ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 477–COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS

(ON BEHALF OF THE NEVADA ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES)

MARCH 28, 2005

Referred to Committee on Government Affairs

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to authority of deputies appointed by certain public officers. (BDR 20-584)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: Yes. Effect on the State: Yes.

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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 public officers; revising provisions relating to the authority of deputies appointed by certain public officers; 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 246.030 is hereby amended to read as follows: 246.030 1. All county clerks [are authorized to] may appoint deputies, who are authorized to transact all official business [appertaining] pertaining to the office to the same extent as their principals. A deputy must be at least 18 years of age. The appointment of a deputy must not be construed to confer upon that deputy policymaking authority for the office of the county clerk or the county by which the deputy is employed.

- 2. County clerks are responsible on their official bonds for all official malfeasance or nonfeasance of their deputies. Bonds for the faithful performance of their official duties may be required of deputies by county clerks.
- 3. All appointments of deputies under the provisions of this section must be in writing [,] and must, together with the oath of office of the deputies, be recorded in the office of the recorder of the county within which the principal legally holds and exercises his



office. Revocations of such appointments must be recorded in the same manner. From the time of the recording of the appointments or revocations, persons shall be deemed to have notice of the appointment or revocation.

Sec. 2. NRS 247.040 is hereby amended to read as follows:

247.040 1. All county recorders [are authorized to] may appoint deputies, who are authorized to transact all official business [appertaining] pertaining to the office to the same extent as their principals. A deputy must be at least 18 years of age. The appointment of a deputy must not be construed to confer upon that deputy policymaking authority for the office of the county recorder or the county by which the deputy is employed.

- 2. County recorders are responsible on their official bonds for all official malfeasance or nonfeasance of their deputies. Bonds for the faithful performance of their official duties may be required of deputies by county recorders.
- 3. All appointments of deputies under the provisions of this section must be in writing [,] and must, together with the oath of office of the deputies, be recorded in the office of the recorder of the county within which the county recorder legally holds office. Revocations of such appointments must be recorded in the same manner. From the time of the recording of the appointments or revocations, persons shall be deemed to have notice of the appointment or revocation.
 - **Sec. 3.** NRS 248.040 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 248.040 1. Except as provided in NRS 248.045, each sheriff may:
- (a) Appoint, in writing signed by him, one or more deputies, who may perform all the duties devolving on the sheriff of the county [-] and such other duties as the sheriff may from time to time direct. The appointment of a deputy sheriff must not be construed to confer upon that deputy policymaking authority for the office of the sheriff or the county by which the deputy sheriff is employed.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, only remove a deputy who has completed a probationary period of 12 months for cause. A deputy who functions as the head of a department or an administrative employee or who has not completed the probationary period may be removed at the sheriff's pleasure.
- 2. No deputy sheriff is qualified to act as such unless he has taken an oath to discharge the duties of the office faithfully and impartially. The oath must be certified on the back of his appointment and filed in the office of the county auditor.
- 3. The sheriff may require of his deputies such bonds as to him seem proper.



Sec. 4. NRS 249.060 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 249.060 1. County treasurers may appoint one or more deputies [] and may take from them bond with sureties. A deputy must be at least 18 years of age. Every county treasurer and his sureties are liable for every official act of his deputies.
- 2. Any county treasurer may authorize his deputy or deputies to transact any official business pertaining to the office of county treasurer in the same manner as the county treasurer. The appointment of a deputy must not be construed to confer upon that deputy policymaking authority for the office of the county treasurer or the county by which the deputy is employed.
- 3. All appointments of deputies under the provisions of this section must be in writing [,] and must, together with the oath of office of the deputies, be recorded in the office of the recorder of the county within which the county treasurer legally holds and exercises his office. Revocations of such appointments must also be recorded as provided in this section. From the time of the recording of the appointments or revocations therein, persons shall be deemed to have notice of the appointments or revocations.
 - **Sec. 5.** NRS 250.060 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 250.060 1. All county assessors [are authorized to] may appoint deputies, who are authorized to transact all official business relating to the [offices] office to the same extent as the county assessors. A deputy must be at least 18 years of age. The appointment of a deputy must not be construed to confer upon that deputy policymaking authority for the office of the county assessor or the county by which the deputy is employed.
- 2. County assessors are responsible on their official bonds for all official malfeasance or nonfeasance of their deputies. Bonds for the faithful performance of their official duties may be required of deputies by county assessors.
- 3. All appointments of deputies under the provisions of this section must be in writing [,] and must, together with the oath of office of the deputies, be recorded in the office of the recorder of the county within which the county assessor legally holds and exercises his office. Revocations of such appointments must also be recorded as provided in this section. From the time of the recording of the appointments or revocations therein, persons shall be deemed to have notice of the appointments or revocations.
 - **Sec. 6.** NRS 252.070 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 252.070 1. All district attorneys [are authorized to] may appoint deputies, who [may] are authorized to transact all official business relating to those duties of the [offices] office set forth in NRS 252.080 and 252.090 to the same extent as their principals [.] and perform such other duties as the district attorney may from



time to time direct. The appointment of a deputy district attorney must not be construed to confer upon that deputy policymaking authority for the office of the district attorney or the county by which the deputy district attorney is employed.

2. District attorneys are responsible on their official bonds for all official malfeasance or nonfeasance of the deputies. Bonds for the faithful performance of their official duties may be required of

deputies by district attorneys.

3. All appointments of deputies under the provisions of this section must be in writing [,] and must, together with the oath of office of the deputies, be recorded in the office of the recorder of the county within which the district attorney legally holds and exercises his office. Revocations of those appointments must also be recorded as provided in this section. From the time of the recording of the appointments or revocations therein, persons shall be deemed to have notice of the appointments or revocations.

4. Deputy district attorneys of counties whose population is less than 100,000 may engage in the private practice of law. In any other county, except as otherwise provided in NRS 7.065 and this subsection, deputy district attorneys shall not engage in the private practice of law. An attorney appointed to prosecute a person for a limited duration with limited jurisdiction may engage in private practice which does not present a conflict with his appointment.

5. Any district attorney may, subject to the approval of the board of county commissioners, appoint such clerical, investigational and operational staff as the execution of duties and the operation of his office may require. The compensation of any person so appointed must be fixed by the board of county commissioners.

6. In a county whose population is 400,000 or more, deputies are governed by the merit personnel system of the county.

Sec. 7. NRS 253.025 is hereby amended to read as follows:

253.025 1. A public administrator may appoint as many deputies as he deems necessary to perform fully the duties of his office. A deputy so appointed may perform all duties required of the public administrator and has the corresponding powers and responsibilities. Before entering upon the discharge of his duties each deputy must take and subscribe to the constitutional oath of office. The appointment of a deputy must not be construed to confer upon that deputy policymaking authority for the office of the county public administrator or the county by which the deputy is employed.

2. Each appointment must be in writing and recorded with the oath of office of that deputy in the office of the county recorder.



Any revocation or resignation of an appointment must be recorded in the office of the county recorder.

- 3. The public administrator is responsible on his official bond for any official malfeasance or nonfeasance of his deputies and may require a bond for the faithful performance of the official duties of his deputies.
 - **Sec. 8.** NRS 253.175 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 253.175 1. A public guardian may appoint deputies to perform the duties of his office. A deputy so appointed may transact all official business relating to the office of the public guardian to the same extent as the public guardian, except that the deputy is not authorized to [establish or change the policies of the office or to] employ or terminate the employment of subordinates in the office. Before entering upon the discharge of his duties, each deputy must take and subscribe to the constitutional oath of office. The appointment of a deputy must not be construed to confer upon that deputy policymaking authority for the office of the county public guardian or the county by which the deputy is employed.
- 2. Each appointment must be in writing and recorded, with the oath of office of that deputy, in the office of the county recorder. Any revocation or resignation of an appointment must be recorded in the office of the county recorder.
- 3. The public guardian is responsible on his official bond for any official malfeasance or nonfeasance of his deputies and may require a bond for the faithful performance of the official duties of his deputies.
- 4. The compensation of a deputy public guardian must be fixed by the board of county commissioners and paid out of the county general fund.
 - **Sec. 9.** NRS 258.060 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 258.060 1. All constables [are authorized to] may appoint deputies, who [shall have power] are authorized to transact all official business [appertaining] pertaining to the [offices] office to the same extent as their principals. [, but no person shall] A person must not be appointed as a deputy constable unless [such person shall have] he has been a resident of the State of Nevada for at least 6 months [prior to] before the date of [such] the appointment. The appointment of a deputy constable must not be construed to confer upon that deputy policymaking authority for the office of the county constable or the county by which the deputy constable is employed.
- 2. Constables [shall be] are responsible for the compensation of their deputies [, and shall be] and are responsible on their official bonds for all official malfeasance or nonfeasance of the same.



Bonds for the faithful performance of their official duties may be required of the deputies by the constables.

3. All appointments of deputies under the provisions of this section [shall] must be in writing [, and shall,] and must, together with the oath of office of the deputies, be filed and recorded in a book provided for that purpose in the office of the recorder of the county within which the constable legally holds and exercises his office. Revocations of such appointments [shall] must also be filed and recorded as provided in this section. From the time of the filing of the appointments or revocations therein, persons shall be deemed to have notice of the same.

Sec. 10. NRS 259.040 is hereby amended to read as follows:

259.040 1. All coroners may appoint [a deputy or] deputies, who [may] are authorized to transact such official business pertaining to the [offices] office as their principals direct. Coroners are responsible for the compensation of the [deputy or deputies,] deputies and are responsible on their official bonds for all official malfeasance or nonfeasance of the [deputy or] deputies. The appointment of a deputy must not be construed to confer upon that deputy policymaking authority for the office of the county coroner or the county by which the deputy is employed.

2. All appointments of deputies must be made in writing and must, with the oath of office, be filed in the office of the recorder of the county within which the principal holds and exercises his office.

Sec. 11. NRS 260.040 is hereby amended to read as follows:

260.040 1. The compensation of the public defender must be fixed by the board of county commissioners. The public defender of any two or more counties must be compensated and be permitted private civil practice of the law as determined by the boards of county commissioners of those counties, subject to the provisions of subsection 4 of this section and NRS 7.065.

2. The public defender may appoint as many deputies or assistant attorneys, clerks, investigators, stenographers and other employees as he considers necessary to enable him to carry out his responsibilities, with the approval of the board of county commissioners. An assistant attorney must be a qualified attorney licensed to practice in this State and may be placed on a part-time or full-time basis. The appointment of a deputy, assistant attorney or other employee pursuant to this subsection must not be construed to confer upon that deputy, assistant attorney or other employee policymaking authority for the office of the public defender or the county or counties by which the deputy, assistant attorney or other employee is employed.



3. The compensation of persons appointed under subsection 2 must be fixed by the board of county commissioners of the county or counties so served.

- 4. The public defender and his deputies and assistant attorneys in a county whose population is less than 100,000 may engage in the private practice of law. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, in any other county, the public defender and his deputies and assistant attorneys shall not engage in the private practice of law except as otherwise provided in NRS 7.065. An attorney appointed to defend a person for a limited duration with limited jurisdiction may engage in private practice which does not present a conflict with his appointment.
- 5. The board of county commissioners shall provide office space, furniture, equipment and supplies for the use of the public defender suitable for the conduct of the business of his office. However, the board of county commissioners may provide for an allowance in place of facilities. Each of those items is a charge against the county in which public defender services are rendered. If the public defender serves more than one county, expenses that are properly allocable to the business of more than one of those counties must be prorated among the counties concerned.
- 6. In a county whose population is 400,000 or more, deputies are governed by the merit personnel system of the county.
- Sec. 12. This act becomes effective upon passage and approval.



