Assembly Bill No. 260–Assemblymen Beers, Gibbons, Christensen, Goldwater, Grady, Gustavson, Hardy, Horne, Manendo and Sherer

MARCH 7, 2003

Referred to Committee on Government Affairs

SUMMARY—Authorizes use of machine-readable media for preservation of certain public records. (BDR 19-7)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State: No.

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

AN ACT relating to public records; authorizing the use of machinereadable media for the preservation of certain public records; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

1 Section 1. NRS 239.005 is hereby amended to read as follows: 2 239.005 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise 3 requires:

4 1. "Actual cost" means the direct cost related to the 5 reproduction of a public record. The term does not include a cost 6 that a governmental entity incurs regardless of whether or not a 7 person requests a copy of a particular public record.

8 2. "Committee" means the Committee to Approve Schedules 9 for the Retention and Disposition of Official State Records.

10 3. "Division" means the Division of State Library and Archives 11 of the Department of Cultural Affairs.

12 4. "Governmental entity" means:

(a) An elected or appointed officer of this state or of a politicalsubdivision of this state;



1 (b) An institution, board, commission, bureau, council, 2 department, division, authority or other unit of government of this state or of a political subdivision of this state; 3

(c) A university foundation, as defined in NRS 396.405; or

4

12

(d) An educational foundation, as defined in NRS 388.750, to 5 6 the extent that the foundation is dedicated to the assistance of public 7 schools.

"Machine-readable medium" means a medium for the 8 5. 9 storage of records electronically that requires a machine to access the information contained within the medium. The term includes, 10 without limitation, magnetic and optical media. 11

Sec. 2. NRS 239.015 is hereby amended to read as follows: 239.015 1. A custodian of records may remove books of 13 14 records, maps, charts, surveys and other papers for storage in an 15 appropriate facility if he believes that the removal of such records is necessary for their protection or permanent preservation, or he may 16 arrange for their transfer to another location for duplication or 17 reproduction. 18

19 2. If a county recorder receives a request for a particular item 20 which has been stored pursuant to subsection 1, he shall produce a 21 [microfilmed] copy of [such] the item or the original within 3 22 working days. 23

Sec. 3. NRS 239.051 is hereby amended to read as follows:

239.051 1. Unless destruction of a particular record without 24 reproduction is authorized by a schedule adopted pursuant to NRS 25 239.080 or 239.125, any custodian of public records in this state 26 27 may destroy documents, instruments, papers, books and any other 28 records or writings in his custody [only if those] if the records or 29 writings have been [placed]:

30 (a) *Placed* on microphotographic film; or *if the information*

31 they contain has been entered into a computer system which permits the retrieval and reproduction of that information.] 32

33 (b) Transferred to a machine-readable medium.

34 A reproduction of that film or that information *from the machine-*35 *readable medium* shall be deemed to be the original.

2. Microphotographs made pursuant to this section must be 36 37 made on film which complies with minimum standards of quality 38 approved by the American National Standards Institute.

3. The custodian of the records or writings shall: 39

40 (a) Promptly store at least one copy of the microphotographic 41 film, [or the] tape, disc or other machine-readable medium used for 42 the storage of [that information by the computer] the records or

43 *writings* in such a manner and place as to protect it reasonably from 44 loss or damage; and



(b) Maintain for the use of authorized persons a copy of a 1 2 reproduction of the film or the information [stored by the computer.] that was transferred to a machine-readable medium. 3

Sec. 4. NRS 239.070 is hereby amended to read as follows:

239.070 1. In lieu of or in addition to the method of 5 recording required or allowed by statute, the county recorder may 6 use microfilm *or a machine-readable medium* for such recording. 7

8 2. The Division, in cooperation with the State Printing Division 9 of the Department of Administration, shall provide microfilming 10 service to any local government. The charge for the service must not exceed the actual cost. 11

3. If microfilming is used:

4

12

31

(a) The microphotographs or micronegative films must be 13 14 properly indexed and placed in conveniently accessible files. 15

(b) Each film must be designated and numbered.

(c) Provision must be made for preserving, examining and using 16 17 the films.

4. A duplicate of each such film must be made and kept safely 18 19 in a separate place.

20 5. Duplicates of each such film must be made available by the county recorder for sale at a price not exceeding cost upon the 21 22 request of any person, firm or organization. Subject to the approval of the board of county commissioners, the county recorder may, at 23 24 any time, make additional duplicates of each such film available for sale to the public at a price not exceeding cost. 25

26 6. The Division shall provide services for recording other than 27 microfilming to any local government if the Division has the 28 equipment necessary to provide the services. The services provided are subject to the requirements of this section relating to 29 microfilming. 30

Sec. 5. NRS 239.080 is hereby amended to read as follows:

32 239.080 1. An official state record may be disposed of only in accordance with a schedule for retention and disposition which is 33 approved by the Committee. 34

2. In cooperation with the Division, each agency, board and 35 commission shall develop a schedule for the retention and 36 disposition of each type of official state record. 37

3. The Division shall submit the schedules described in 38 subsection 2 to the Committee for final approval. 39

40 4. As used in this section, "official state record" includes, without limitation, any: 41

42 (a) Papers, unpublished books, maps and photographs;

43 (b) Information stored on magnetic tape or computer, laser or 44 optical disc +



(c) Materials which are capable of being read by a machine,] or
 other machine-readable media, including , without limitation,
 microforms and audio and visual materials; and

4 **[(d)] (c)** Materials which are made or received by a state agency 5 and preserved by that agency or its successor as evidence of the 6 organization, operation, policy or any other activity of that agency 7 or because of the information contained in the material.

Sec. 6. NRS 239.110 is hereby amended to read as follows:

8

9 239.110 1. The Clerk of the Supreme Court, a county clerk, 10 deputy clerk of a justice's court or clerk of a municipal court may destroy all documents, records, instruments, books, papers, 11 depositions and transcripts in any action or proceeding in the 12 Supreme Court, district court, justice's court or municipal court, 13 14 respectively, or otherwise filed in his office pursuant to law, including transcripts of coroners' inquests and depositions, if the 15 records of the Clerk do not show that the action or proceeding is 16 17 pending on appeal or review in any court, except that:

(a) If the written consent of the district attorney is first obtained,
 transcripts of preliminary hearings may be destroyed as provided in
 this section; and

(b) Minutes of the Supreme Court, district court, justice's court
or municipal court, affidavits supporting applications for marriage
licenses, after those licenses have been issued, and certificates of
fictitious names of businesses may be destroyed immediately
subject to the provisions of subsections 2 and 3.

26 2. The Clerk shall maintain for the use of the public a 27 microphotographic film print or copy *in a machine-readable* 28 *medium* of each document, record, instrument, book, paper, 29 deposition or transcript so destroyed, if the print or copy is placed 30 and kept in a sealed container under certificate of the Clerk and 31 properly indexed. This print or copy shall be deemed to be the 32 original.

33 3. The Clerk shall promptly seal and store at least one original 34 negative of each microphotographic film *or one copy of the* 35 *machine-readable medium* in such manner and place as may 36 reasonably ensure its preservation indefinitely against loss, theft, 37 defacement or destruction.

4. The Supreme Court may provide by rule for the destruction,
without prior microfilming [-] or transfer to a machine-readable *medium*, of such other documents of the several courts of this state
as are held in the offices of the clerks but which:

42 (a) No longer serve any legal, financial or administrative 43 purpose; and

44 (b) Do not have any historical value.



1 5. The Court Administrator may request the Division to advise 2 and assist the Supreme Court in its establishment of the rules.

Sec. 7. NRS 239.125 is hereby amended to read as follows:

3

18

28

33

239.125 1. A local governmental entity may establish a 4 5 program for the management of records, including the adoption of schedules for the retention of records and procedures for 6 7 microfilming [] or preservation in a machine-readable medium, 8 which must be approved by the governing body and comply with the 9 applicable provisions of this chapter and any regulations adopted 10 pursuant thereto.

2. The State Library and Archives Administrator shall adopt 11 regulations to carry out a program to establish and approve 12 13 minimum periods of retention for records of local governments. The 14 proposed regulations or any amendment thereto must be submitted to the Committee on Local Government [Advisory Committee, 15 established pursuant to NRS 354.594,] Finance, created by NRS 16 17 354.105, for its advice and recommendations.

Sec. 8. NRS 78.027 is hereby amended to read as follows:

19 78.027 The Secretary of State may microfilm or transfer to a 20 *machine-readable medium* any document which is filed in his 21 office by a corporation pursuant to this chapter and may return the 22 original document to the corporation. 23

Sec. 9. NRS 80.005 is hereby amended to read as follows:

24 80.005 The Secretary of State may microfilm or transfer to a 25 *machine-readable medium* any document which is filed in his office by a foreign corporation pursuant to this chapter and may 26 27 return the original document to the corporation.

Sec. 10. NRS 82.526 is hereby amended to read as follows:

29 82.526 The Secretary of State may microfilm or transfer to a 30 *machine-readable medium* any document which is filed in his 31 office by a corporation pursuant to this chapter and may return the original document to the corporation. 32

Sec. 11. NRS 88.340 is hereby amended to read as follows:

34 88.340 The Secretary of State may microfilm or transfer to a 35 machine-readable medium any document which is filed in his office by or relating to a limited partnership pursuant to this chapter 36 37 and may return the original document to the filer.

38 **Sec. 12.** NRS 106.260 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. Any mortgage or lien, that has been or may 39 106.260 40 hereafter be recorded, may be discharged or assigned by an entry on 41 the margin of the record thereof, signed by the mortgagee or his 42 personal representative or assignee, acknowledging the satisfaction 43 of or value received for the mortgage or lien and the debt secured 44 thereby, in the presence of the recorder or his deputy, who shall subscribe the same as a witness, and [such entry shall have] the 45



entry has the same effect as a deed of release or assignment duly
 acknowledged and recorded. Such *a* marginal discharge or
 assignment [shall] *must* in each case be properly indexed by the
 recorder.

5 2. In the event that the mortgage or lien has been recorded by a 6 microfilm or other photographic process [,] or in a machine-7 readable medium, a marginal release may not be used and a duly 8 acknowledged discharge or release of [such] the mortgage or lien 9 must be recorded.

10 Sec. 13. NRS 107.073 is hereby amended to read as follows:

11 107.073 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a recorded deed of trust may be discharged by an entry on the margin 12 13 of the record thereof, signed by the trustee or his personal 14 representative or assignee in the presence of the recorder or his 15 deputy, acknowledging the satisfaction of or value received for the deed of trust and the debt secured thereby. The recorder or his 16 deputy shall subscribe the entry as witness. The entry has the same 17 effect as a reconveyance of the deed of trust acknowledged and 18 19 recorded as provided by law. The recorder shall properly index each 20 marginal discharge.

21 2. If the deed of trust has been recorded by a microfilm or other 22 photographic process [,] or in a machine-readable medium, a 23 marginal release may not be used and an acknowledged 24 reconveyance of the deed of trust must be recorded.

3. If the recorder or his deputy is presented with a certificate
executed by the trustee or his personal representative or assignee,
specifying that the deed of trust has been paid or otherwise satisfied
or discharged, the recorder or his deputy shall discharge the deed of
trust upon the record.

30 **Sec. 14.** NRS 108.2433 is hereby amended to read as follows: 31 108.2433 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a lien of record upon real property provided for in NRS 108.221 to 32 33 108.246, inclusive, may be discharged by an entry on the margin of the record thereof, signed by the lienor or his personal representative 34 or assignee in the presence of the recorder or his deputy, 35 acknowledging the satisfaction of or value received for the lien and 36 37 the debt secured thereby. The recorder or his deputy shall subscribe 38 the entry as witness. The entry has the same effect as a discharge or release of the lien acknowledged and recorded as provided by law. 39 40 The recorder shall properly index each marginal discharge.

2. If the lien has been recorded by a microfilm or other
photographic process [,] or in a machine-readable medium, a
marginal release may not be used and an acknowledged discharge or
release of the lien must be recorded.



1 3. If the recorder or his deputy is presented with a certificate 2 executed by the lienor or his personal representative or assignee, 3 specifying that the lien has been paid or otherwise satisfied or 4 discharged, the recorder or his deputy shall discharge the lien upon 5 the record.

Sec. 15. NRS 247.070 is hereby amended to read as follows:

7 247.070 1. A county recorder may purchase a subscription 8 for not more than three newspapers printed and published in the 9 county where the county recorder holds office.

10 2. The county recorder may microfilm *or transfer to a* 11 *machine-readable medium* each issue of the newspaper or 12 newspapers subscribed for as provided in subsection 1.

Sec. 16. NRS 281.380 is hereby amended to read as follows:

281.380 If any business, institution or member of a profession 14 15 or calling has kept or recorded any memorandum, writing, entry, print, representation or combination thereof, of any act, transaction, 16 occurrence or event and has caused any or all of such records to be 17 18 recorded, copied or reproduced *in a machine-readable medium or* 19 by any photographic, photostatic, microfilm, microcard, miniature photographic [] or other process which accurately reproduces or 20 21 forms a durable medium for so reproducing the original, such a 22 reproduction [shall] must be accepted by all public officers and 23 employees for examination, filing, copying or any other purpose as if it were the original, whether or not the original is then in 24 25 existence.

Sec. 17. NRS 293.537 is hereby amended to read as follows:

27 293.537 1. The county clerk of each county shall maintain a 28 file of the applications to register to vote of electors who have 29 canceled their registration. The file must be kept in alphabetical 30 order. The county clerk shall mark the applications "Cancelled," and 31 indicate thereon the reason for cancelation. If the county clerk finds that the registration of an elector was canceled erroneously, the 32 33 county clerk shall reregister the elector or on election day allow the 34 elector whose registration was erroneously canceled to vote pursuant to NRS 293.304, 293.525, 293C.295 or 293C.525. 35

36 2. The county clerk may:

6

13

26

(a) Microfilm the applications to register to vote of an electorwho cancels his registration and destroy the originals at any time.

(b) Record canceled applications to register to vote [by
 computer] in a machine-readable medium and destroy the originals
 at any time.

42 (c) Destroy any application to register to vote of an elector who 43 cancels his registration after the expiration of 3 years after the date 44 of cancellation.



Sec. 18. NRS 408.215 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2 408.215 1. The Director has charge of all the records of the Department, keeping records of all proceedings pertaining to the 3 Department and keeping on file information, plans, specifications, 4 estimates, statistics and records prepared by the Department, except 5 those financial statements described in NRS 408.333 and the 6 7 financial or proprietary information described in paragraph (d) of 8 subsection 5 of NRS 408.3886, which must not become matters of 9 public record.

10 2. The Director may photograph, microphotograph, for film, transfer to a machine-readable medium or dispose of the records of 11 the Department referred to in subsection 1 as provided in NRS 12 13 239.051, 239.080 and 239.085.

14 The Director shall maintain an index or record of deeds or 15 other references of title or interests in and to all lands or interests in land owned or acquired by the Department. 16

4. The Director shall adopt such regulations as may be 17 necessary to carry out and enforce the provisions of this chapter. 18

Sec. 19. NRS 597.800 is hereby amended to read as follows: 19

20 1. The right of publicity established by NRS 597.800 21 597.790 is freely transferable, in whole or in part, by contract, license, gift, conveyance, assignment, devise or testamentary trust 22 23 by a person or his successor in interest.

24 2. If a deceased person has not transferred his rights as 25 provided by subsection 1, and he has no surviving beneficiary or successor in interest upon his death, the commercial use of his 26 27 name, voice, signature, photograph or likeness does not require 28 consent.

29 3. A successor in interest or a licensee of a deceased person 30 may file in the Office of the Secretary of State, on a form prescribed 31 by the Secretary of State and upon the payment of a filing fee of \$25, a verified application for registration of his claim. The 32 application must include: 33 34

(a) The legal and professional name of the deceased person;

35 (b) The date of death of the deceased person;

(c) The name and address of the claimant; 36

(d) The basis of the claim; and 37

1

38

(e) A description of the rights claimed.

39 4. A successor in interest or a licensee of a deceased person 40 may not assert any right against any unauthorized commercial use of 41 the deceased person's name, voice, signature, photograph or 42 likeness that begins before the filing of an application to register his 43 claim.

44 5. A person, firm or corporation seeking to use the name, voice, signature, photograph or likeness of a deceased person for 45



1 commercial purposes must first make a reasonable effort, in good 2 faith, to discover the identity of any person who qualifies as a successor in interest to the deceased person. A person claiming to be 3 4 a successor in interest to a deceased person must, within 6 months 5 after the date he becomes aware or should reasonably have become aware of an unauthorized commercial use of the deceased person's 6 7 name, voice, signature, photograph or likeness, register a claim with 8 the Secretary of State pursuant to subsection 3. Failure to register 9 shall be deemed a waiver of any right of publicity.

10 6. The Secretary of State may microfilm, transfer to a *machine-readable medium* or reproduce by other techniques any 11 document filed pursuant to this section and thereafter destroy the 12 13 original of the document. The microfilm, copy of information that 14 was transferred to a machine-readable medium or other 15 reproduction is admissible in any court of record. The Secretary of State may destroy the microfilm, *copy* or other reproduction 50 16 years after the death of the person whose identity is the subject of 17 18 the claim.

7. A claim registered pursuant to this section is a public record.

Sec. 20. NRS 612.260 is hereby amended to read as follows:

19

20

32

612.260 1. Each employing unit shall keep true and accurate work records, containing such information as the Administrator may prescribe. Such records must be open to inspection and may be copied by the Administrator or his authorized representatives or the Department of Taxation at any reasonable time and as often as may be necessary.

27 2. The Administrator, the Board of Review, or any appeal 28 tribunal may require from any employing unit any sworn or 29 unsworn reports, with respect to persons employed by it, which he 30 or the Board of Review deems necessary for the effective 31 administration of this chapter.

3. Except as limited by this subsection, the Administrator may:

(a) Destroy any letter of the Unemployment Compensation
Service or *State* Employment Service and any form, benefit
determination or redetermination, ruling, employer's status or
contribution report, wage slip report, claim record, wage list or any
auxiliary computer file related thereto at the expiration of 4 years
after the record was originated or filed with the Service; or

(b) Destroy such records at any time after having *transferred them to a machine-readable medium or* microphotographed them in the manner and on film or paper that complies with the minimum standards of quality approved for such photographic records by the American National Standards Institute. The microphotographed records or the machine-readable format to which the records were

45 *transferred* must be retained for not less than 4 years.



This subsection does not apply to records pertaining to grants,
 accounts or expenditures for administration, or to the records of the
 Unemployment Compensation Administration Fund.

Sec. 21. NRS 616B.024 is hereby amended to read as follows:
616B.024 1. Upon written approval of the Administrator, the
insurer may destroy accumulated and noncurrent detail records such
as payroll reports, checks, claims [,] and other records of similar
importance for the period *from* July 1, 1913, to January 1, 1947, if:
(a) Claims from January 1, 1940, and after are first

10 microphotographed; and

11

(b) A brief inventory of the destroyed records is retained.

2. The insurer may dispose of or destroy any record which has
 been microphotographed or filmed if the procedure [required by] for
 microphotography set forth in NRS 239.051 has been followed.

15 3. The principal records, such as the general and regular 16 journals and the general ledgers, must be retained intact until 17 audited and then must be microfilmed *or transferred to a machine*-18 *readable medium* for retention until their destruction pursuant to 19 NRS 239.051.

20 Sec. 22. NRS 683A.0873 is hereby amended to read as 21 follows:

22 683A.0873 1. Each administrator shall maintain at his principal office adequate books and records of all transactions 23 24 between himself, the insurer and the insured. The books and records must be maintained in accordance with prudent standards of recordkeeping for insurance and with regulations of the 25 26 27 Commissioner for a period of 5 years after the transaction to which 28 they respectively relate. After the 5-year period, the administrator may remove the books and records from the State, store their 29 30 contents on microfilm or in a machine-readable medium or return 31 them to the appropriate insurer.

2. The Commissioner may examine, audit and inspect books
and records maintained by an administrator under the provisions of
this section to carry out the provisions of NRS 679B.230 to
679B.300, inclusive.

36 3. The names and addresses of insured persons and any other 37 material which is in the books and records of an administrator are 38 confidential except when used in proceedings against the 39 administrator.

40 4. The insurer may inspect and examine all books and records 41 to the extent necessary to fulfill all contractual obligations to insured 42 persons, subject to restrictions in the written agreement between the

43 insurer and administrator.



Sec. 23. NRS 686A.400 is hereby amended to read as follows: 686A.400 1. A company shall maintain records of each transaction for 3 years after making the final entry with respect to the transaction. The records may be preserved in photographic form, on microfilm or microfiche, *in a machine-readable medium* or in [a] any other form approved by the Commissioner. 2. The records must be open to the Commissioner at all times. The Commissioner may require a company to furnish to him in any form he requires any information maintained in the company's

records.

Sec. 24. This act becomes effective on July 1, 2003.

