



## MINUTES

### Henderson District Public Libraries Board of Trustees

Date: August 15, 2019

Time: 7:45 a.m.

Place: Paseo Verde Library, 280 S. Green Valley Pkwy., Henderson, Nevada

*Notice is given that items on the agenda may be taken out of order. Two or more agenda items may be combined for consideration; items may be removed from the agenda or discussion delayed relating to an item on the agenda at any time.*

#### Call to Order

Chair Mark McGinty called the meeting to order at 7:45 a.m.

#### Roll Call

*Board present:* Angela Brommel, Jim Frey, Mark McGinty, Kip Noschese, David Ortlipp, Bette Silverman

*Board absent:* Dan Doherty

*Staff present:* Lauren Dahlgren, Debbie Englund, Dana Friesen, Joy Gunn, Sean Hill, Gayle Hornaday, Betsy Johnson, Candace Kingsley, Michelle Mazzanti, Heela Naqshband, Lisa Phelan, Lori Robertson, Marcie Smedley, Leona Vittum-Jones

*Others present:* Jennifer Gaynor, Jennifer Hall, Shawna Kirsch

#### Approval of Agenda

David Ortlipp made a motion to approve the agenda. Kip Noschese seconded the motion. The vote was unanimous.

#### Consent Agenda

These items are not expected to be controversial and will be considered together and approved in a single motion. Any person desiring to remove an item for separate consideration should so request before approval of the agenda. Items pulled from the Consent Agenda will be considered separately. All other consent items will be approved as one item.

##### CA-1 Approval of Minutes

July 18, 2019

##### CA-2 Review of Paid Invoices

July 2019

David Ortlipp made a motion to approve the consent agenda. Kip Noschese seconded the motion. The vote was unanimous.

#### Director's Report

*Possible Board discussion of the Director's report or various staff reports highlighting various administrative and staff activities since the last meeting.*

Betsy Johnson, head of youth services and assistant manager of the Paseo Verde Library, said it's been a busy summer. This year's theme for summer reading was *A Universe of Stories*. Activities included Space Camp, Art Camp, Alien landscaping and a Star Wars lock-in. Participation was up 5% from last year. 2,973 children and teens read 4,897,795 minutes. 1,790 completed the program (10 hours for ages 0-3; 20 hours ages 4-17) Pictures of the activities were provided to the board. Marcie Smedley said Henderson Libraries youth services department is fantastic.

Marcie Smedley said the Board has previously approved a closed day annually for staff development. This year the libraries will close on Friday, September 20, and will reopen on Saturday. The staff development will be at the Gibson Library.

#### Public Comment

*Note: Comment will be taken on each agenda item as it is heard. Pursuant to Nevada's Open Meeting Law, action may not be taken on matters presented during this period until included on an agenda as an action item.*

Shawna Kirsch asked if the Board is aware of the new Drag Queen Story hour. Shawna Kirsch stated she has reviewed board minutes from January to July and did not see any discussion regarding the storytime. Shawna Kirsch asked if libraries are able to add programs on their own without board approval.

Marcie Smedley said there are internal library teams that plan and deliver programming for the library district. Shawna Kirsch asked if the Board had to approve controversial programming. Marcie Smedley said the Board was briefed, and aware of the program; the Board does not have to approve programming.

Shawna Kirsch asked the Board if they are completely aware of this person coming in to do story hour. Marcie Smedley said the Board is not involved in the programming piece; the planning team is aware of and has knowledge of the person. Shawna Kirsch said she would like to present the Board information about this adult entertainer. This is not someone the school or PTA board would consider bringing in, especially since he doesn't work in the community serving children and has no children of his own. Shawna Kirsch said she wants to make sure the Board is 100% aware of who they are bringing in. This is not about attacking any one individual. This is about the library district is bringing in an adult entertainer to read to children in a controversial program that's been done in libraries across the USA. There have been protests and some of those performers were found to be sex offenders. When you bring in a controversial thing like this, that many people in the community are not going to be okay with, the public has the right to know if the Board has approved bringing in such an adult entertainer. Mark McGinty asked if the program is entertainment for kids. Marcie Smedley said the program is *Diversity Divas: Drag Queen Storytime*. The theme of the program is expression and inclusion. One of the stories to be read, *Just Add Glitter*, is about a young girl who adds glitter to everything and that's how she expresses herself. The idea behind the storytime is to create an environment where children can understand if someone expresses themselves differently from them, we can respect and be kind to each other. The performer will not be dressed in attire that he would wear during his adult performances. He does do other things in the community that are not connected to his adult entertainment. Staff will be present and leading the storytime with Polly Porcelain.

Shawna Kirsch asked what else this person does in the community. Marcie Smedley replied he works at another job and does outreach in the community for things he is passionate about. Shawna Kirsch said according to his Facebook, Twitter and Instagram he does not promote any of that. Shawna Kirsch understands the inclusion and diversity, but protecting our children goes beyond library walls. A flash drive, multi-page letter and handout referencing internet sites were given to the Board. Shawna Kirsch said the performances [referenced] are extremely suggestive. Everything Polly Porcelain promotes is sexual in manner. In this new age, the LGBTQ community is very active, wanting to make sure children don't bully other children, but there is a responsibility, as parents and adults, to understand what is okay and what crosses the line. Ms. Kirsch referenced a 3-year-old nephew with cystic fibrosis. The child has his iPad and googles YouTube videos. This program is for children from 3 to 8 and the children attending these storytimes are going to Google Polly Porcelain and will see the suggestive videos. The last video on the flash drive is absolutely atrocious material. One can't "unsee" these things after watching. Shawna Kirsch said she is not attacking Polly Porcelain for what he has decided to do in his own life. This is not okay to present to our children. This is not the type of role model children should have. When one person called to complain, they were told it is about tolerance and inclusion, which are the two words LGBT uses, but when asked about a bible story hour they were told that is not allowed because it is proselytizing. The definition of proselytizing is changing from one religion to another or one belief to another. What these drag queens are really trying to do is to get children to accept them for who they are, but these children can't understand what they are doing or why they're doing it. Shawn Kirsch stated Matt Durski is the man behind Polly Porcelain and said she (Ms. Kirsch) is not the type of person to attack him by exposing him on Facebook. Why is it okay to bring adult entertainment to our libraries?

Mark McGinty thanked Shawna Kirsch for bringing this to the Board's attention. The Board will take it under consideration but is unable to act on this item as it wasn't included on the agenda. Shawna Kirsch said if this waits until the next meeting, two of these programs will already be over. According to the board bylaws, a special meeting can be called for and Shawna Kirsch asked that a Board member make a motion to call for a special meeting so this can be discussed further. Let's discuss this further before these programs happen to make sure these are appropriate people. We need to make sure these are people the children can Google and look up and admire. Mark McGinty asked if someone from the staff has seen the program. Marcie Smedley said this is the first program. Mark McGinty asked if the performer had done this type of program before. Marcie Smedley replied no, but the Drag Queen Storytime has been done all across the nation. Mark McGinty asked if the performer goes by Polly Porcelain. Marcie Smedley said yes, the program has been advertised with the guest reader name of Polly Porcelain. Shawna Kirsch passed out library flyer

showing the program at all three libraries and said the name was not on the flyer when it first came out; it was recently added. On July 30<sup>th</sup>, Polly Porcelain advertised to his friends on his Facebook page he would be reading at the library. It looks like this was just set up in past couple of weeks. Marcie Smedley said it's been on the calendar longer than that.

Jennifer Hall said she thinks the library is taxpayer funded and taxpayers should be aware of these programs and have input. Jennifer Hall said she seconds the request for special meeting to discuss this. The library has advertised Polly Porcelain's name. Parents and children can Google his name. That video is very sexually suggestive and children can see something that is completely unacceptable. Ms. Hall again requested a special meeting be scheduled so the taxpayers can discuss this with the Board.

Mark McGinty said action cannot be taken on items in the meeting, unless listed as an action item on the agenda. It is possible a special meeting could be called for after this meeting. Mark McGinty again thanked Ms. Hall and Ms. Kirsch for bringing the matter to the Board's attention and coming to the library and talking about things you are passionate about.

Kip Noschese thanked Shawna Kirsch and Jennifer Hall for bringing this up and for the support of all the wonderful programs the library district puts on that are completely appropriate for all ages. Kip Noschese expressed support for the consideration the library puts forth in every program the library offers.

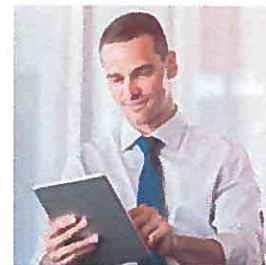
#### **New Business**

**1. Discussion and possible Board action regarding legislative update: open meeting law and public records.**

Jennifer Gaynor, Dickinson Wright, PLLC, presented a PowerPoint about legislative changes to the Nevada Open Meeting Law and Public Records.

## **Nevada Open Meeting Law and Public Records Law: 2019 Legislative Updates**

August 15, 2019



DICKINSON  WRIGHT

## **OML OVERVIEW**

---

- In Nevada, OML is found in NRS Chapter 241.
- The legislature provided in enacting the OML that: “[A]ll public bodies exist to aid in the conduct of the people’s business. It is the intent of the law that their actions be taken openly and that their deliberations be conducted openly.

The logo for Dickinson Wright, featuring the name in a serif font with a stylized 'W' and a yellow swoosh element.

## **OML - Does the Open Meeting Law Apply?**

---

- **QUESTION 1: Is the entity is a “public body” that must comply with the open meeting law?**
- For the purposes of the Open Meeting Law, a “public body” is defined as follows: any administrative, advisory, executive or legislative body of the State or a local government which expends or disburses or is supported in whole or in part by tax revenue or which advises or makes recommendations to any entity which expends or disburses or is supported in whole or in part by tax revenue, including, but not limited to, any board, commission, committee, subcommittee or other subsidiary thereof . . . “Public body” does not include the Legislature of the State of Nevada.
- This Board is a public body. The Executive Director of HDPL, acting in her day-to-day administration of the libraries is not.

The logo for Dickinson Wright, featuring the name in a serif font with a stylized 'W' and a yellow swoosh element.

## **OML - Does the Open Meeting Law Apply?**

---

- **QUESTION 2: Is this a meeting subject to the OML?**
- A “meeting” of a public body occurs whenever there is a gathering of members of a public body at which a quorum is present, whether in person or by means of electronic communication, to deliberate toward a decision or to take action on any matter over which the public body has supervision, control, jurisdiction or advisory power. NRS 241.015(3).
- Any series of gatherings of members of a public body at which:
  - (I) Less than a quorum is present, whether in person or by means of electronic communication, at any individual gathering;
  - (II) The members of the public body attending one or more of the gatherings collectively constitute a quorum; and
  - (III) The series of gatherings was held with the specific intent to avoid the provisions of this chapter.

The logo for Dickinson Wright, featuring the name in a serif font with a stylized 'W' and a yellow swoosh element.

## **OML - Does the Open Meeting Law Apply?**

---

- Certain meetings of public bodies are exempt from the Open Meeting Law.
  - social function where the members do not deliberate toward a decision or take action on any matter over which the public body has supervision, control, jurisdiction or advisory power, or
  - closed meeting with its attorney to discuss pending or existing litigation regarding a matter within the body's authority. NRS 241.015(3)(b).
- Closed meetings are permitted for a public body to:
  - Consider the “character, alleged misconduct, professional competence, or physical or mental health of a person.” NRS 241.030 (1).
  - [p]repare, revise, administer or grade examinations that are conducted by or on behalf of the public body” or
  - “consider an appeal by a person of the results of” such an examination--except that “any action on the appeal must be taken in an open meeting and the identity of the appellant must remain confidential.” Id.

The logo for Dickinson Wright, featuring the name in a serif font with a stylized 'W' and a yellow swoosh element.



### **OML - Does the Meeting Satisfy the Requirements for Conducting an "Open Meeting?"**

---

- **Notice: required 3 working days in advance of the meeting**
  - At a minimum, the public notice must be posted at the principal office of the public body or, if none exists, at the place of the meeting and at not less than three other separate, prominent places within the jurisdiction of the public body. NRS 241.020(3)(a).
  - Notice must also be sent to anyone whom has requested notices of the meetings of the public body. NRS 241.020(3)(c).
  - Notice must also be posted on the public body's website, if one is maintained. NRS 241.020(3)(b). (see also NRS 241.020(5))
- **The notice must provide the following information:**
  - Time, place and location of meeting;
  - Locations where notice posted; and
  - An agenda for the meeting.



### **OML - Does the Meeting Satisfy the Requirements for Conducting an "Open Meeting?"**

---

- **Agenda and support material**
- **For every public meeting, the public body must provide upon request and at no charge at least one copy of:**
  - the agenda for the meeting,
  - a copy of any proposed ordinance or regulation that will be discussed at the meeting, and
  - a copy of other supporting material provided to the members of the public body--unless such material was submitted pursuant to a nondisclosure agreement relating to proprietary information, pertains to the closed portion of such a meeting, or is declared confidential by law. NRS 241.020(6), (7).



### **OML - Does the Meeting Satisfy the Requirements for Conducting an "Open Meeting?"**

---

- **Public Comment**
  - Members of the public shall be allowed to speak during the public comment period, but the Open Meeting Law does not require allowing the public to speak during other individual agenda items
  - Time limits may be imposed on speakers.
  - The public body may prohibit comment if it is on a topic that is not relevant or is willfully disruptive by being irrelevant, repetitious, slanderous, offensive, inflammatory, irrational, or a personal attack or interference with the rights of other speakers.
  - Disruptive persons may be removed from public meetings



### **OML - Does the Meeting Satisfy the Requirements for Conducting an "Open Meeting?"**

---

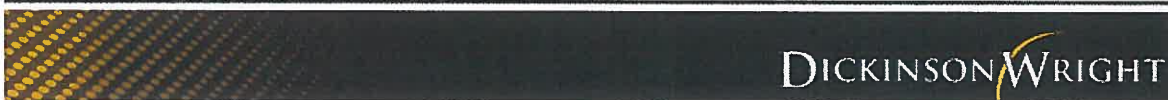
- The discussion at a public meeting shall not exceed the scope of the agenda.
- Commencing a meeting prior to its noticed meeting time is also a violation of the agenda.
- Additional matters may be raised during the public comment section of a meeting, however no action may be taken upon a matter raised during the public comment period until the matter itself is included on an agenda as an action item.
- Public meetings should be held in facilities that are "reasonably large enough" to accommodate attendance--this may include the use of video transmission in adjoining rooms.
- Public bodies should not utilize facilities where the public may not feel free to enter--such as private home, club, or restaurant.
- Reasonable efforts must be made to assist and accommodate physically handicapped persons desiring to attend; use of facilities with wheelchair ramps and elevators, for example, is encouraged



## Public Records Law – OVERVIEW

---

- The state law equivalent to the federal Freedom of Information Act (“FOIA”), Nevada’s Public Records Act appears at NRS Chapter 239.
- The statute broadly provides that all governmental books and records must be open to the public unless “declared by law to be confidential.” NRS 239.010.
- The purpose of the Act is to ensure accountability by the government to the public by facilitating the public’s access to vital information about government activities. *DP Partners v. Bd. of County Commissioners of Clark County*, 116 Nev. 616 (2000)(requiring disclosure of billing statements documenting county officials’ use of publicly owned cellular phones).



## Public Records Law – OVERVIEW

---

- Government entities must provide access to public records within five working days of a public after the date on which the person who has legal custody or control of a public book or record of a governmental entity receives a written request from a person to inspect or copy the public book or record. NRS § 239.0107 (1).
- The actions which must be taken within five business days include that the government entity must:
  - A. Allow the person to inspect or copy the public book or record, or, if the request is for the person to receive a copy of the public book or record, provide such a copy to the person;
  - B. If the government entity does not have legal custody or control of the public book or record, provide to the person, in writing, 1) notice of that fact and 2) the name and address of the governmental entity that has legal custody or control of that record, if known;
  - C. If the government entity is unable to make the public record available by the fifth business day, must provide 1) in writing notice of that fact and 2) a date and time after which the public record will be available;
  - D. If the government entity must deny the request because the public book or record, or a part thereof, is confidential, the entity must provide in writing 1) notice of that fact and 2) a citation to the specific statute or other legal authority that makes the public book or record confidential. NRS 239.0107(1).





## Public Records Law – OVERVIEW

- A three step analysis may be employed to determine whether a record is subject to disclosure under the Public Records Law:
  1. Is the document a “public record” of a “governmental entity”?
  2. If so, does a statute exist which closes the record from public access? In recent years, Nevada’s legislature has worked to include specific statutory exemptions in the Nevada’s Public Records Act itself.
  3. Is the record part a the “deliberative process” of the governmental entity, exempt from disclosure?
- The disclosure requirement for a public record exists where the public interest in open government and disclosure of the record outweighs the privacy or security interests associated with keeping the information confidential. The presumption is in favor of disclosure.

The logo for Dickinson Wright, featuring the company name in a serif font with a stylized yellow and orange graphic element to the right of the name.

## 2019 Legislative Changes

### AB 70

- NV OML requires a public body to ensure that members of the public body and the public present at a meeting can hear or observe and participate in the meeting if any member of the public body is present by means of teleconference or videoconference. (NRS 241.010) AB 70 provides instead that the chair of the public body must make *reasonable efforts* to do ensure this.
- Similarly, requires the public officers and employees responsible for a public meeting to make *reasonable efforts* to ensure the facilities for that meeting are large enough to accommodate the anticipated number of attendees.
- Allows a public body to delegate authority to the chair or the executive director, or an equivalent position, to make any decision regarding litigation concerning any action or proceeding in which the public body or any member or employee of the public body is a party in an official capacity or participates or intervenes in an official capacity.
- Also authorizes, under certain circumstances, a public body to gather to receive training regarding its legal obligations without complying with the Open Meeting Law.
- Clarifies that a subcommittee or working group of a public body must generally also comply with the provisions of the OML
- Defines the term “supporting material” for use in determining when a public body must make supporting material for a meeting of the public body available to the public upon request.

The logo for Dickinson Wright, featuring the company name in a serif font with a stylized yellow and orange graphic element to the right of the name.

## 2019 Legislative Changes

---

### AB 70

- Authorizes a public body, under certain circumstances, to conduct a public meeting by teleconference or videoconference.
- Requires, with limited exception, the Attorney General to give notice to a public body within 14 days of receipt of an OML complaint, and to investigate and prosecute a violation of the Open Meeting Law if a complaint is filed not later than 120 days after the alleged violation; and (2) gives the Attorney General discretion to investigate and prosecute a violation of the Open Meeting Law if a complaint is filed more than 120 days after the alleged violation.
- Further requires: (1) the Attorney General to issue certain findings upon completion of an investigation; and (2) a public body to submit a response to the findings of the Attorney General not later than 30 days after receipt of the Attorney General's findings.
- Existing law makes each member of a public body who attends a meeting where action is taken in violation of the Open Meeting Law with knowledge of the fact that the meeting is in violation guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a civil penalty of \$500. (NRS 241.040) AB 70 provides instead that each member of a public body who: (1) attends a meeting where any violation of the Open Meeting Law occurs; (2) has knowledge of the violation; and (3) participates in the violation, is guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to an administrative fine, the amount of which is graduated for multiple offenses.
  - Also creates an exception to these penalties and fines where the member violated the Open Meeting Law based on legal advice provided by an attorney employed or retained by the public body.

The logo for Dickinson Wright, featuring the company name in a serif font with a stylized yellow and orange graphic element to the right of the name.

## 2019 Legislative Changes

---

### SB 287

- Provides that legislative intent is for public access to public records to be provided promptly.
- Make changes to conform with existing law which provides that, in addition to the right to inspect and copy a public record, members of the public have the right to receive a copy of a public record upon request.
- With certain exceptions, existing law prohibits a governmental entity from charging a fee for providing a copy of a public record that exceeds the actual cost to the governmental entity to provide the copy. SB 287 clarifies that the actual cost to a governmental entity includes such direct costs as the cost of ink, toner, paper, media and postage.
- Eliminates the authority of a governmental entity to charge an additional fee for providing a copy of a public record when extraordinary use of personnel or resources is required.
- Authorizes the electronic redaction of public books and records, and requires, with limited exception, a governmental entity, if requested, to provide a copy of a public record in an electronic format by means of an electronic medium unless the public record was requested in a different medium.
- Clarifies that, when a government agency cannot make a record available within 5 business days, the date and time provided to requester must reflect the earliest date and time after which the governmental entity reasonably believes the public book or record will be available.

The logo for Dickinson Wright, featuring the company name in a serif font with a stylized yellow and orange graphic element to the right of the name.

## 2019 Legislative Changes

---

### SB 287

- If the public book or record is not made available by this date and time, requires the governmental entity to provide to the requester, in writing, an explanation of the reason the public book or record is not available and a date and time after which the governmental entity reasonably believes the public book or record will be available.
- Also requires a governmental entity that is unable to provide access to a public book or record within the prescribed time period to make a reasonable effort to assist the requester to focus the request in such a manner as to maximize the likelihood the requester will be able to inspect, copy or receive a copy of the public book or record as expeditiously as possible.
- If a request for inspection, copying or copies of a public book or record is denied, existing law authorizes a requester to apply to a district court for an order permitting the requester to inspect or copy the record or requiring the person who has legal custody or control of the public record to provide a copy to the requester. Existing law provides that if the requester prevails in such a proceeding, the requester is entitled to recover his or her costs and reasonable attorney's fees in the proceeding from the governmental entity whose officer has custody of the book or record. (NRS 239.011) SB 287 authorizes a requester of a public record to apply to a district court for a similar order if a request for inspection, copying or copies of a public record is unreasonably delayed or if a person who requests a copy of a public book or record believes that the fee charged by the governmental entity for providing the copy of the public book or record is excessive or improper.
- Provides that if a court determines that a governmental entity willfully failed to comply with the existing law governing public books and records concerning a request to inspect, copy or receive a copy of a public book or record, the court must impose on the governmental entity a civil penalty.




DICKINSON WRIGHT

## 2019 Legislative Changes

---

### SB 302

- Existing law requires a data collector, including a governmental agency, that maintains records which contain personal information of a resident of this State to implement and maintain reasonable security measures to protect such records.
  - SB 302 requires a data collector that is a governmental agency to comply, to the extent practicable, with certain standards published by the Center for Internet Security, Inc. or the National Institute of Standards and Technology of the United States Department of Commerce with respect to the collection, dissemination and maintenance of records containing personal information.
  - Requires the Office of Information Security of the Division of Enterprise Information Technology Services of the Department of Administration to create, maintain and make available to the public a list of controls and standards that the State is required to comply with pursuant to federal law that also satisfy the standards and controls set forth in section 1.



DICKINSON WRIGHT



## 2019 Legislative Changes

---

### SB 302

- Existing law requires the Legislative Auditor to conduct a postaudit of all accounts, funds and other records of all agencies of the State to determine certain information, including the compliance of the agency with applicable laws and regulations.
  - SB 302 specifies that such applicable laws and regulations include, without limitation, the standards regarding records containing personal information set forth in section 1.
  - prohibits the Legislative Auditor from including in the report of an audit any information the Legislative Auditor determines could potentially expose this State to a breach of the security of an information system of an agency of this State.
  - further requires the Legislative Auditor to report to the Governor, the Chair of the Legislative Commission, the Chair of the Audit Subcommittee of the Legislative Commission and the head of an affected agency any vulnerability in the information system of an agency of this State that the Legislative Auditor discovers during the course of an audit and determines poses a serious threat to the security of the information system.

The logo for Dickinson Wright, featuring the company name in a serif font with a stylized yellow and orange graphic element to the right of the name.

## 2019 Legislative Changes

---

### SB 302

- Existing law authorizes each governmental agency of this State to determine whether, and the extent to which, it will accept electronic records and prohibits a governmental agency from requiring a person to include personal information on any document submitted to the governmental agency on or after January 1, 2007, unless required pursuant to a specific state or federal law, for the administration of a public program or for an application for a federal or state grant.
  - SB 302 authorizes a governmental agency to require a person to submit a document that is required to contain personal information by electronic means.
  - further authorizes a governmental agency to establish procedures by which a person may apply for and receive a waiver from such a requirement.
  - requires each court of justice in this State to permanently remove all data from electronic waste before disposing of such waste.
  - similarly require the Legislative Counsel Bureau, certain state agencies, each school district and the Nevada System of Higher Education, respectively, to remove all data from electronic waste before disposing of such waste.

The logo for Dickinson Wright, featuring the company name in a serif font with a stylized yellow and orange graphic element to the right of the name.

## 2019 Legislative Changes

---

### AB 212 & AB 362

- Existing law authorizes certain persons to obtain a court order to require a county assessor, county recorder, the Secretary of State or a city or county clerk to maintain the personal information of the person contained in their records in a confidential manner.
- Existing law also authorizes certain persons to request that the Department of Motor Vehicles display an alternate address on the person's driver's license, commercial driver's license or identification card.
- AB 212 further authorizes such orders to be obtained by any inspector, officer or investigator employed by this State or a political subdivision of this State designated by his or her employer who: (1) possesses specialized training in code enforcement; (2) interacts with the public; and (3) whose primary duties are the performance of tasks related to code enforcement.
- AB 362 further authorize such orders to be obtained by any county manager in this State and by any person, including a social worker, employed by this State or a political subdivision of this State who as part of his or her normal job responsibilities interacts with the public and performs tasks related to child welfare services or child protective services or tasks that expose the person to comparable dangers



DICKINSON WRIGHT

## 2019 Legislative Changes

---

- AB 376 – provides that before questioning a prisoner who is in the custody of a county or city jail or detention facility regarding his or her immigration status, the person seeking to question the prisoner shall inform the prisoner of the purpose of the questions regarding the immigration status of the prisoner
- SB 32 - Makes confidential and privileged the records and files of the Department of Tax concerning the imposition of disciplinary action against a person to whom the Department has issued a license, registration, permit or certificate. (certain exceptions for grand juries, courts, law enforcement agencies, and local regulatory agencies, and for certain information regarding marijuana license applicants)
- SB 224 - Generally makes information about a current or former member of a public retirement system administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Board, or a beneficiary of such a member, confidential.



DICKINSON WRIGHT



Jennifer Gaynor  
[jgaynor@dickinsonwright.com](mailto:jgaynor@dickinsonwright.com)  
(702) 550-4462



Marcie Smedley thanked Jennifer Gaynor for the presentation and will share the electronic copy with the Board. Mark McGinty also thanked Ms. Gaynor.

**Old Business**

None

**Announcements**

The next Board meeting will be **September 19, 2019** at the Paseo Verde Library, 280 S. Green Valley Parkway, Henderson, Nevada.

**Public Comment**

*Note: Pursuant to Nevada's Open Meeting Law, action may not be taken on matters presented during this period until included on a future agenda as an action item.*

**Adjournment**

The meeting was adjourned at 8:30 am.

*Pursuant to NRS 241.020, written notice of the meeting of Henderson District Public Libraries' Board of Trustees was posted by August 8, 2019, at least three (3) business days before the meeting, including in the notice the time, place, location and agenda of the meeting. Details of the agenda may be obtained by calling the administrative offices at 702-207-4298.*

Posted at Green Valley Library, James I. Gibson Library, Paseo Verde Library, City of Henderson-City Clerk's Office, and the Henderson Libraries website.