

LCB File No. R141-07

**PROPOSED REGULATION OF THE
PERSONNEL COMMISSION**

Section 1. NAC 284.126 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Explanation of Proposed Change: This amendment, proposed by the Department of Personnel, would limit a classification change request initiated by other than the Department of Personnel to the agency's appointing authority. This is consistent with the appointing authority determining what duties are assigned to a position.

NAC 284.126 Creation of new class, reclassification of position or reallocation of existing class. (NRS 284.065, 284.155)

1. For the purposes of this section:

(a) "Agency personnel officer" means the Director of Personnel within the Nevada System of Higher Education or any person holding a position in the classified service with the title of Personnel Officer.

(b) "Significant change" means a change in the duties and responsibilities assigned to a position in a class that:

(1) Is outside of the scope of the class as described by the class specification;

(2) Is not part of the scope of responsibility of the position; and

(3) Results in the preponderance of duties and responsibilities being allocated to a different class.

2. If an appointing authority ~~for an employee~~ proposes the creation of a new class, a reclassification of a position to a different class or the reallocation of an existing class based upon a gradual accumulation of duties and responsibilities which results in a significant change and is intended to be permanent, the Department of Personnel or agency personnel officer must be notified on the appropriate form. If the creation, reclassification or reallocation is approved, the Department of Personnel will allocate the position to one of the existing classes in the classification plan or to a new, revised or reallocated class as appropriate.

3. The effective date of the classification decision will be the date on which form NPD-19 is received by the Department of Personnel or agency personnel officer unless information that substantially affects the decision concerning the creation, reclassification or reallocation is received after this date. In that case, the effective date will be the date on which the appropriate information necessary to make the decision is received. However, the subsequent receipt of an application or examination score that confirms the qualifications of an incumbent will not have a bearing on the effective date. If the form was prepared but delayed due to an administrative or clerical error, the effective date must be determined by the appointing authority and must be based upon the date on which the form should reasonably have been submitted to the Department of Personnel or agency personnel officer. In no case, however, may a retroactive adjustment because of an administrative or clerical error exceed 6 months after the date of receipt.

4. If an agency makes or anticipates making a significant change in the duties for a position or the agency anticipates a reorganization which will require the reclassification of an existing position, the reallocation of an existing class or the creation of a new class, it shall advise the

Budget Division of the Department of Administration or, in the case of the Nevada System of Higher Education, the budget division of the applicable institution. The proposed change may not be required of an employee nor be submitted to the Department of Personnel until funding for it is approved. If the change is approved by the Department of Personnel, the effective date will be determined by the Budget Division.

5. In effecting a reclassification pursuant to subsection 2 or 4, the appointing authority must review and take into consideration the organizational structure and the qualifications of the incumbent before assigning new duties to a position which are intended to be permanent. No position will be reclassified to a higher grade through the individual classification process if the incumbent does not meet the minimum qualifications for the higher level position. If an employee does not meet the minimum qualifications to reclassify his position, he is not eligible for promotion, but may be eligible for a special adjustment to his pay pursuant to NAC 284.206.

6. The establishment of a new class or reallocation of a class in an occupational study which results in a fiscal cost becomes effective when the funding is provided by the Legislature in the biennial operating budget for this State.

7. From the date on which the Department of Personnel formally announces the beginning of an occupational study until the date on which the occupational study becomes effective:

(a) An existing position in the occupational study that has a significant change may only be reclassified to an existing class.

(b) An existing class in the occupational study must not be reallocated to a different grade.

(c) A new position may be allocated to an existing class or a new class as determined by the Department of Personnel.

Sec. 2. NAC 284.130 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Explanation of Proposed Change: This amendment, proposed by the Department of Personnel, would modify NAC 284.130 consistent with the change made in NAC 284.126.

NAC 284.130 Investigations of classifications. (NRS 284.065, 284.155) The Department of Personnel may investigate the classification of any existing position on the written request of an appointing authority ~~for an employee~~ or on its own initiative.

Sec. 3. NAC 284.132 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Explanation of Proposed Change: This amendment, proposed by the Department of Personnel, would modify NAC 284.132 consistent with the change made in NAC 284.126.

NAC 284.132 Temporary classifications. (NRS 284.065, 284.155, 284.175)

1. An appointing authority ~~[-, an employee]~~ or the Department of Personnel may request a temporary classification which allows the classification of a position for a temporary period of 1 year or less. Each appointment which is designated as temporary must have specific criteria established which justify the grade of the position and the projected date of expiration of the period. A position which no longer meets this criteria will revert back to the class from which it was reclassified. This method of classification is subject to the following conditions:

(a) Temporary classifications must meet the allocation standards and the criteria established for the class before this method may be used. The classification must be approved by the Department of Personnel before the appointment.

(b) An employee who is appointed to a temporary class must sign the payroll document. This signature acknowledges that the employee understands the conditions of the reclassification and its projected date of expiration.

2. If the employee meets the minimum qualifications for the temporary classification, he:

(a) Retains his status of appointment; and

(b) Must complete the remaining portion of the probationary period currently being served, if any, based on the requirements of the new class.

↳ An incumbent who has reverted to his previous class is entitled to the step, pay progression date and status of appointment he would have attained if he had not been appointed to the temporary class.

3. The pay progression date of an employee who is promoted pursuant to this section will be determined in accordance with the provisions of NAC 284.182. The rate of pay for the employee will be determined in accordance with the provisions of NAC 284.170 governing an employee's pay on promotion.

4. In case of a layoff, the temporarily assigned employee's class of layoff is his former class. The time served in the temporary class is counted for seniority purposes if it was in the same occupational group, as provided in NRS 284.171.

Sec. 4 NAC 284.370 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Explanation of Proposed Change: This amendment, proposed by Department of Personnel, repeals subsection 2 of this regulation. When an exam is materially revised, it is based on the need to improve the screening tool used to evaluate a candidate's ability to perform the work of the job. Therefore, it is appropriate for all candidates to take the revised/new exam prior to being placed on the eligibility list.

NAC 284.370 Integration of subsequent lists; material changes. (NRS 284.065, 284.155, 284.205, 284.250)

1. The names of eligible persons on current lists may be integrated onto subsequent lists for the same class if there has been no material change in the qualification requirements. If the list is a ranked list, the names of eligible persons will be integrated according to the final scores of those eligible persons.

~~[2. If a material change occurs, eligible persons from other current lists for the same class may be offered the choice of retaking the examination or integrating their previous score, but only if they also meet any new qualification requirements. The decision to retake the examination cannot be reversed once any phase of the new examination has been taken. The results of the most recent examination will prevail.]~~

~~[3.]~~ 2. As used in this section, "material change" includes, without limitation, a change in the minimum qualifications for the class or the subject matter, scope or weights of various phases of the examination.

Sec. 5. NAC 284.4375 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Explanation of Proposed Change: This amendment, proposed by the Department of Personnel, changes this regulation to comply with the revised federal Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA). It clarifies that when an employee returns following a military leave of absence and is in a position that allows for automatic progression following the successful completion of any remaining period of probation, the

automatic progression takes effect retroactively to the date it would have occurred had it not been for the time spent on a military leave absence.

NAC 284.4375 Automatic advancement. (NRS 284.065, 284.155, 284.175)

1. For the purposes of this section, “automatic advancement” or “automatically advanced” means the progression of an employee to the authorized grade of the position, but not exceeding the journey level. Automatic advancement occurs without recruitment and may occur without examination. It is based upon the employee’s:

- (a) Meeting minimum qualifications;
- (b) Satisfactory performance; and
- (c) Endorsement by his appointing authority.

2. In determining the status of an employee who has been automatically advanced:

(a) The provisions in subsection 2 of NAC 284.170, governing an employee’s pay on promotion, apply.

(b) If the employee had attained permanent status in the class from which he was automatically advanced, he retains that status in the new class.

(c) If the employee had not attained permanent status in the class from which he was automatically advanced, he must remain in probationary status in the new class until he has worked in that class for a period equal to the remaining portion of the probationary period that is required for the new class.

2. An employee returning from a military leave of absence to a position that provides for automatic progression must successfully complete the probationary period for the position and then receive automatic progression. Upon the successful completion of the remaining portion of the employee’s probationary period, permanent status must be granted as of the date it would have been granted had it not been for the military leave of absence.

Sec. 6. NAC 284.444 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Explanation of Proposed Change: This amendment, proposed by the Department of Personnel, changes this regulation to comply with the revised federal Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA). This change clarifies that when an employee completes the remaining portion of his probationary period upon his return from a military leave of absence, his permanent status is awarded retroactively to the date he would have received it had he not been on a military leave of absence.

NAC 284.444 Application of probationary period. (NRS 284.065, 284.155, 284.290)

1. A probationary employee who transfers:

- (a) Within the same class must serve the remaining portion of the probationary period.
- (b) From one class to another class must serve a new probationary period.

2. An employee who transfers from the unclassified or nonclassified service to the classified service must serve a new probationary period. Except for those unclassified employees who transfer pursuant to subsection 2 of NAC 284.398, the status of a permanent employee may not be attained until the satisfactory completion of the probationary period.

3. An employee who is reinstated must serve a new probationary period unless it is waived in writing by the appointing authority. If an appointing authority waives the probationary period, the status of the appointment of the employee is permanent.

4. A probationary employee who is reappointed must serve a new probationary period.

5. A permanent employee who is reappointed to a class:
 - (a) At a higher grade level must serve a trial period unless it is waived by the appointing authority.
 - (b) At the same grade level or a lower grade level is not required to serve a probationary period.
6. An employee who is laid off, but who is reemployed within 1 year, must serve a new probationary period if he is reemployed in a different class or in a different department than that from which he was laid off and he is subject to the provisions of subsection 8 of NAC 284.630.
7. A person with a permanent disability arising from a work-related injury or occupational disease who is reemployed in a different class or option than his regular position must serve a new probationary period as required by NAC 284.6018.
8. A person who is entitled to reemployment because of his military service is entitled to return to the status of appointment held at the time of his separation from the state service for military purposes. If the employee did not complete the probationary period, he will only be required to complete the remaining portion thereof. *Upon the successful completion of the remaining portion of the employee's probationary period, permanent status must be granted as of the date it would have been granted had it not been for the military leave of absence.*
9. Promotion to a vacant position requires a new probationary period. Promotions which result from reclassification are governed by NAC 284.134 and 284.138.
10. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 11:
 - (a) No probationary period will be required if a permanent employee is demoted.
 - (b) A new probationary period will be required if a probationary employee is demoted.
11. An employee who is restored to his former position pursuant to NAC 284.462 following a promotional appointment must serve the portion of his probationary period which was remaining at the time of his promotion.

Sec. 7. NAC 284.448 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Explanation of Proposed Change: This amendment, proposed by the Department of Personnel, changes this regulation to comply with the revised federal Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA). This change clarifies that while time on military leave is not counted as time served towards completion of a probationary period, it must be granted retroactively once the time served is completed in accordance with subsection 8 of NAC 284.444.

NAC 284.448 Time not counted toward completion of probationary period. (NRS 284.065, 284.155, 284.290) The following types of leave or temporary status do not count toward the completion of any probationary period:

1. Authorized military leave for active service.
2. *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 8 of NAC 284.444, [Authorized] authorized military leave for training beyond the 15 paid working days in any 1 calendar year.*
3. Except as otherwise provided in NAC 284.580, any leave without pay and catastrophic leave, combined, in excess of 240 hours or, in the case of an exempt classified employee, 30 working days, in a year if the regular work schedule of the employee is 80 hours or less biweekly. If the regular work schedule of an employee is more than 80 hours biweekly, the employee must be allotted additional leave without pay and catastrophic leave in proportion to the number of hours his regular work schedule exceeds 80 hours biweekly. As used in this

subsection, “year” means a period equal to 12 months of full-time equivalent service measured backward from the employee’s pay progression date.

4. Time which is served in a temporary position pursuant to NAC 284.414.
5. Any hours worked which exceed 40 in a week.

Sec. 8. NAC 284.470 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Explanation of Proposed Change: This amendment, proposed by the Department of Personnel removes the ability for an employee to file a grievance related to a performance evaluation as the review process exists which allows an employee to dispute his performance appraisal up to the Agency Director level (NAC 284.478, 284.678 and 284.690).

NAC 284.470 Preparation, filing, contents, discussion and distribution of reports; power and duties of employees; review; ~~adjustment of grievances~~. (NRS 284.065, 284.155, 284.340, 284.384)

1. A person shall not complete a report on performance unless he has completed the training provided or approved by the Director concerning the preparation of a report on performance.
2. A report on performance must be prepared on the form prescribed by the Department of Personnel.
3. A report on performance must be filed at the times prescribed by NRS 284.340, but may be filed more frequently at the discretion of the supervisor of the employee. If a report on performance is not filed on or before the times specified in NRS 284.340, the performance of the employee shall be deemed to be standard.
4. If any information that would have affected the rating of performance of an employee during a period of evaluation becomes available after the date on which the report on performance of the employee is filed for that period, the information may be included in the report on performance for the current period of evaluation and taken into consideration in determining the rating of performance for the current period of evaluation.
5. When a report on performance is given which reports the overall rating of performance of an employee as substandard:
 - (a) The report must contain a written notice that such reports affect both merit pay increases and the employee’s eligibility for longevity pay; and
 - (b) An additional report on the performance of the employee must, in accordance with subsection 4 of NRS 284.340, be filed at least once every 90 days after the initial report that includes the substandard rating until the performance of the employee improves to standard or disciplinary action is taken against the employee.
6. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, the preparation of each report on performance must include a discussion between the employee and his immediate supervisor. Within 10 working days after the discussion takes place:
 - (a) The employee must complete and sign the appropriate section on the report on performance and return the report to his supervisor for forwarding to the reviewing officer or appointing authority.
 - (b) If the employee disagrees with the report on performance and requests a review, he must respond to the report in writing, identify the specific points of disagreement, if such specificity is provided, and return the response to his supervisor. The reviewing officer shall respond to the employee in writing within 10 working days after the supervisor receives the request.

7. If an employee is unavailable for a discussion of the report on performance pursuant to subsection 6 because of an extended absence, the immediate supervisor of the employee shall cause the report to be mailed to the employee. Within 10 working days after the date on which the employee receives the report:

(a) The employee must complete and sign the appropriate section on the report on performance and mail the report to his supervisor for forwarding to the appointing authority or reviewing officer.

(b) If the employee disagrees with the report on performance and requests a review, he must respond to the report in writing, identify any specific point of disagreement, if the report provides such specificity, and mail his response to his supervisor. The reviewing officer shall respond to the employee in writing within 10 working days after the supervisor receives the request for review from the employee. For the purposes of this paragraph, a report on performance or request for review is deemed to have been received on the third day after the date on which the report or request is postmarked.

8. A copy of each report on performance must be provided to the employee and filed with the Department of Personnel. If any written comments are added to a report on performance after a copy of the report has been provided to the employee pursuant to this subsection:

(a) A copy of the revised report which includes the written comments must be provided to the employee; and

(b) The employee may respond, in writing, to the additional comments in the revised report not later than 10 working days after he receives a copy of the revised report and submit the response to the Department of Personnel for inclusion in his file of employment.

9. An employee and his appointing authority may agree in writing to extend one or more of the periods prescribed in subsection 6 or 7.

10. If a reviewing officer fails to respond to a request for review from an employee within the time required by this section, the employee may ~~institute the procedure for the adjustment of a grievance pursuant to NAC 284.658 to 284.6957, inclusive.~~ *file for a review with the Agency Director.*

Sec. 9. NAC 284.478 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Explanation of Proposed Change: This amendment, proposed by the Department of Personnel, limits an employee's ability to appeal his performance evaluation above the level of the Agency Director. The purpose of the reviewing officer is to provide an unbiased assessment of the employee's performance evaluation and as such there is already an appeal process in place.

NAC 284.478 Appeal of decision of reviewing officer. (NRS 284.065, 284.155, 284.384) A permanent employee may *not* appeal a decision of a reviewing officer ~~[pursuant to NAC 284.470 through the procedure for the adjustment of a grievance pursuant to NAC 284.658 to 284.6957, inclusive.]~~ *beyond the level of the Agency Director.*

Sec. 10. NAC 284.576 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Explanation of Proposed Change: This amendment, proposed by the Department of Personnel removes the language that places an employee on approved leave without pay in an event that the employee is approved to receive catastrophic leave donations, but there are not enough donations to pay the employee for the absence.

NAC 284.576 Catastrophic leave: Use and administration; appeal of denial. (NRS 284.065, 284.155, 284.3621, 284.3626)

1. An account for catastrophic leave may be established for an employee when he or a member of his immediate family experiences a catastrophe and the employee has used all of his accrued leave.

2. An employee who is affected by a catastrophe and has used or is about to use all of his leave may request, on the appropriate form, the transfer of leave to an account for catastrophic leave for his personal use after the balance of all of his leave has been used. Such a request must be accompanied by a statement from a physician on a form provided by the Committee on Catastrophic Leave created pursuant to NRS 284.3627 which substantiates the necessity of the leave.

3. When a member of the immediate family of an employee is affected by a catastrophe, the appointing authority of the employee may require substantiating evidence that the member of the immediate family requires the employee's attendance before approving the transfer of leave to an account for catastrophic leave for use by the employee. Such evidence may include a statement by an attending physician regarding the status of the catastrophe.

4. The appointing authority shall approve or deny a request for catastrophic leave, taking into consideration the nature of the catastrophe and the expected duration of the leave. The decision of the appointing authority may be appealed to the Committee on Catastrophic Leave pursuant to NRS 284.3629.

~~[5. An employee whose request for catastrophic leave for a specified period of time has been approved and who has not had any or enough donations transferred to his account for catastrophic leave established pursuant to subsection 1 shall be deemed to be on approved leave without pay for the same period of time that was approved for the catastrophic leave. If a subsequent donation of hours to the employee's account for catastrophic leave is received before the last day of the approved period of catastrophic leave, the donation must be applied retroactively to cover the beginning of the period of leave that was taken without pay.]~~

~~[6.]~~ 5. An employee who wishes to donate hours to an account for catastrophic leave for use by another employee who has been approved to receive the donated hours shall notify his appointing authority on the appropriate form of his intent to donate the leave. The appointing authority of the employee donating the leave shall submit a copy of the form to the appointing authority of the employee receiving the leave. The appointing authority of the recipient shall use the notice to effect a transfer of leave from the account of the donor to the account of the recipient when the recipient needs to use those hours. If more than one notice of intent to donate leave is received by the recipient's appointing authority on behalf of the recipient, the notices must be maintained in chronological order and used, one at a time as needed, according to the date in which they were received.

~~[7.]~~ 6. A donor and his appointing authority must be notified on the appropriate form when the donated leave specifically designated for use by another employee has been used or if the amount of leave donated is in excess of the amount approved for use by the recipient. Excess leave must be restored to the account of the donor within 30 working days after the last day on which the recipient was eligible to receive catastrophic leave.

~~[8.]~~ 7. The appointing authority shall provide the following information on a calendar year basis or as requested by the Director:

(a) Each employee under its authority, identified by a number assigned in accordance with subsection ~~[9]~~ 8, donating or using catastrophic leave, his grade and rate of pay and the number

of hours and dollar value of the leave donated, excluding any excess leave restored to the account of a donor, pursuant to subsection ~~7~~ 6, or used by the employee;

(b) The period and nature of the disability for each employee using catastrophic leave; and

(c) A comparison of the average dollar value of the accounts for catastrophic leave based on the average rate of pay of the donors and the average dollar value of the leave taken by the recipients.

~~9~~ 8. The appointing authority shall assign numbers to employees for the purposes of subsection ~~8~~ 7 in a sequential order and in such a manner that ensures the confidentiality of the identity of those employees.

~~10~~ 9. Hours donated to an account for catastrophic leave must be donated in increments of 8 hours.

~~11~~ 10. As used in this section, “immediate family” has the meaning ascribed to it in NAC 284.562.

Sec. 11. NAC 284.589 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Explanation of Proposed Change: This amendment, proposed by the Nevada State Law Enforcement Officers Association, allows an appointing authority to grant not more than 4 hours of paid administrative leave for an aggrieved employee to prepare documents for his presentation before the Employee-Management Committee.

NAC 284.589 Administrative leave with pay. (NRS 284.065, 284.155, 284.345)

1. An appointing authority may grant administrative leave with pay to an employee:

(a) To relieve the employee of his duties during the active investigation of a suspected criminal violation or the investigation of alleged wrongdoing;

(b) For up to 30 days when the appointing authority initiates the leave to obtain the results of an examination concerning the ability of the employee to perform the essential functions of his position;

(c) For up to 30 days to remove the employee from the workplace when he has committed or threatened to commit an act of violence;

(d) For up to 2 hours to donate blood; or

(e) To relieve the employee of his duties until the appointing authority receives the results of a screening test pursuant to NRS 284.4065.

2. The appointing authority, upon approval of the Risk Management Division of the Department of Administration, may extend administrative leave with pay granted to an employee for a purpose set forth in paragraph (b) or (c) of subsection 1.

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, an appointing authority or the Department of Personnel may grant administrative leave with pay to an employee for any of the following purposes:

(a) His participation in, or attendance at, activities which are directly or indirectly related to the employee’s job or his employment with the State but which do not require him to participate or attend in his official capacity as a state employee.

(b) Closure of the employee’s office or work site caused by a natural disaster or other similar adverse condition when the employee is scheduled and expected to be at work. An appointing authority may designate certain employees as essential and notify them that they are required to report to work..

(c) *For up to 4 hours to prepare documents as outlined in NAC 284.6955.*

(d) His appearance as an aggrieved employee or a witness at a hearing of the Committee.

~~(e)~~ (e) His appearance as an appellant or a witness at a hearing conducted pursuant to NRS 284.390 by a hearing officer of the Department of Personnel.

~~(f)~~ (f) His appearance to provide testimony at a meeting of the Commission.

4. An appointing authority or the Department of Personnel shall grant administrative leave with pay to an employee for a purpose set forth in paragraph ~~(e), (d) or (e)~~ (d), (e), or (f) of subsection 3 if:

(a) The employee requests the administrative leave for a period of time that is reasonably needed for him to testify at the hearing or meeting;

(b) The employee requests the administrative leave at least 2 weeks before the leave is needed, unless such notice is impractical; and

(c) The absence of the employee will not cause an undue hardship to the operations of his appointing authority or adversely impact the provision of services to clients or to the public.

5. An appointing authority shall grant administrative leave with pay to an employee for any of the following purposes:

(a) The initial appointment and one follow-up appointment if the employee receives counseling through the Employee Assistance Program.

(b) His attendance at a health fair which has been authorized by the Board of the Public Employees' Benefits Program.

(c) His participation in an official capacity as a member of a committee or board created by statute on which he serves as a representative of state employees. Such leave must be in lieu of other fees provided for attendance at meetings and participation in official functions of the committee or board.

(d) Up to 8 hours for preparation for hearings regarding his suspension, demotion or dismissal as provided in subsection 1 of NAC 284.656.

(e) Up to 8 hours for preparation for hearings regarding his involuntary transfer.

Sec. 12. NAC 284.653 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Explanation of Proposed Change: This amendment, proposed by the Department of Personnel, clarifies that an employee may seek assistance from an employee assistance program but is not restricted to the Employee Assistance Program offered by the State of Nevada.

NAC 284.653 Driving under the influence; unlawful acts involving controlled substance. (NRS 284.065, 284.155, 284.383, 284.385, 284.407)

1. An employee is subject to any disciplinary action set forth in subsection 2, as determined by the appointing authority, if the employee is convicted of any of the following offenses:

(a) If the offense occurred while the employee was driving a state vehicle, or a privately owned vehicle on state business:

(1) Driving under the influence in violation of NRS 484.379; or

(2) Any offense resulting from an incident in which the employee was:

(I) Originally charged with driving under the influence; or

(II) Charged with any other offense for which driving under the influence is an element of the offense.

(b) The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of a controlled substance on the premises of the workplace or on state business.

2. An appointing authority may impose the following disciplinary actions if an employee is convicted of an offense set forth in subsection 1:
 - (a) For the first offense:
 - (1) Dismissal;
 - (2) Demotion, if permitted by the organizational structure of the agency for which he is employed;
 - (3) Suspension for 30 calendar days; or
 - (4) Suspension for 30 calendar days and demotion.
 - (b) For the second offense within 5 years, dismissal.
3. An employee who is suspended or demoted pursuant to subsection 2 must:
 - (a) Agree to be evaluated through ~~the Employee Assistance Program~~ *an employee assistance program*; and
 - (b) Complete any program of treatment recommended by the evaluation.
4. If an employee fails to complete the program of treatment, the appointing authority must dismiss the employee.
5. Pursuant to NRS 193.105, an employee who is convicted of violating any state or federal law prohibiting the sale of a controlled substance must be dismissed.
6. An employee must report a conviction of any offense described in this section to his appointing authority within 5 working days after it occurs. If he fails to make that report, he must be dismissed.

Sec. 13. NAC 284.678 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Explanation of Proposed Change: This amendment, proposed by the Department of Personnel removes the language that allows an employee to file a grievance related to a performance appraisal consistent with the proposed change in NAC 284.470 and 284.478.

NAC 284.678 Submission, form and contents of grievance; informal discussions. (NRS 284.065, 284.155, 284.384)

1. Except as otherwise provided in ~~subsection 3 and~~ NAC 284.692, an employee who feels aggrieved and wishes to file a formal grievance must submit his grievance in writing to his immediate supervisor on the official form, or in a letter if the official form is not available, within 20 working days after the date of the origin of the grievance or the date the employee learns of the problem. The parties should make every effort to resolve the grievance through informal discussions within these 20 working days.
2. If the employee submits a letter, it must include:
 - (a) His name;
 - (b) His most recent date of hire;
 - (c) His position;
 - (d) His department, division and section;
 - (e) His mailing address;
 - (f) His business telephone number;
 - (g) A statement that he is filing a formal grievance;
 - (h) The date, time and place of the event or the date the employee learns of the event leading to the grievance;
 - (i) A concise statement of his grievance;

- (j) A detailed description of his grievance, including the names of other persons involved in the event, if any;
- (k) A proposed solution of his grievance;
- (l) His signature; and
- (m) The date he signed the statement.

~~[3.— Except as otherwise provided in NAC 284.692, if a grievance relates to a decision of a reviewing officer about a performance evaluation, an employee must file a grievance that identifies the specific points of disagreement, if such specificity is provided, not later than 10 working days after the date the employee receives the decision of the reviewing officer. Except as otherwise provided in NAC 284.692, if the grievance relates to the failure of a reviewing officer to respond to a request for a review within the time required by NAC 284.470, an employee must file a grievance not later than 10 working days after the date on which the time for such a response expired. A grievance filed pursuant to this subsection must be filed with:~~

- ~~—(a) The appointing authority; or~~
- ~~—(b) If the appointing authority is the immediate supervisor of the employee or the reviewing officer, the person who is at the next level of the grievance process.]~~

Sec. 14. NAC 284.682 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Explanation of Proposed Change: This amendment, proposed by the Nevada State Law Enforcement Officers Association, requires an appointing authority to provide a copy of a formal agreement settling a grievance with the Employee-Management Committee (EMC). This provision applies to each step in the grievance process.

NAC 284.682 Submission of grievance to next appropriate level. (NRS 284.065, 284.155, 284.384)

1. If the correction of the matter under appeal is beyond the control of a level of supervision contemplated in this procedure or if the Department of Personnel determines that the submission of the grievance to the supervisor would be a useless act, the aggrieved employee may appeal directly to the next appropriate level.

2. Except as otherwise provided in NAC 284.692, an employee has 10 working days to refer his grievance to the next level after:

- (a) He receives notification of the action; or
- (b) The passage of 10 working days after his grievance is deemed to have been received, whichever occurs first, at each step in the procedure.

3. If during the grievance process a formal agreement is reached by an employee and the appointing authority before the Employee-Management Committee hears the grievance, both parties shall sign the agreement and the appointing authority shall provide a copy of the agreement to the Employee-Management Committee.

Sec. 15. NAC 284.690 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Explanation of Proposed Change: This amendment, proposed by the Department of Personnel removes the language that allows an employee to file a grievance related to a performance appraisal consistent with the proposed change in NAC 284.470.

NAC 284.690 Filing of grievance with administrator of department; action by administrator. (NRS 284.065, 284.155, 284.384)

1. If the employee has not received satisfactory relief within 10 working days after his grievance is deemed to have been received by the head of the division, he may file his grievance with the highest administrator of the department. Except as otherwise provided in NAC 284.692, the administrator may hold a hearing within 10 working days after receiving the employee's grievance.

2. Except as otherwise provided in NAC 284.692, the highest administrator may render a decision following the hearing or allow the grievance to be forwarded directly to the Committee within 10 working days.

3. ~~In rendering a decision concerning a performance evaluation, an administrator shall address the findings of fact to the specific points of disagreement referred to in the grievance of the employee.~~

~~4.]~~ Within the established time limitations, including any extensions to those time limitations obtained pursuant to NAC 284.692, the highest administrator may appoint a person or committee composed of managers and employees to assist in the finding of facts and recommending a course of action.