SENATE BILL NO. 24–COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

(ON BEHALF OF THE DIVISION OF PUBLIC AND BEHAVIORAL HEALTH OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES)

Prefiled November 7, 2024

Referred to Committee on Health and Human Services

SUMMARY—Provides for the certification and regulation of emergency medical responders. (BDR 40-292)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: May have Fiscal Impact. Effect on the State: Yes.

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

AN ACT relating to emergency medical services; providing for the certification and regulation of emergency medical responders; prescribing certain duties and authority of an emergency medical responder; prohibiting a person from representing himself or herself as an emergency medical responder without a valid certification; applying certain legal protections for emergency medical services to emergency medical responders; authorizing the collection of certain data from an applicant for the renewal of a certificate as an emergency medical responder; requiring the reporting of certain data concerning veterans who apply for and receive certification as an emergency medical responder; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law provides for the certification and regulation of emergency medical technicians, advanced emergency medical technicians and paramedics: (1) in a county whose population is 700,000 or more (currently only Clark County), the district board of health; or (2) in a county whose population is less than 700,000 (currently all counties other than Clark County), the State Board of Health and the Division of Public and Behavioral Health of the Department of Health and Human Services. (NRS 450B.060, 450B.077, 450B.130, 450B.180, 450B.1905-450B.1975)





Existing regulations provide for the certification of emergency medical responders. (NAC 450B.355) **Sections 4, 6, 8 and 9** of this bill codify into law provisions for the certification and regulation of emergency medical responders by the same entities responsible for certifying and regulating emergency medical technicians, advanced emergency medical technicians and paramedics. **Section 2** of this bill defines the term "emergency medical responder." **Section 3** of this bill applies the definition set forth in **section 2** to the provisions governing emergency medical services.

Section 10 of this bill prohibits a person from representing himself or herself as an emergency medical responder unless the person holds a valid certification as an emergency medical responder. A person who violates this prohibition is guilty of a misdemeanor and is also subject to administrative penalties. (NRS 450B.900)

Sections 1, 5, 7 and 11-28 of this bill make various revisions so that emergency medical responders are treated similarly to emergency medical technicians with regard to: (1) workplace safety, legal protections and benefits; (2) the submission of written nominations by employee organizations for appointment to the Committee on Emergency Medical Services; (3) the applicability of provisions governing the withholding of life-sustaining treatment; (4) the authority to administer auto-injectable epinephrine and opioid antagonists; (5) the collection of certain data; (6) legal protections for certain providers of health care who provide instruction to emergency medical personnel at the scene of an emergency or while transporting a sick or injured person; (7) the staffing of certain facilities; and (8) certain other provisions governing reporting and the retention of records.

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

Section 1. NRS 441A.195 is hereby amended to read as follows:

441A.195 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 259.047, a law enforcement officer, correctional officer, emergency medical attendant, firefighter, county coroner or medical examiner or any of their employees or volunteers, any other person who is employed by or is a volunteer for an agency of criminal justice or any other public employee or volunteer for a public agency who, in the course of his or her official duties, comes into contact with human blood or bodily fluids, or the employer of such a person or the public agency for which the person volunteers, may petition a court for an order requiring the testing of a person or decedent for exposure to a communicable disease if:

- (a) The officer, emergency medical attendant, firefighter, county coroner or medical examiner or their employee or volunteer, other person employed by or volunteering for an agency of criminal justice or other public employee or volunteer for a public agency was likely exposed to a communicable disease; and
- (b) Testing of the person or decedent is necessary to determine the appropriate treatment for the officer, emergency medical





attendant, firefighter, county coroner, medical examiner, employee or volunteer.

- 2. When possible, before filing a petition pursuant to subsection 1, the person, employer or public agency for which the person volunteers, and who is petitioning shall submit information concerning the likely exposure to a communicable disease to the designated health care officer for the employer or public agency or, if there is no designated health care officer, the person designated by the employer or public agency to document and verify likely exposure to communicable diseases, for verification that there was substantial exposure. Each designated health care officer or person designated by an employer or public agency to document and verify likely exposure to communicable diseases shall establish guidelines based on current scientific information to determine substantial exposure.
- 3. A court shall promptly hear a petition filed pursuant to subsection 1 and determine whether there is probable cause to believe that a likely transfer of blood or other bodily fluids occurred between the person who filed the petition or on whose behalf the petition was filed and the person or decedent who likely exposed him or her to a communicable disease. If the court determines that such probable cause exists, the court shall:
- (a) Order the person who likely exposed the petitioner, or the person on whose behalf the petition was filed, to a communicable disease to submit two appropriate specimens to a local hospital or medical laboratory for testing for exposure to a communicable disease; or
- (b) Order that two appropriate specimens be taken from the decedent who likely exposed the petitioner, or the person on whose behalf the petition was filed, to a communicable disease and be submitted to a local hospital or medical laboratory for testing for exposure to the communicable disease.
- → The local hospital or medical laboratory shall perform the test in accordance with generally accepted medical practices and shall disclose the results of the test in the manner set forth in NRS 629.069.
- 4. If a judge or a justice of the peace enters an order pursuant to this section, the judge or justice of the peace may authorize the designated health care officer or the person designated by the employer or public agency to document and verify likely exposure to a communicable disease to sign the name of the judge or justice of the peace on a duplicate order. Such a duplicate order shall be deemed to be an order of the court. As soon as practicable after the duplicate order is signed, the duplicate order must be returned to the judge or justice of the peace who authorized the signing of it and





must indicate on its face the judge or justice of the peace to whom it is to be returned. The judge or justice of the peace, upon receiving the returned order, shall endorse the order with his or her name and enter the date on which the order was returned. Any failure of the judge or justice of the peace to make such an endorsement and entry does not in and of itself invalidate the order.

- 5. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 629.069, all records submitted to the court in connection with a petition filed pursuant to this section and any proceedings concerning the petition are confidential and the judge or justice of the peace shall order the records and any record of the proceedings to be sealed and to be opened for inspection only upon an order of the court for good cause shown.
- 6. A court may establish rules to allow a judge or justice of the peace to conduct a hearing or issue an order pursuant to this section by electronic or telephonic means.
- 7. The employer of a person or the public agency for which the person volunteers, who files a petition or on whose behalf a petition is filed pursuant to this section or the insurer of the employer or public agency, shall pay the cost of performing the test pursuant to subsection 3.
 - 8. As used in this section:

- (a) "Agency of criminal justice" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 179A.030.
 - (b) "Emergency medical attendant" means a person who is:
- (1) Licensed as an attendant or certified as an *emergency medical responder*, emergency medical technician, advanced emergency medical technician or paramedic pursuant to chapter 450B of NRS; or
- (2) Authorized to practice as an emergency medical technician, advanced emergency medical technician or paramedic in this State under the Recognition of Emergency Medical Services Personnel Licensure Interstate Compact ratified by NRS 450B.145.
- **Sec. 2.** Chapter 450B of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

"Emergency medical responder" means a person who is certified by the health officer as having satisfactorily completed a program of training for certification as an emergency medical responder pursuant to NRS 450B.1905.

Sec. 3. NRS 450B.020 is hereby amended to read as follows:

450B.020 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 450B.025 to 450B.110, inclusive, *and section 2 of this act* have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.





Sec. 4. NRS 450B.0605 is hereby amended to read as follows: 450B.0605 "Certificate" means a certificate issued by a health authority acknowledging the successful completion of a program of training as an *emergency medical responder*, emergency medical technician, advanced emergency medical technician or paramedic as identified on the certificate.

Sec. 5. NRS 450B.0703 is hereby amended to read as follows: 450B.0703 "Emergency response employee" firefighter, attendant, volunteer attendant, emergency medical **responder**, emergency medical technician, advanced emergency medical technician, emergency medical dispatcher, paramedic, law enforcement officer, correctional officer, other peace officer or person who is employed by an agency of criminal justice, including, without limitation, a law enforcement dispatcher, county coroner or medical examiner or any of their employees, any other public employee whose duties may require him or her to come into contact with human blood or bodily fluids or any other person who, in the course of his or her professional duties, responds to emergencies in this State.

- **Sec. 6.** NRS 450B.130 is hereby amended to read as follows: 450B.130 1. The board shall adopt regulations establishing reasonable minimum standards for:
 - (a) Sanitation in ambulances and air ambulances;
- (b) Medical and nonmedical equipment and supplies to be carried in ambulances and medical equipment and supplies to be carried in air ambulances and vehicles of a fire-fighting agency;
- (c) Interior configuration, design and dimensions of ambulances placed in service after July 1, 1979;
- (d) Permits for operation of ambulances, air ambulances and vehicles of a fire-fighting agency;
- (e) Records to be maintained by an operator of an ambulance or air ambulance or by a fire-fighting agency; and
- (f) Treatment of patients who are critically ill or in urgent need of treatment.
- 2. Any regulations adopted by the board pursuant to subsection 1 establishing reasonable minimum standards for a permit for the operation of an air ambulance or records to be maintained by an operator of an air ambulance must:
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), be based on the medical aspects of the operation of an air ambulance, including, without limitation, aspects related to patient care; and
- (b) Not be based on economic factors, including, without limitation, factors related to the prices, routes or nonmedical services of an air ambulance.



1

2

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37 38

39

40

41

42

43



- 3. The health officers of this state shall jointly adopt regulations to establish the minimum standards for the certification or licensure of persons who provide emergency medical care. Upon adoption of the regulations, each health authority shall adopt the regulations for its jurisdiction. After each health authority adopts the regulations, the standards established constitute the minimum standards for certification or licensure of persons who provide emergency medical care in this state. Any changes to the minimum standards must be adopted jointly by the health officers and by each health authority in the manner set forth in this subsection. Any changes in the minimum standards which are not adopted in the manner set forth in this subsection are void.
- 4. A health officer may adopt regulations that impose additional requirements for the certification or licensure of persons who provide emergency medical care in the jurisdiction of the health officer, but the health officer must accept the certification or licensure of a person who provides emergency medical care from the jurisdiction of another health officer as proof that the person who provides emergency medical care has met the minimum requirements for certification or licensure.
- 5. As used in this section, "person who provides emergency medical care" means an *emergency medical responder*, emergency medical technician, advanced emergency medical technician, paramedic, attendant of an ambulance or air ambulance or firefighter employed by or serving with a fire-fighting agency.
 - Sec. 7. NRS 450B.151 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 450B.151 1. The Committee on Emergency Medical Services, consisting of 11 members appointed by the State Board of Health, is hereby created.
- 2. Upon request of the State Board of Health, employee associations that represent persons that provide emergency medical services, including, without limitation, physicians and nurses that provide emergency medical services, *emergency medical responders*, emergency medical technicians, ambulance attendants, firefighters, fire chiefs and employees of rural hospitals, shall submit to the State Board of Health written nominations for appointments to the Committee.
- 3. After considering the nominations submitted pursuant to subsection 2, the State Board of Health shall appoint to the Committee:
- (a) One member who is a physician licensed pursuant to chapter 630 or 633 of NRS and who has experience providing emergency medical services;
- (b) One member who is a registered nurse and who has experience providing emergency medical services;





- (c) One member who is a volunteer for an organization that provides emergency medical services pursuant to this chapter;
- (d) One member who is employed by a fire-fighting agency at which some of the firefighters and persons who provide emergency medical services for the agency are employed and some serve as volunteers:
- (e) One member who is employed by an urban fire-fighting agency;
- (f) One member who is employed by or serves as a volunteer with a medical facility that is located in a rural area and that provides emergency medical services;
- (g) One member who is employed by an organization that provides emergency medical services in an air ambulance and whose duties are closely related to such emergency medical services:
- (h) One member who is employed by or serves as a volunteer with a local governmental agency that provides emergency medical services but which is not a part of a fire-fighting agency or law enforcement agency;
- (i) One member who is employed by a privately owned entity that provides emergency medical services; and
- (j) One member who is employed by an operator of a service which is:
- (1) Provided for the benefit of the employees of an industry who become sick or are injured at the industrial site; and
- (2) Staffed by employees who are licensed attendants and perform emergency medical services primarily for the industry.
- 4. The Committee shall solicit and accept applications from persons who are employed by or volunteer with an agency, organization or other operator that provides emergency medical services on tribal land. After considering the applications submitted pursuant to this subsection, the Committee shall recommend and the State Board of Health shall appoint to the Committee one member who is employed by or volunteers with an agency, organization or other operator that provides emergency medical services on tribal land.
- 5. In addition to the members set forth in subsections 3 and 4, the following persons are ex officio members of the Committee:
- (a) An employee of the Division, appointed by the Administrator of the Division, whose duties relate to administration and enforcement of the provisions of this chapter;
- (b) The county health officer appointed pursuant to NRS 439.290 in each county whose population is 100,000 or more, or the county health officer's designee;





- (c) A physician who is a member of a committee which consists of directors of trauma centers in this State and who is nominated by that committee; and
- (d) A representative of a committee or group which focuses on the provision of emergency medical services to children in this State and who is nominated by that committee or group.
- 6. The term of each member appointed by the State Board of Health is 2 years. A member may not serve more than two consecutive terms but may serve more than two terms if there is a break in service of not less than 2 years.
- 7. The State Board of Health shall not appoint to the Committee two persons who are employed by or volunteer with the same organization, except the State Board of Health may appoint a person who is employed by or volunteers with the same organization of which a member who serves ex officio is an employee.
- 8. Each member of the Committee shall appoint an alternate to serve in the member's place if the member is temporarily unable to perform the duties required of him or her pursuant to NRS 450B.151 to 450B.154, inclusive.
- 9. A position on the Committee that becomes vacant before the end of the term of the member must be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.
 - **Sec. 8.** NRS 450B.180 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 450B.180 1. Any person desiring certification as an *emergency medical responder*, emergency medical technician, advanced emergency medical technician or paramedic must apply to the health authority using forms prescribed by the health authority.
- 2. The health authority, pursuant to regulations and procedures adopted by the board, shall make a determination of the applicant's qualifications to be certified as an *emergency medical responder*, emergency medical technician, advanced emergency medical technician or paramedic and shall issue the appropriate certificate to each qualified applicant.
- 3. A certificate is valid for a period not exceeding 2 years and may be renewed if the holder of the certificate complies with the provisions of this chapter and meets the qualifications set forth in the regulations and standards established by the board pursuant to this chapter. The regulations and standards established by the board must provide for the completion of:
- (a) A course of instruction, within 2 years after initial certification, relating to the medical consequences of an act of terrorism that involves the use of a weapon of mass destruction. The course must provide at least 4 hours of instruction that includes instruction in the following subjects:





- (1) An overview of acts of terrorism and weapons of mass destruction;
- (2) Personal protective equipment required for acts of terrorism;
- (3) Common symptoms and methods of treatment associated with exposure to, or injuries caused by, chemical, biological, radioactive and nuclear agents;
- (4) Syndromic surveillance and reporting procedures for acts of terrorism that involve biological agents; and
- (5) An overview of the information available on, and the use of, the Health Alert Network.
- The board may thereafter determine whether to establish regulations and standards requiring additional courses of instruction relating to the medical consequences of an act of terrorism that involves the use of a weapon of mass destruction.
- (b) Training before initial certification concerning identifying and interacting with persons with developmental disabilities. Training completed pursuant to this paragraph also satisfies the requirement for such training prescribed by NRS 289.605 or 450B.160, if applicable.
- 4. The health authority may suspend or revoke a certificate if it finds that the holder of the certificate no longer meets the prescribed qualifications. Unless the certificate is suspended by the district court pursuant to NRS 425.540, the holder of the certificate may appeal the suspension or revocation of his or her certificate pursuant to regulations adopted by the board.
- 5. The board shall determine the procedures and techniques which may be performed by an *emergency medical responder*, emergency medical technician, advanced emergency medical technician or paramedic.
- 6. A certificate issued pursuant to this section is valid throughout the State, whether issued by the Division or a district board of health.
- 7. The Division shall maintain a central registry of all certificates issued pursuant to this section, whether issued by the Division or a district board of health.
- 8. The board shall adopt such regulations as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.
 - 9. As used in this section:
- (a) "Act of terrorism" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 202.4415.
- 42 (b) "Biological agent" has the meaning ascribed to it in 43 NRS 202.442.
 - (c) "Chemical agent" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 202.4425.





- (d) "Developmental disability" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 435.007.
- (e) "Radioactive agent" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 202.4437.
 - (f) "Weapon of mass destruction" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 202.4445.
 - **Sec. 9.** NRS 450B.1905 is hereby amended to read as follows: 450B.1905 1. A program of training for certification as an *emergency medical responder or* emergency medical technician must be:
 - (a) Supervised by a physician and approved by the health authority; or
 - (b) Presented by a national organization which is nationally recognized for providing such training and approved by the board.
 - 2. A program of training for certification as an *emergency medical responder or* emergency medical technician must follow the curriculum or educational standards prepared by the United States Department of Transportation as a national standard for *emergency medical responders or* emergency medical technicians.
 - 3. The board may adopt regulations which prescribe other requirements of training for certification as an *emergency medical responder or* emergency medical technician.
 - 4. An owner of an ambulance shall not offer emergency medical care to a patient in urgent need of medical care or observation unless the attendant has successfully completed a program of training for certification as an emergency medical technician or is exempt, pursuant to subsection 7 of NRS 450B.160, from the requirement to obtain that training.
 - 5. The board may by regulation prescribe additional requirements for receiving and maintaining certification as an *emergency medical responder or* emergency medical technician. The curriculum or educational standards for training must be:
 - (a) At the level of advanced first aid; or
 - (b) At least equivalent to any curriculum or educational standards prepared by the Department of Transportation as a national standard for *emergency medical responders or* emergency medical technicians [-], as applicable.
 - **Sec. 10.** NRS 450B.255 is hereby amended to read as follows: 450B.255 A person shall not represent himself or herself to be an *emergency medical responder*, emergency medical technician, advanced emergency medical technician or paramedic unless the person has been issued a currently valid certificate by the health authority or is practicing under the Recognition of Emergency Medical Services Personnel Licensure Interstate Compact ratified by NRS 450B.145.





Sec. 11. NRS 450B.460 is hereby amended to read as follows: 450B.460 "Person who administers emergency medical services" means a paid or volunteer firefighter, law enforcement officer, *emergency medical responder*, emergency medical technician, advanced emergency medical technician, paramedic, ambulance attendant or other person trained to provide emergency medical services.

Sec. 12. NRS 450B.712 is hereby amended to read as follows:

450B.712 1. An authorized entity may obtain an order for auto-injectable epinephrine from a physician, osteopathic physician, physician assistant or advanced practice registered nurse, pursuant to NRS 630.374, 632.239 or 633.707 to be maintained by the authorized entity at any location under control of the authorized entity where allergens capable of causing anaphylaxis may be present. If a dose of auto-injectable epinephrine maintained by the authorized entity is used or expires, the authorized entity may obtain an additional dose of auto-injectable epinephrine to replace the used or expired dose.

- 2. Auto-injectable epinephrine maintained by an authorized entity pursuant to this section may be provided to a person for self-administration or may be administered to any person reasonably believed to be experiencing anaphylaxis by:
- (a) An owner, employee or agent of the authorized entity who has received the training required pursuant to NRS 450B.714; or
- (b) A person, other than an owner, employee or agent of the authorized entity, who is trained to recognize the symptoms of anaphylaxis and to administer auto-injectable epinephrine, who may include, without limitation, a provider of health care, a provider of emergency medical services, an athletic trainer or a family member of a person who suffers from allergies capable of causing anaphylaxis.
 - 3. An authorized entity shall:
- (a) Store auto-injectable epinephrine in a designated, secure location that is easily accessible and in compliance with the instructions provided by the manufacturer of the auto-injectable epinephrine and any requirements prescribed by the board; and
- (b) Designate one or more employees or agents who have received the training described in NRS 450B.714 to be responsible for the storage, maintenance and oversight of the auto-injectable epinephrine maintained by the authorized entity.
- 4. Not later than 30 days after a dose of auto-injectable epinephrine maintained by an authorized entity is administered, the authorized entity shall report, on a form prescribed by the board, the circumstances surrounding such administration. The board shall





publish an annual report summarizing and analyzing the information reported by authorized entities pursuant to this subsection.

5. As used in this section:

- (a) "Provider of emergency medical services" means a person who is:
- (1) Licensed as an attendant or certified as an *emergency medical responder*, emergency medical technician, advanced emergency medical technician or paramedic pursuant to this chapter; or
- (2) Authorized to practice as an emergency medical technician, advanced emergency medical technician or paramedic in this State under the Recognition of Emergency Medical Services Personnel Licensure Interstate Compact ratified by NRS 450B.145.
- (b) "Provider of health care" means a physician, nurse or physician assistant registered or licensed in this State.
 - Sec. 13. NRS 450B.805 is hereby amended to read as follows:

450B.805 1. The health authority may:

- (a) Make the data request developed by the Director of the Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to NRS 439A.116 available to applicants for the renewal of a license as an attendant or a certificate as an *emergency medical responder*, emergency medical technician, advanced emergency medical technician or paramedic through a link on the electronic application for the renewal of a license or certificate; and
- (b) Request each applicant to complete and electronically submit the data request to the Director.
- 2. The information provided by an applicant for a renewal of a license or certificate pursuant to subsection 1 is confidential and, except as required by subsection 1, must not be disclosed to any person or entity.
- 3. An applicant for the renewal of a license or certificate is not required to complete a data request pursuant to subsection 1 and is not subject to disciplinary action, including, without limitation, refusal to renew the license or certificate, for failure to do so.
 - **Sec. 14.** NRS 453C.100 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 453C.100 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a health care professional otherwise authorized to prescribe an opioid antagonist may, directly or by standing order, prescribe and dispense an opioid antagonist to a person at risk of experiencing an opioid-related drug overdose or to a family member, friend or other person in a position to assist a person at risk of experiencing an opioid-related drug overdose. Any such prescription must be regarded as being issued for a legitimate medical purpose in the usual course of professional practice.





- 2. A person who, acting in good faith and with reasonable care, prescribes or dispenses an opioid antagonist pursuant to subsection 1, is not subject to any criminal or civil liability or any professional disciplinary action for:
 - (a) Such prescribing or dispensing; or

- (b) Any outcomes that result from the eventual administration of the opioid antagonist.
 - 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law:
- (a) Any person, including, without limitation, a law enforcement officer, acting in good faith, may possess and administer an opioid antagonist to another person whom he or she reasonably believes to be experiencing an opioid-related drug overdose.
- (b) An *emergency medical responder*, emergency medical technician, advanced emergency medical technician or paramedic, as defined in chapter 450B of NRS, is authorized to administer an opioid antagonist as clinically indicated.
- 4. A person who, acting in good faith and with reasonable care, administers an opioid antagonist to another person whom the person believes to be experiencing an opioid-related drug overdose is immune from criminal prosecution, sanction under any professional licensing statute and civil liability for such act.
- 5. The provisions of this section do not create any duty to prescribe or dispense an opioid antagonist. A person who declines to prescribe or dispense an opioid antagonist is not subject to any criminal or civil liability or any professional discipline for any reason relating to declining to prescribe or dispense the opioid antagonist.
 - **Sec. 15.** NRS 41.139 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 41.139 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a peace officer, firefighter or emergency medical attendant may bring and maintain an action for damages for personal injury caused by the willful act of another person, or by another person's lack of ordinary care or skill in the management of the person's property, if the conduct causing the injury:
- (a) Occurred after the person who caused the injury knew or should have known of the presence of the peace officer, firefighter or emergency medical attendant;
- (b) Was intended to injure the peace officer, firefighter or emergency medical attendant;
 - (c) Violated a statute, ordinance or regulation:
- (1) Intended to protect the peace officer, firefighter or emergency medical attendant; or
- (2) Prohibiting resistance to or requiring compliance with an order of a peace officer or firefighter; or
 - (d) Was arson.





- 2. This section does not impose liability on the employer of the peace officer, firefighter or emergency medical attendant.
 - 3. As used in this section:

- (a) "Emergency medical attendant" means a person who is:
- (1) Licensed as an attendant or certified as an *emergency medical responder*, emergency medical technician, advanced emergency medical technician or paramedic pursuant to chapter 450B of NRS; or
- (2) Authorized to practice as an emergency medical technician, advanced emergency medical technician or paramedic in this State under the Recognition of Emergency Medical Services Personnel Licensure Interstate Compact ratified by NRS 450B.145.
- (b) "Peace officer" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 169.125.
 - **Sec. 16.** NRS 41.1391 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 41.1391 An attendant, firefighter employed by or serving as a volunteer with a fire-fighting agency, an *emergency medical responder*, emergency medical technician, advanced emergency medical technician, paramedic or a peace officer who has received the training required pursuant to NRS 289.605, 450B.160 or 450B.180 shall not be held to a higher standard of care and does not have a duty greater than had he or she not received the training with respect to the identification, diagnosis or treatment of a developmental disability.
 - **Sec. 17.** NRS 41.504 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 41.504 1. Any physician, physician assistant, anesthesiologist assistant or registered nurse who in good faith gives instruction or provides supervision to an emergency medical attendant, physician assistant, anesthesiologist assistant or registered nurse, at the scene of an emergency or while transporting an ill or injured person from the scene of an emergency, is not liable for any civil damages as a result of any act or omission, not amounting to gross negligence, in giving that instruction or providing that supervision.
- 2. An emergency medical attendant, physician assistant, anesthesiologist assistant, registered nurse or licensed practical nurse who obeys an instruction given by a physician, physician assistant, anesthesiologist assistant, registered nurse or licensed practical nurse and thereby renders emergency care, at the scene of an emergency or while transporting an ill or injured person from the scene of an emergency, is not liable for any civil damages as a result of any act or omission, not amounting to gross negligence, in rendering that emergency care.
- 3. As used in this section, "emergency medical attendant" means a person who is:





- (a) Licensed as an attendant or certified as an *emergency medical responder*, emergency medical technician, advanced emergency medical technician or paramedic pursuant to chapter 450B of NRS; or
- (b) Authorized to practice as an emergency medical technician, advanced emergency medical technician or paramedic in this State under the Recognition of Emergency Medical Services Personnel Licensure Interstate Compact ratified by NRS 450B.145.

Sec. 18. NRS 193.1677 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 193.1677 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 193.169, any person who willfully violates any provision of NRS 200.030, 200.280, 200.310, 200.366, 200.380, 200.400, 200.460, NRS 200.471 which is punishable as a felony, NRS 205.0832 which is punishable as a felony, NRS 205.220, 205.226, 205.228, 205.270 or 206.150 because of the fact that the victim is a first responder may, in addition to the term of imprisonment prescribed by statute for the crime, be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 20 years. In determining the length of any additional penalty imposed, the court shall consider the following information:
 - (a) The facts and circumstances of the crime;
 - (b) The criminal history of the person;
 - (c) The impact of the crime on any victim;
 - (d) Any mitigating factors presented by the person; and
 - (e) Any other relevant information.
- → The court shall state on the record that it has considered the information described in paragraphs (a) to (e), inclusive, in determining the length of any additional penalty imposed.
 - 2. A sentence imposed pursuant to this section:
 - (a) Must not exceed the sentence imposed for the crime; and
 - (b) Runs consecutively with the sentence prescribed by statute for the crime.
- 3. This section does not create a separate offense but provides an additional penalty for the primary offense, whose imposition is contingent upon the finding of the prescribed fact.
- 4. As used in this section, "first responder" means any peace officer, firefighter or emergency medical provider acting in the normal course of duty. As used in this subsection:
- (a) "Emergency medical provider" [has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 450B.199.] means an emergency medical responder, emergency medical technician, advanced emergency medical technician or paramedic.
- (b) "Firefighter" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 450B.071.





- 1 (c) "Peace officer" has the meaning ascribed to it in 2 NRS 169.125.
 - **Sec. 19.** NRS 193.1678 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 193.1678 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 193.169, any person who knowingly and willfully violates any provision of NRS 200.030, 200.280, 200.310, 200.366, 200.380, 200.400, 200.460, NRS 200.471 which is punishable as a felony or NRS 200.481 which is punishable as a felony because of the fact that the victim is the spouse of a first responder or the child of any age of a first responder may, in addition to the term of imprisonment prescribed by statute for the crime, be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 20 years. In determining the length of any additional penalty imposed, the court shall consider the
 - (a) The facts and circumstances of the crime;
 - (b) The criminal history of the person;

following information:

- (c) The impact of the crime on any victim;
- (d) Any mitigating factors presented by the person; and
- (e) Any other relevant information.
- The court shall state on the record that it has considered the information described in paragraphs (a) to (e), inclusive, in determining the length of any additional penalty imposed.
 - 2. A sentence imposed pursuant to this section:
 - (a) Must not exceed the sentence imposed for the crime; and
- (b) Runs consecutively with the sentence prescribed by statute for the crime.
- 3. This section does not create a separate offense but provides an additional penalty for the primary offense, whose imposition is contingent upon the finding of the prescribed fact.
- 4. As used in this section, "first responder" means any peace officer, firefighter or emergency medical provider. As used in this subsection:
- (a) "Emergency medical provider" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS [450B.199.] 193.1677.
- (b) "Firefighter" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 450B.071.
- 38 (c) "Peace officer" has the meaning ascribed to it in 39 NRS 169.125.
 - Sec. 20. NRS 200.471 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 200.471 1. As used in this section:
 - (a) "Assault" means:
 - (1) Unlawfully attempting to use physical force against another person; or





- (2) Intentionally placing another person in reasonable apprehension of immediate bodily harm.
- (b) "Fire-fighting agency" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 239B.020.
- (c) "Health care facility" means a facility licensed pursuant to chapter 449 of NRS, an office of a person listed in NRS 629.031, a clinic or any other location, other than a residence, where health care is provided.
 - (d) "Officer" means:

- (1) A person who possesses some or all of the powers of a peace officer;
- (2) A person employed in a full-time salaried occupation of fire fighting for the benefit or safety of the public;
 - (3) A member of a volunteer fire department;
- (4) A jailer, guard or other correctional officer of a city or county jail;
- (5) A prosecuting attorney of an agency or political subdivision of the United States or of this State;
- (6) A justice of the Supreme Court, judge of the Court of Appeals, district judge, justice of the peace, municipal judge, magistrate, court commissioner, master or referee, including a person acting pro tempore in a capacity listed in this subparagraph;
- (7) An employee of this State or a political subdivision of this State whose official duties require the employee to make home visits;
- (8) A civilian employee or a volunteer of a law enforcement agency whose official duties require the employee or volunteer to:
 - (I) Interact with the public;
 - (II) Perform tasks related to law enforcement; and
- (III) Wear identification, clothing or a uniform that identifies the employee or volunteer as working or volunteering for the law enforcement agency;
- (9) A civilian employee or a volunteer of a fire-fighting agency whose official duties require the employee or volunteer to:
 - (I) Interact with the public;
- (II) Perform tasks related to fire fighting or fire prevention; and
- (III) Wear identification, clothing or a uniform that identifies the employee or volunteer as working or volunteering for the fire-fighting agency; or
- (10) A civilian employee or volunteer of this State or a political subdivision of this State whose official duties require the employee or volunteer to:
 - (I) Interact with the public;
 - (II) Perform tasks related to code enforcement; and





- (III) Wear identification, clothing or a uniform that identifies the employee or volunteer as working or volunteering for this State or a political subdivision of this State.
 - (e) "Provider of health care" means:

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36 37

38

39 40

41 42

43

44

- (1) A physician, a medical student, a perfusionist, an anesthesiologist assistant or a physician assistant licensed pursuant to chapter 630 of NRS, a practitioner of respiratory care, a homeopathic physician, an advanced practitioner of homeopathy, a homeopathic assistant, an osteopathic physician, a physician assistant or anesthesiologist assistant licensed pursuant to chapter 633 of NRS, a podiatric physician, a podiatry hygienist, a physical therapist, a medical laboratory technician, an optometrist, a chiropractic physician, a chiropractic assistant, a naprapath, a doctor of Oriental medicine, a nurse, a student nurse, a certified nursing assistant, a nursing assistant trainee, a medication aide - certified, a person who provides health care services in the home for compensation, a dentist, a dental student, a dental hygienist, a dental hygienist student, an expanded function dental assistant, an expanded function dental assistant student, a pharmacist, pharmacy student, an intern pharmacist, an attendant on an ambulance or air ambulance, a psychologist, a social worker, a marriage and family therapist, a marriage and family therapist intern, a clinical professional counselor, a clinical professional counselor intern, a behavior analyst, an assistant behavior analyst, a registered behavior technician, a mental health technician, a licensed dietitian, the holder of a license or a limited license issued under the provisions of chapter 653 of NRS, a public safety officer at a health care facility, an emergency medical responder, an emergency medical technician, an advanced emergency medical technician, a paramedic or a participant in a program of training to provide emergency medical services; or
- (2) An employee of or volunteer for a health care facility who:
 - (I) Interacts with the public;
 - (II) Performs tasks related to providing health care; and
- (III) Wears identification, clothing or a uniform that identifies the person as an employee or volunteer of the health care facility.
- (f) "School employee" means a licensed or unlicensed person employed by a board of trustees of a school district pursuant to NRS 391.100 or 391.281.
- (g) "Sporting event" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 41.630.
- (h) "Sports official" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 41.630.





- (i) "Taxicab" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 706.8816.
- (j) "Taxicab driver" means a person who operates a taxicab.
- (k) "Transit operator" means a person who operates a bus or other vehicle as part of a public mass transportation system.
- (1) "Utility worker" means an employee of a public utility as defined in NRS 704.020 whose official duties require the employee to:
 - (1) Interact with the public;

- (2) Perform tasks related to the operation of the public utility; and
- (3) Wear identification, clothing or a uniform that identifies the employee as working for the public utility.
 - 2. A person convicted of an assault shall be punished:
- (a) If paragraph (c) or (d) does not apply to the circumstances of the crime and the assault is not made with the use of a deadly weapon or the present ability to use a deadly weapon, for a misdemeanor.
- (b) If the assault is made with the use of a deadly weapon or the present ability to use a deadly weapon, for a category B felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6 years, or by a fine of not more than \$5,000, or by both fine and imprisonment.
- (c) If paragraph (d) does not apply to the circumstances of the crime and if the assault:
 - (1) Is committed upon:
- (I) An officer, a school employee, a taxicab driver, a transit operator or a utility worker who is performing his or her duty;
- (II) A provider of health care while the provider of health care is performing his or her duty or is on the premises where he or she performs that duty; or
- (III) A sports official based on the performance of his or her duties at a sporting event; and
- (2) The person charged knew or should have known that the victim was an officer, a provider of health care, a school employee, a taxicab driver, a transit operator, a utility worker or a sports official,
- → for a gross misdemeanor, unless the assault is made with the use of a deadly weapon or the present ability to use a deadly weapon, then for a category B felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6 years, or by a fine of not more than \$5,000, or by both fine and imprisonment.
 - (d) If the assault:





- (1) Is committed by a probationer, a prisoner who is in lawful custody or confinement or a parolee upon:
- (I) An officer, a school employee, a taxicab driver, a transit operator or a utility worker who is performing his or her duty;
- (II) A provider of health care while the provider of health care is performing his or her duty or is on the premises where he or she performs that duty; or
- (III) A sports official based on the performance of his or her duties at a sporting event; and
- (2) The probationer, prisoner or parolee charged knew or should have known that the victim was an officer, a provider of health care, a school employee, a taxicab driver, a transit operator, a utility worker or a sports official,
- → for a category D felony as provided in NRS 193.130, unless the assault is made with the use of a deadly weapon or the present ability to use a deadly weapon, then for a category B felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6 years, or by a fine of not more than \$5,000, or by both fine and imprisonment.
 - **Sec. 21.** NRS 244.1605 is hereby amended to read as follows: 244.1605 The boards of county commissioners may:
- 1. Establish, equip and maintain limited medical facilities in the outlying areas of their respective counties to provide outpatient care and emergency treatment to the residents of and those falling sick or being injured or maimed in those areas.
- 2. Provide a full-time or part-time staff for the facilities which may include a physician, a physician assistant licensed pursuant to chapter 630 or 633 of NRS, an anesthesiologist assistant, a registered nurse or a licensed practical nurse, a certified *emergency medical responder*, emergency medical technician, advanced emergency medical technician or paramedic, and such other personnel as the board deems necessary or appropriate to ensure adequate staffing commensurate with the needs of the area in which the facility is located.
- 3. Fix the charges for the medical and nursing care and medicine furnished by the facility to those who are able to pay for them, and to provide that care and medicine free of charge to those persons who qualify as medical indigents under the county's criteria of eligibility for medical care.
- 4. Purchase, equip and maintain, either in connection with a limited medical facility as authorized in this section or independent therefrom, ambulances and ambulance services for the benefit of the residents of and those falling sick or being injured or maimed in the outlying areas.





- **Sec. 22.** NRS 396.545 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 396.545 1. To the extent of money available for this purpose, the Board of Regents shall pay all registration fees, laboratory fees and expenses for required textbooks and course materials assessed against or incurred by a dependent child of a public safety officer who was killed in the line of duty or any other public employee who was killed in the performance of his or her duties, for classes taken towards satisfying the requirements of an undergraduate degree at a school within the System. No such payment may be made for any fee assessed after the child reaches the age of 23 years.
- 2. There is hereby created in the State General Fund a Trust Account for the Education of Dependent Children. The Board of Regents shall administer the Account. The Board of Regents may accept gifts and grants for deposit in the Account. All money held by the State Treasurer or received by the Board of Regents for that purpose must be deposited in the Account. The money in the Account must be invested as the money in other state accounts is invested. After deducting all applicable charges, all interest and income earned on the money in the Account must be credited to the Account. Any money remaining in the Account at the end of a fiscal year does not revert to the State General Fund, and the balance in the Account must be carried forward to the next fiscal year.
 - 3. For each fiscal year, the Board of Regents shall estimate:
- (a) The amount of money in the Trust Account that is available to make payments pursuant to subsection 1 for that fiscal year; and
 - (b) The anticipated amount of such payments for that fiscal year.
- → If the anticipated amount of payments estimated for the fiscal year exceeds the estimated amount of money available in the Account in the fiscal year for such payments, the Board of Regents may request an allocation from the Contingency Account created in the State General Fund pursuant to NRS 353.266 to cover the projected shortfall.
 - 4. As used in this section:
- (a) "Firefighter" means a person who is a salaried employee or volunteer member of a:
- (1) Fire prevention or suppression unit organized by a local government and whose principal duty is to control and extinguish fires; or
 - (2) Fire-fighting agency.
- (b) "Fire-fighting agency" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 450B.072.
- 42 (c) "Local government" means a county, city, unincorporated town or metropolitan police department.
 - (d) "Member of a rescue or emergency medical services crew" means:





- (1) A member of a search and rescue organization in this State under the direct supervision of any county sheriff;
- (2) A person licensed as an attendant pursuant to chapter 450B of NRS if the person is a salaried employee of a public agency and is not retained under contract to perform services for the public agency;
- (3) A person certified as an *emergency medical responder*, emergency medical technician, advanced emergency medical technician or paramedic pursuant to chapter 450B of NRS if the person is a salaried employee or volunteer of a public agency and is not retained under contract to perform services for the public agency; or
- (4) A volunteer attendant as that term is defined in NRS 450B.110.
- (e) "Peace officer" means a category I peace officer, category II peace officer or category III peace officer as those terms are defined in NRS 289.460, 289.470 and 289.480, respectively.
- (f) "Public agency" means an agency, bureau, commission, department or division of the State of Nevada or a political subdivision of the State of Nevada that provides police, firefighting, rescue or emergency medical services.
- (g) "Public employee" means any person who performs public duties for compensation paid by or through the State, a county, city, local government or other political subdivision of the State or an agency thereof.
- (h) "Public employee who was killed in the performance of his or her duties" includes, without limitation, a public employee who dies as a result of injuries sustained in the performance of his or her duties.
- (i) "Public safety officer" means a person serving a public agency in an official capacity, with or without compensation, as a peace officer, a firefighter or a member of a rescue or emergency medical services crew.
- (j) "Public safety officer who was killed in the line of duty" includes, without limitation, a public safety officer who dies as a result of injuries sustained in the line of duty.
 - **Sec. 23.** NRS 417.0194 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 417.0194 1. Each state agency and regulatory body identified in subsections 2 to 16, inclusive, shall report, subject to any limitations or restrictions contained in any state or federal law governing the privacy or confidentiality of records, the data identified in subsections 2 to 17, inclusive, as applicable, to the Interagency Council on Veterans Affairs. Each state agency and regulatory body shall submit such information for the immediately preceding fiscal year to the Council not later than November 30 of





each year and shall provide the information in aggregate and in digital form, and in a manner such that the data is capable of integration by the Council.

2. The Department of Veterans Services shall provide annual statistics regarding:

- (a) The distribution of expenditures in this State by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs;
- (b) The number of veterans who receive care at a veterans' home operated by the State;
- (c) The number of interments and other services provided by the veterans' cemeteries in this State;
- (d) The total number of veterans service officers who are employed by this State and located in this State, by zip code;
- (e) The number of claims filed on behalf of veterans and the family members of veterans by veterans service officers in this State:
- (f) The amount of annual payments in the form of disability compensation and pension benefits made to veterans and the family members of veterans in this State as a result of claims filed by any veterans service officers employed or managed by the Department of Veterans Services;
- (g) The number of persons who participate as advocates for veterans in this State in a volunteer program sponsored by the Department of Veterans Services, by zip code;
- (h) The number of employers in this State who participate in a program sponsored by the Department of Veterans Services that facilitates the employment of veterans; and
- (i) The number of events sponsored or supported by the Department of Veterans Services held in this State to provide outreach to veterans regarding benefits, claims and services, segregated by the geographical location of each event.
 - 3. The Department of Administration shall provide:
- (a) Descriptions of and the total amount of the grant dollars received for veteran-specific programs;
- (b) The total combined number of veterans and, to the extent the information is available, widows and widowers of persons killed in the line of duty while on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States, who are employed by each agency in the State; and
- (c) The total number of veterans with service-connected disabilities who are seeking preferences through the Purchasing Division and the State Public Works Division of the Department of Administration pursuant to NRS 333.3366 and 338.13844.
- 4. The State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources shall provide the total number of veterans receiving:





- (a) Expedited certification for the grade I certification examination for wastewater treatment plant operators based on their military experience; and
 - (b) Any discounted fees for access to or the use of state parks.
 - 5. The Department of Corrections shall provide:
- (a) An annual overview of the monthly population of inmates in this State who are veterans; and
- (b) The success rates for any efforts developed by the Incarcerated Veterans Reintegration Council.
- 6. The Office of Economic Development shall provide an overview of the workforce that is available statewide of veterans, organized by O*NET-SOC code from the United States Department of Labor or the trade, job title, employment status, zip code, county, highest education level and driver's license class.
- 7. The Department of Education shall provide the distribution of dependents of service members enrolled in Nevada's public schools.
- 8. The Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation shall provide a summary of:
- (a) The average number of veterans served by a veteran employment specialist of the Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation per week;
- (b) The average number of initial and continuing claims for benefits filed per week by veterans pursuant to NRS 612.455 to 612.530, inclusive;
- (c) The average weekly benefit received by veterans receiving benefits pursuant to chapter 612 of NRS; and
- (d) The average duration of a claim by claimants who are veterans receiving benefits pursuant to chapter 612 of NRS.
- 9. The Department of Health and Human Services shall provide:
- (a) The total number of veterans who have applied for and received certification as an *Emergency Medical Responder*, Emergency Medical Technician , [-B,] Advanced Emergency Medical Technician and Paramedic through the State Emergency Medical Systems program; and
- (b) A report from the State Registrar of Vital Statistics setting forth the suicide mortality rate of veterans in this State.
 - 10. The Department of Motor Vehicles shall provide:
- (a) The total number of veterans who have declared themselves as a veteran and who applied for and received a commercial driver's license;
- (b) The average monthly total of veteran license plates issued; and





- 1 (c) An overview of the data on veterans collected pursuant to NRS 483.292, 483.852 and 483.927.
 - 11. The Adjutant General shall provide the total number of:
 - (a) Members of the Nevada National Guard using waivers for each semester and identifying which schools accepted the waivers;
 - (b) Members of the Nevada National Guard employed under a grant from Beyond the Yellow Ribbon.
 - The Department of Public Safety shall provide the percentage of veterans in each graduating class of its academy for training peace officers.
 - 13. The Department of Taxation shall provide the total number of veterans receiving tax exemptions pursuant to NRS 361.090, 361.091, 361.155, 371.103 and 371.104.
 - 14. The Department of Wildlife shall provide the total number of:
 - (a) Veterans holding hunting or fishing licenses based on disability; and
 - (b) Service members holding hunting or fishing licenses who are residents of this State but are stationed outside this State.
 - The Commission on Postsecondary Education shall provide, by industry, the total number of schools in this State approved by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs that are serving veterans.
 - Each regulatory body shall provide the total number of veterans and service members who have:
 - (a) Applied for a license from the regulatory body.
 - (b) Been issued a license by the regulatory body.
 - (c) Renewed a license with the regulatory body.
 - 17. Each state agency and regulatory body identified in subsections 2 to 16, inclusive, shall ensure that the form used to collect data from a veteran, including, without limitation, a digital form posted on an Internet website, includes the following questions:
 - (a) "Have you ever served on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States and separated from such service under conditions other than dishonorable?"
 - (b) "Have you ever been assigned to duty for a minimum of 6 continuous years in the National Guard or a reserve component of the Armed Forces of the United States and separated from such service under conditions other than dishonorable?"
 - (c) "Have you ever served the Commissioned Corps of the United States Public Health Service or the Commissioned Corps of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration of the United States in the capacity of a commissioned officer while on active



3

4

5

6

7 8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31 32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41 42

43

44



duty in defense of the United States and separated from such service under conditions other than dishonorable?"

- 18. The Council shall, upon receiving the information submitted pursuant to this section and NRS 612.237, synthesize and compile the information, including any recommendations of the Council, and submit the information with the report submitted pursuant to subsection 7 of NRS 417.0195.
 - 19. As used in this section:

- (a) "License" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 622.030.
- (b) "Regulatory body" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 622.060.
- (c) "Service member" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 125C.0635.

Sec. 24. NRS 484B.767 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.767 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a peace officer, a firefighter, an emergency medical responder, an emergency medical technician, an advanced emergency medical technician or a paramedic certified pursuant to chapter 450B of NRS or authorized to practice in this State under the Recognition of Emergency Medical Services Personnel Licensure Interstate Compact ratified by NRS 450B.145 or an employee of a pedestrian mall, who operates a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric scooter while on duty, is not required to comply with any provision of NRS or any ordinance of a local government relating to the operation of a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric scooter while on duty if he or she:

- (a) Is responding to an emergency call or the peace officer is in pursuit of a suspected violator of the law; or
- (b) Determines that noncompliance with any such provision is necessary to carry out his or her duties.
 - 2. The provisions of this section do not:
- (a) Relieve a peace officer, firefighter, *emergency medical responder*, emergency medical technician, advanced emergency medical technician, paramedic or employee of a pedestrian mall from the duty to operate a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric scooter with due regard for the safety of others.
- (b) Protect such a person from the consequences of the person's disregard for the safety of others.
- 3. As used in this section, "pedestrian mall" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 268.811.

Sec. 25. NRS 616A.035 is hereby amended to read as follows:

616A.035 1. "Accident benefits" means medical, surgical, hospital or other treatments, nursing, medicine, medical and surgical supplies, crutches and apparatuses, including prosthetic devices.

2. The term includes:





- (a) Medical benefits as defined by NRS 617.130;
- (b) Preventive treatment administered as a precaution to an employee who is exposed to a contagious disease while providing medical services, including emergency medical care, in the course and scope of his or her employment;
- (c) Preventive treatment administered as a precaution to a police officer, a salaried or volunteer firefighter or an arson investigator who:
 - (1) Was exposed to a contagious disease:
 - (I) Upon battery by an offender; or
- (II) While performing the duties of a police officer, firefighter or arson investigator,
- → if the exposure is documented by the creation and maintenance of a report concerning the exposure pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 616C.052; or
- (2) Tests positive for exposure to tuberculosis or another contagious disease under the circumstances described in subsection 2 or 3 of NRS 616C.052; and
- (d) Preventive treatment for hepatitis administered as a precaution to a police officer, full-time salaried firefighter, arson investigator or emergency medical attendant employed in this State.
 - 3. The term does not include:
- (a) Exercise equipment, a hot tub or a spa for an employee's home:
 - (b) Membership in an athletic or health club;
- (c) Except as otherwise provided in NRS 616C.245, a motor vehicle; or
- (d) The costs of operating a motor vehicle provided pursuant to NRS 616C.245, fees related to the operation or licensing of the motor vehicle or insurance for the motor vehicle.
 - 4. As used in this section:
- (a) "Battery" includes, without limitation, the intentional propelling or placing, or the causing to be propelled or placed, of any human excrement or bodily fluid upon the person of an employee.
- (b) "Emergency medical attendant" means a person licensed as an attendant or certified as an *emergency medical responder*, emergency medical technician, advanced emergency medical technician or paramedic pursuant to chapter 450B of NRS, whose primary duties of employment are the provision of emergency medical services.
- (c) "Hepatitis" includes hepatitis A, hepatitis B, hepatitis C and any additional diseases or conditions that are associated with or result from hepatitis A, hepatitis B or hepatitis C.
 - (d) "Preventive treatment" includes, without limitation:





- Tests to determine if an employee has contracted hepatitis or any other contagious disease to which the employee was exposed; and
- (2) If an employee tests positive for exposure to tuberculosis under the circumstances described in NRS 616C.052, such medication and chest X-rays as are recommended by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United States Department of Health and Human Services.
 - **Sec. 26.** NRS 616C.180 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 616C.180 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, an injury or disease sustained by an employee that is caused by stress is compensable pursuant to the provisions of chapters 616A to 616D, inclusive, or chapter 617 of NRS if it arose out of and in the course of his or her employment.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, any ailment or disorder caused by any gradual mental stimulus, and any death or disability ensuing therefrom, shall be deemed not to be an injury or disease arising out of and in the course of employment.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided by subsections 4 and 5, an injury or disease caused by stress shall be deemed to arise out of and in the course of employment only if the employee proves by clear and convincing medical or psychiatric evidence that:
- (a) The employee has a mental injury caused by extreme stress in time of danger;
- (b) The primary cause of the injury was an event that arose out of and during the course of his or her employment; and
- (c) The stress was not caused by his or her layoff, the termination of his or her employment or any disciplinary action taken against him or her.
- 4. An injury or disease caused by stress shall be deemed to arise out of and in the course of employment if the employee is a first responder and proves by clear and convincing medical or psychiatric evidence that:
- (a) The employee has a mental injury caused by extreme stress due to the employee directly witnessing:
- (1) The death, or the aftermath of the death, of a person as a result of a violent event, including, without limitation, a homicide, suicide or mass casualty incident; or
- (2) An injury, or the aftermath of an injury, that involves grievous bodily harm of a nature that shocks the conscience; and
- (b) The primary cause of the mental injury was the employee witnessing an event or a series of events described in paragraph (a) during the course of his or her employment.
- 5. An injury or disease caused by stress shall be deemed to arise out of and in the course of employment, and shall not be





deemed the result of gradual mental stimulus, if the employee is employed by the State or any of its agencies or political subdivisions and proves by clear and convincing medical or psychiatric evidence that:

- (a) The employee has a mental injury caused by extreme stress due to the employee responding to a mass casualty incident; and
- (b) The primary cause of the injury was the employee responding to the mass casualty incident during the course of his or her employment.
- 6. An agency which employs a first responder, including, without limitation, a first responder who serves as a volunteer, shall provide educational training to the first responder related to the awareness, prevention, mitigation and treatment of mental health issues.
- 7. The provisions of this section do not apply to a person who is claiming compensation pursuant to NRS 617.457.
 - 8. As used in this section:

- (a) "Directly witness" means to see or hear for oneself.
- (b) "First responder" means:
 - (1) A salaried or volunteer firefighter;
 - (2) A police officer;
- (3) An emergency dispatcher or call taker who is employed by a law enforcement or public safety agency in this State; or
- (4) An *emergency medical responder*, emergency medical technician or paramedic who is employed by a public safety agency in this State.
- (c) "Mass casualty incident" means an event that, for the purposes of emergency response or operations, is designated as a mass casualty incident by one or more governmental agencies that are responsible for public safety or for emergency response.
 - Sec. 27. NRS 617.485 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 617.485 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter and except as otherwise provided in this section, if an employee has hepatitis, the disease is conclusively presumed to have arisen out of and in the course of his or her employment if the employee has been continuously employed for 5 years or more as a police officer, full-time salaried firefighter or emergency medical attendant in this State before the date of any temporary or permanent disability or death resulting from the hepatitis.
- 2. Compensation awarded to a police officer, firefighter or emergency medical attendant, or to the dependents of such a person, for hepatitis pursuant to this section must include:
- (a) Full reimbursement for related expenses incurred for medical treatments, surgery and hospitalization; and





- (b) The compensation provided in chapters 616A to 616D, inclusive, of NRS for the disability or death.
- 3. A police officer, salaried firefighter or emergency medical attendant shall:
- (a) Submit to a blood test to screen for hepatitis C upon employment, upon the commencement of coverage and thereafter on an annual basis during his or her employment.
- (b) Submit to a blood test to screen for hepatitis A and hepatitis B upon employment, upon the commencement of coverage and thereafter on an annual basis during his or her employment, except that a police officer, salaried firefighter or emergency medical attendant is not required to submit to a blood test to screen for hepatitis A and hepatitis B on an annual basis during his or her employment if he or she has been vaccinated for hepatitis A and hepatitis B upon employment or at other medically appropriate times during his or her employment. Each employer shall provide a police officer, salaried firefighter or emergency medical attendant with the opportunity to be vaccinated for hepatitis A and hepatitis B upon employment and at other medically appropriate times during his or her employment.
- 4. All blood tests required pursuant to this section and all vaccinations provided pursuant to this section must be paid for by the employer.
 - 5. The provisions of this section:
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), do not apply to a police officer, firefighter or emergency medical attendant who is diagnosed with hepatitis upon employment.
- (b) Apply to a police officer, firefighter or emergency medical attendant who is diagnosed with hepatitis upon employment if, during the employment or within 1 year after the last day of the employment, he or she is diagnosed with a different strain of hepatitis.
- (c) Apply to a police officer, firefighter or emergency medical attendant who is diagnosed with hepatitis after the termination of the employment if the diagnosis is made within 1 year after the last day of the employment.
- 6. A police officer, firefighter or emergency medical attendant who is determined to be:
- (a) Partially disabled from an occupational disease pursuant to the provisions of this section; and
- (b) Incapable of performing, with or without remuneration, work as a police officer, firefighter or emergency medical attendant,
- may elect to receive the benefits provided pursuant to NRS 616C.440 for a permanent total disability.
 - 7. As used in this section:





- (a) "Emergency medical attendant" means a person licensed as an attendant or certified as an emergency medical responder, emergency medical technician, advanced emergency medical technician or paramedic pursuant to chapter 450B of NRS, whose primary duties of employment are the provision of emergency medical services.
- (b) "Hepatitis" includes hepatitis A, hepatitis B, hepatitis C and any additional diseases or conditions that are associated with or result from hepatitis A, hepatitis B or hepatitis C.
- (c) "Police officer" means a sheriff, deputy sheriff, officer of a metropolitan police department or city police officer.
 - Sec. 28. NRS 629.031 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 629.031 Except as otherwise provided by a specific statute:
 - "Provider of health care" means:
- (a) A physician licensed pursuant to chapter 630, 630A or 633 of NRS:
 - (b) A physician assistant;
 - (c) An anesthesiologist assistant;
- 19 (d) A dentist;

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29 30

31

32

33

35

36

39

- (e) A dental therapist;
- (f) A dental hygienist;
- (g) A licensed nurse;
- (h) A person who holds a license as an attendant or who is certified as an emergency medical responder, emergency medical technician, advanced emergency medical technician or paramedic pursuant to chapter 450B of NRS or authorized to practice as an emergency medical technician, advanced emergency medical technician or paramedic in this State under the Recognition of Emergency Medical Services Personnel Licensure Interstate Compact ratified by NRS 450B.145;
 - (i) A dispensing optician;
 - (i) An optometrist;
 - (k) A speech-language pathologist;
- 34 (l) An audiologist;
 - (m) A practitioner of respiratory care;
 - (n) A licensed physical therapist;
- 37 (o) An occupational therapist; 38
 - (p) A podiatric physician;
 - (q) A licensed psychologist;
 - (r) A licensed marriage and family therapist;
- 41 (s) A licensed clinical professional counselor;
- 42 (t) A music therapist;
- 43 (u) A chiropractic physician;
- 44 (v) An athletic trainer;
- 45 (w) A perfusionist;





- (x) A doctor of Oriental medicine in any form;
- (y) A medical laboratory director or technician;
- (z) A pharmacist;

- (aa) A licensed dietitian;
- (bb) An associate in social work, a social worker, a master social worker, an independent social worker or a clinical social worker licensed pursuant to chapter 641B of NRS;
- (cc) An alcohol and drug counselor or a problem gambling counselor who is certified pursuant to chapter 641C of NRS;
- (dd) An alcohol and drug counselor or a clinical alcohol and drug counselor who is licensed pursuant to chapter 641C of NRS;
- (ee) A behavior analyst, assistant behavior analyst or registered behavior technician;
 - (ff) A naprapath; or
- (gg) A medical facility as the employer of any person specified in this subsection.
- 2. For the purposes of NRS 629.400 to 629.490, inclusive, the term includes a person who holds a current license or certificate to practice his or her respective discipline pursuant to the applicable provisions of law of another state or territory of the United States.
- **Sec. 29.** A person who, on January 1, 2026, holds a valid certificate as an emergency medical responder issued pursuant to NAC 450B.355 may continue to practice as an emergency medical responder until his or her certificate expires. Such a person may renew his or her certificate in accordance with NRS 450B.180, as amended by section 8 of this act, if he or she completes the training required by paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection 3 of that section before he or she applies for renewal.
- **Sec. 30.** 1. This section becomes effective upon passage and approval.
 - 2. Sections 1 to 29, inclusive, of this act become effective:
- (a) Upon passage and approval for the purpose of adopting any regulations and performing any other preparatory administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act; and
 - (b) On January 1, 2026, for all other purposes.





