10	Isopropylamine	75-31-0	5000
11	Ketene463-51-4		
12	Methacrylaldehyde	78-85-3	1000
13	Methacryloyl Chloride	920-46-7	150
14	Methacryloyloxyethyl Isocyanate	30674-80-7	7 100
15	Methyl Acrylonitrile	126-98-7	250
16	Methylamine, Anhydrous	74-89-5	1000
17	Methyl Bromide	74-83-9	2500
18	Methyl Chloride	74-87-3	15000
19	Methyl Chloroformate	79-22-1	500
20	Methyl Disulfide		100
21	Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide		
22	[(concentration] (also Ethyl M	ethyl	
23	Ketone Peroxide; concentration		
24	60%)		5000
25	Methyl Fluoroacetate		100
26	Methyl Fluorosulfate		100
27	Methyl Hydrazine		100
28	Methyl Iodide	74-88-4	7500
29	Methyl Isocyanate		250
30	Methyl Mercaptan		5000
31	Methyl Vinyl Ketone	78-94-4	100
32	Methyltrichlorosilane		500
33	Nickel Carbonyl (Nickel Tetracarbon		3463-39-3
34	150	-5-/	
35	Nitric Acid (94.5% by weight or great	ater)	7697-37-2
36	500		. 67, 6, 2
37	Nitric Oxide	10102-43-9	250
38	Nitroaniline (para Nitroaniline)		5000
39	Nitromethane		2500
40	Nitrogen Dioxide	10102-44-0	
41	Nitrogen Oxides (NO; NO2; N	204· N203	) 230
42	10102-44-0 250	204, 11203 )	)
43	Nitrogen Tetroxide (also called	1 Nitrogen	
44	Peroxide)		5 250
45	Nitrogen Trifluoride	7783_5/1_2	5000
45	Nitrogen Trinuoride		
40	Tridogen Thoride	10344-73-7	250

1	Oleum (65% or greater by weight of sulfur	
2		1-95-7
3	1000	. , ,
4	Osmium Tetroxide	100
5	Oxygen Difluoride (Fluorine Monoxide) 7783	
6	100	
7	Ozone10028-15-6 100	
8	Pentaborane	100
9	Peracetic Acid (also called Peroxyacetic	
10	Acid)	5000
11	Perchloric Acid (concentration 60%) 7601-90-3	5000
12	Perchloromethyl Mercaptan 594-42-3	150
13	Perchloryl Fluoride	5000
14	Peroxyacetic Acid (concentration 60%; also	
15	called Peracetic Acid) 79-21-0	5000
16	Phosgene (also called Carbonyl Chloride) 75	5-44-5
17	100	
18	Phosphine (Hydrogen Phosphide) 7803-51-2	100
19	Phosphorus Oxychloride (also called	
20	Phosphoryl Chloride) 10025-87-3	1000
21	Phosphorus Trichloride7719-12-2	1000
22	Phosphoryl Chloride (also called Phosphorus	
23	Oxychloride) 10025-87-3	1000
24	Propargyl Bromide (also called	
25	<b>3-Bromopropyne</b> ) 106-96-7	7500
26	Propyl Nitrate	2500
27	Sarin 107-44-8 100	1000
28	Selenium Hexafluoride	1000
29	Stibine (Antimony Hydride)	500
30	Sulfur Dioxide (liquid)	1000
31	Sulfur Pentafluoride	250
32	Sulfur Tetrafluoride	250
33	Sulfur Trioxide (also called Sulfuric	1000
34	Anhydride)7446-11-9 Sulfuric Anhydride (also called Sulfur	1000
35	Triovido) 7446 11 0	1000
36	Trioxide)	1000 250
37 38	Tetrafluoroethylene	5000
39	Tetrafluorohydrazine	5000
39 40	Tetramethyl Lead	7500 7500
41	Thionyl Chloride 7719-09-7	250
42	Titanium Tetrachloride	2500
43	Trichloro(chloromethyl) Silane 1558-25-4	100
44	Trichloro(dichlorophenyl) Silane 27137-85-5	2500
45	Trichlorosilane	5000
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	

Trifluorochloroethylene	79-38-9	10000
Trimethyoxysilane	2487-90-3	1500

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- 2. The division, in consultation with the health districts created pursuant to NRS 439.370, the health division of the department of human resources and the division of industrial relations of the department of business and industry, shall regularly examine the sources of information available to it with regard to potentially highly hazardous substances. The division shall, by regulation, add to the list of highly hazardous substances any chemical that is identified as being used, manufactured, stored, or capable of being produced, at a facility, in sufficient quantities at a single site, that its release into the environment would produce a significant likelihood that persons exposed would suffer death or substantial bodily harm as a consequence of the exposure.
  - **Sec. 10.** NRS 482.181 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 482.181 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, the department shall certify monthly to the state board of examiners the amount of the basic and supplemental privilege taxes collected for each county by the department and its agents during the preceding month, and that money must be distributed monthly as provided in this section.
- 2. Any supplemental privilege tax collected for a county must be distributed only to the county, to be used as provided in NRS 371.045 and 371.047.
- 3. The distribution of the basic privilege tax within a county must be 24 made to local governments, special districts and enterprise districts 25 pursuant to the provisions of NRS 360.680 and 360.690. The distribution 26 of the basic privilege tax must be made to the county school district within 27 the county before the distribution of the basic privilege tax pursuant to the 28 29 provisions of NRS 360.680 and 360.690 and in the same ratio as all property taxes were levied in the county in the previous fiscal year, but the 30 State of Nevada is not entitled to share in that distribution. For the purpose 31 32 of calculating the amount of basic privilege tax to be distributed to the county school district, the taxes levied by each local government, special 33 34 district and enterprise district are the product of its certified valuation, determined pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 361.405, and its tax rate, 35 established pursuant to NRS 361.455 for the fiscal year beginning on July 36 1, 1980, except that the tax rate for school districts, including the rate 37 38 attributable to a district's debt service, is the rate established pursuant to NRS 361.455 for the fiscal year beginning on July 1, 1978, but if the rate attributable to a district's debt service in any fiscal year is greater than its rate for the fiscal year beginning on July 1, 1978, the higher rate must be 41 used determine the amount attributable

service.

- 4. An amount equal to any basic privilege tax distributed to a
- 2 redevelopment agency in the fiscal year 1987-1988 must continue to be
- distributed to that agency [or area] as long as it exists but must not be increased.
- 5. The department shall make distributions of basic privilege tax directly to county school districts.
  - 6. As used in this section:

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- (a) "Enterprise district" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 360.620.
- 9 (b) "Local government" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 360.640.
- 10 (c) "Special district" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 360.650.
- Sec. 11. NRS 483.495 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 12 483.495 The department shall by regulation:
- 1. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (h) of subsection 1 of
- NRS 62.211, [subsection 7 of NRS 62.224,] and NRS 62.2263 and 62.227,
- set forth any tests and other requirements which are a condition for the
- reinstatement of a license after any suspension, revocation, cancellation or voluntary surrender of the license. The tests and requirements:
- (a) Must provide for a fair evaluation of a person's ability to operate a motor vehicle; and
- 20 (b) May allow for the waiver of certain tests or requirements as the department deems necessary.
- 22 2. Set forth the circumstances under which the administrator may, for good cause shown, rescind the revocation, suspension or cancellation of a license, or shorten the period for the suspension of a license.
  - **Sec. 12.** NRS 581.500 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 26 581.500 1. The [council,] advisory council on the metric system,
- 27 consisting of seven members appointed by the governor, is hereby created
- within the division of agriculture of the department of business and industry.
- 30 2. The governor shall appoint:
- 31 (a) One member from business.
- 32 (b) One member from the engineering profession.
- 33 (c) One member from a trade organization.
- 34 (d) One member from industry.
  - (e) One member from a labor organization.
- 36 (f) One member from the faculty of a university in the University and
- 37 Community College System of Nevada.
- 38 (g) One member from the faculty of a public elementary or secondary school.
- Sec. 13. NRS 612.090 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 41 612.090 1. "Employment" includes agricultural labor if:
- 42 (a) The services are performed in the employ of a person who

- (1) Paid cash wages of \$20,000 or more during any calendar quarter of the current calendar year or preceding calendar year to persons employed in agricultural labor; or
- (2) Employed 10 or more persons in agricultural labor some portion of the day for at least 20 days, each day being in a different calendar week, during the current calendar year or preceding calendar year whether or not the weeks were consecutive or the persons were employed at the same moment of time; and
  - (b) The services are performed:

- (1) On a farm, in the employ of any person, in connection with cultivating the soil, or in connection with raising or harvesting any agricultural or horticultural commodity, including the raising, shearing, feeding, caring for, training and management of livestock, bees, poultry and fur-bearing animals and wildlife.
- (2) In the employ of the owner or tenant or other operator of a farm, in connection with the operation, management, conservation, improvement or maintenance of the farm and its tools and equipment, or in salvaging timber or clearing land of brush and other debris left by a hurricane, if the major part of the service is performed on a farm.
- (3) In connection with the production or harvesting of any commodity defined as an agricultural commodity in section 15(g) of the Agricultural Marketing Act, 12 U.S.C. § 1141j, or in connection with the ginning of cotton, or in connection with the operation or maintenance of ditches, canals, reservoirs or waterways, not owned or operated for profit, used exclusively for supplying and storing water for farming purposes.
- (4) [In] Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, in the employ of the operator of a farm in handling, planting, drying, packing, packaging, processing, freezing, grading, storing or delivering to storage or to market, or to a carrier for transportation to market, in its unmanufactured state, any agricultural or horticultural commodity, but only if the operator produced more than one-half of the commodity with respect to which such service is performed.
- (5) [In] Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, in the employ of a group of operators of farms, or a cooperative organization of which such operators are members, in the performance of service described in subparagraph (4), but only if such operators produced more than one-half of the commodity with respect to which such service is performed. [The provisions of subparagraphs (4) and (5) do not apply to service performed in connection with commercial canning or commercial freezing or in connection with any agricultural or horticultural commodity after its delivery to a terminal market for distribution for consumption.]
- 42 (6) On a farm operated for profit although the service is not in the 43 course of the employer's trade or business.

- The provisions of subparagraphs (4) and (5) of paragraph (b) of subsection 1 do not apply to service performed in connection with commercial canning or commercial freezing or in connection with any agricultural or horticultural commodity after its delivery to a terminal market for distribution for consumption.
- As used in this section, the term "farm" includes stock, dairy, poultry, fruit, fur-bearing animal and truck farms, plantations, ranches, nurseries, ranges, greenhouses or other similar structures used primarily for raising agricultural or horticultural commodities, and orchards.
- [3.] 4. The provisions of this section do not apply to services 10 performed before January 1, 1980, by an alien admitted to the United States 11 to perform agricultural labor pursuant to sections 214(c) and 101(a)(15)(H) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. §§ 1184(c) and 13 1101(a)(15)(H) respectively. 14
- 15 **Sec. 14.** Chapter 645D of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 15 and 16 of this act. 16
  - Sec. 15. 1. A person who applies for the issuance or renewal of a certificate shall submit to the administrator the statement prescribed by the welfare division of the department of human resources pursuant to NRS 425.520. The statement must be completed and signed by the applicant.
- The administrator shall include the statement required pursuant to 22 subsection 1 in: 23
  - (a) The application or any other forms that must be submitted for the issuance or renewal of the certificate; or
    - (b) A separate form prescribed by the administrator.

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- 3. A certificate may not be issued or renewed by the administrator if 27 the applicant: 28
  - (a) Fails to submit the statement required pursuant to subsection 1; or
  - (b) Indicates on the statement submitted pursuant to subsection 1 that he is subject to a court order for the support of a child and is not in compliance with the order or a plan approved by the district attorney or other public agency enforcing the order for the repayment of the amount owed pursuant to the order.
- If an applicant indicates on the statement submitted pursuant to subsection 1 that he is subject to a court order for the support of a child and is not in compliance with the order or a plan approved by the district attorney or other public agency enforcing the order for the repayment of the amount owed pursuant to the order, the administrator shall advise the applicant to contact the district attorney or other public agency enforcing 41 the order to determine the actions that the applicant may take to satisfy 42 the arrearage.

- Sec. 16. 1. If the administrator receives a copy of a court order issued pursuant to NRS 425.540 that provides for the suspension of all professional, occupational and recreational licenses, certificates and permits issued to a certified inspector, the administrator shall deem the certificate issued to that person to be suspended at the end of the 30th day after the date on which the court order was issued unless the administrator receives a letter issued to the certified inspector by the district attorney or other public agency pursuant to NRS 425.550 stating that the certified inspector has complied with the subpoena or warrant or has satisfied the arrearage pursuant to NRS 425.560.
  - 2. The administrator shall reinstate a certificate that has been suspended by a district court pursuant to NRS 425.540 if the administrator receives a letter issued by the district attorney or other public agency pursuant to NRS 425.550 to the person whose certificate was suspended stating that the person whose certificate was suspended has complied with the subpoena or warrant or has satisfied the arrearage pursuant to NRS 425.560.
- Sec. 17. NRS 645D.170 is hereby amended to read as follows:
  645D.170 An application for a certificate must be in writing upon a
  form prepared and furnished by the division. The application must include
  the following information:
- 1. The name, age, [and] address *and social security number* of the applicant.
  - 2. The place or places, including the street number, city and county, at which the applicant intends to maintain an office to conduct business as an inspector.
  - 3. The business, occupation or other employment of the applicant during the 5 years immediately preceding the date of the application, and the location thereof.
    - 4. The applicant's education and experience to qualify for a certificate.
  - 5. Whether the applicant has ever been convicted of, is under indictment for, or has entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to:
    - (a) A felony, and if so, the nature of the felony.

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- (b) Forgery, embezzlement, obtaining money under false pretenses,
   larceny, extortion, conspiracy to defraud or any crime involving moral
   turpitude.
  - 6. If the applicant is a member of a partnership or association or is an officer of a corporation, the name and address of the principal office of the partnership, association or corporation.
- 7. Any other information relating to the qualifications or background of the applicant that the division requires.

- **Sec. 18.** NRS 645D.200 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 2 645D.200 1. The administrator shall issue a certificate to any person who:
  - (a) Is of good moral character, honesty and integrity;

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- (b) Has the education and experience prescribed in the regulations adopted pursuant to NRS 645D.120; [and]
- (c) Has submitted proof that he or his employer holds a policy of insurance that complies with the requirements of subsection 1 of NRS 645D.190 [...]; and
  - (d) Has submitted the statement required pursuant to section 15 of this act.
  - 2. The administrator may deny an application for a certificate to any person who:
  - (a) Has been convicted of, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to, forgery, embezzlement, obtaining money under false pretenses, larceny, extortion, conspiracy to defraud or any crime involving moral turpitude;
    - (b) Makes a false statement of a material fact on his application;
  - (c) Has had a certificate suspended or revoked pursuant to this chapter within the 10 years immediately preceding the date of his application; or
  - (d) Has not submitted proof that he or his employer holds a policy of insurance that complies with the requirements of subsection 1 of NRS 645D.190.
- Sec. 19. The amendatory provisions of sections 15 to 18, inclusive, of this act expire by limitation on the date on which the provisions of 42 U.S.C. § 666 requiring each state to establish procedures under which the state has authority to withhold or suspend, or to restrict the use of professional, occupational and recreational licenses of persons who:
  - 1. Have failed to comply with a subpoena or warrant relating to a proceeding to determine the paternity of a child or to establish or enforce an obligation for the support of a child; or
- 2. Are in arrears in the payment for the support of one or more children,
- are repealed by the Congress of the United States.
- Sec. 20. This act becomes effective upon passage and approval.

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