ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 488-COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

(ON BEHALF OF CLARK COUNTY)

MARCH 19, 2001

Referred to Committee on Health and Human Services

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to transportation by fire-fighting agencies of sick or injured persons to medical facilities. (BDR 40-181)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No.

Effect on the State: No.

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

AN ACT relating to emergency medical services; authorizing a fire-fighting agency to transport sick or injured persons to a medical facility; extending the grant of limited civil immunity of certain persons who are employed or serve as volunteers for a public fire-fighting agency to include certain conduct while transporting sick or injured persons to a medical facility; authorizing a board of county commissioners to establish fees for the transportation by a fire department of sick or injured persons to a medical facility; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Section 1. NRS 450B.040 is hereby amended to read as follows: 450B.040 "Ambulance" means a motor vehicle , *including, without limitation, a vehicle of a fire-fighting agency,* which is specially designed, constructed, equipped and staffed to provide basic, intermediate or advanced care for one or more:

1. Sick or injured persons; or

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- 2. Persons whose medical condition may require special observation during transportation or transfer.
 - **Sec. 2.** NRS 450B.072 is hereby amended to read as follows:

450B.072 "Fire-fighting agency" means a fire department or fire protection district of the state or a political subdivision which holds a permit authorizing it to provide intermediate or advanced medical care to sick or injured persons at the scene of an [emergency. This] emergency or while transporting those persons to a medical facility. The term does not



include a **[person or governmental] private** entity which provides transportation of **[those] such** persons to a medical facility.

Sec. 3. NRS 450B.100 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 450B.100 "Permit" means the permit issued by the health authority under the provisions of this chapter to:
- 1. A person, agency of the state or political subdivision to own or operate an ambulance or air ambulance in the State of Nevada; or
- 2. A fire-fighting agency to provide intermediate or advanced medical care to sick or injured persons at the scene of an emergency [-] or while transporting those persons to a medical facility.

Sec. 4. NRS 450B.240 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 450B.240 1. A person or governmental entity shall not engage in the operation of any ambulance or air ambulance service in this state without a currently valid permit for that service issued by the health authority.
- 2. A fire-fighting agency shall not provide intermediate or advanced medical care *to sick or injured persons* at the scene of an emergency *or while transporting those persons to a medical facility* without a currently valid permit for that care issued by the health authority.

Sec. 5. NRS 450B.250 is hereby amended to read as follows:

450B.250 Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a person shall not serve as an attendant on any ambulance or air ambulance and a fireman shall not provide intermediate or advanced medical care to sick or injured persons at the scene of an emergency or while transporting those persons to a medical facility unless he holds a currently valid license issued by the health authority under the provisions of this chapter.

Sec. 6. NRS 450B.260 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 450B.260 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the public or private owner of an ambulance or air ambulance or a fire-fighting agency which owns a vehicle used in providing medical care to sick or injured persons at the scene of an emergency or while transporting those persons to a medical facility shall not permit its operation and use by any person not licensed under this chapter.
- 2. An ambulance carrying a sick or injured patient must be occupied by a driver and an attendant, each of whom is licensed as an attendant pursuant to this chapter or exempt from licensing pursuant to subsection 6 of NRS 450B.160, except in geographic areas which may be designated by the board and for which the board may prescribe lesser qualifications.
- 3. An air ambulance carrying a sick or injured patient must be occupied by a licensed attendant, or a person exempt from licensing pursuant to subsection 6 of NRS 450B.160, in addition to the pilot of the aircraft.
- 4. The pilot of an air ambulance is not required to have a license under this chapter.
- 5. A person who operates or uses a vehicle owned by a fire-fighting agency is not required to be licensed under this chapter, except that such a vehicle may not be used to provide intermediate or advanced medical care to sick or injured persons at the scene of an emergency or while transporting those persons to a medical facility unless at least one person in the vehicle is licensed to provide the care.



Sec. 7. NRS 41.500 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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41.500 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 41.505, any person in this state who renders emergency care or assistance in an emergency, gratuitously and in good faith, is not liable for any civil damages as a result of any act or omission, not amounting to gross negligence, by him in rendering the emergency care or assistance or as a result of any act or failure to act, not amounting to gross negligence, to provide or arrange for further medical treatment for the injured person.

- 2. Any person in this state who acts as a driver of an ambulance or attendant on an ambulance operated by a volunteer service or as a volunteer driver or attendant on an ambulance operated by a political subdivision of this state, or owned by the Federal Government and operated by a contractor of the Federal Government, and who in good faith renders emergency care or assistance to any injured or ill person, whether at the scene of an emergency or while transporting an injured or ill person to or from any clinic, doctor's office or other medical facility, is not liable for any civil damages as a result of any act or omission, not amounting to gross negligence, by him in rendering the emergency care or assistance, or as a result of any act or failure to act, not amounting to gross negligence, to provide or arrange for further medical treatment for the injured or ill person.
- 3. Any appointed member of a volunteer service operating an ambulance or an appointed volunteer serving on an ambulance operated by a political subdivision of this state, other than a driver or attendant, of an ambulance, is not liable for any civil damages as a result of any act or omission, not amounting to gross negligence, by him whenever he is performing his duties in good faith.
- 4. Any person who is a member of a search and rescue organization in this state under the direct supervision of any county sheriff who in good faith renders care or assistance in an emergency to any injured or ill person, whether at the scene of an emergency or while transporting an injured or ill person to or from any clinic, doctor's office or other medical facility, is not liable for any civil damages as a result of any act or omission, not amounting to gross negligence, by him in rendering the emergency care or assistance, or as a result of any act or failure to act, not amounting to gross negligence, to provide or arrange for further medical treatment for the injured or ill person.
- 5. Any person who is employed by or serves as a volunteer for a public fire-fighting agency and who is authorized pursuant to chapter 450B of NRS to render emergency medical care to sick or injured persons at the scene of an emergency or while transporting those persons to a medical facility is not liable for any civil damages as a result of any act or omission, not amounting to gross negligence, by that person in rendering that care or as a result of any act or failure to act, not amounting to gross negligence, to provide or arrange for further medical treatment for the injured or ill person.



6. Any person who:

- (a) Has successfully completed a course in cardiopulmonary resuscitation according to the guidelines of the American National Red Cross or American Heart Association;
- (b) Has successfully completed the training requirements of a course in basic emergency care of a person in cardiac arrest conducted in accordance with the standards of the American Heart Association; or
- (c) Is directed by the instructions of a dispatcher for an ambulance, air ambulance or other agency that provides emergency medical services before its arrival at the scene of the emergency,
- and who in good faith renders cardiopulmonary resuscitation in accordance with his training or the direction, other than in the course of his regular employment or profession, is not liable for any civil damages as a result of any act or omission, not amounting to gross negligence, by that person in rendering that care.
 - 7. For the purposes of subsection 6, a person who:
- (a) Is required to be certified in the administration of cardiopulmonary resuscitation pursuant to NRS 391.092; and
- (b) In good faith renders cardiopulmonary resuscitation on the property of a public school or in connection with a transportation of pupils to or from a public school or while on activities that are part of the program of a public school,

shall be presumed to have acted other than in the course of his regular employment or profession.

8. Any person who:

- (a) Has successfully completed a course in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and training in the operation and use of an automated external defibrillator that were conducted in accordance with the standards of the American Heart Association or the American National Red Cross; and
- (b) Gratuitously and in good faith renders emergency medical care involving the use of an automated external defibrillator in accordance with his training,
- is not liable for any civil damages as a result of any act or omission, not amounting to gross negligence, by that person in rendering that care.
- 9. A person or governmental entity that provided the requisite training set forth in subsection 8 to a person who renders emergency care in accordance with subsection 8 is not liable for any civil damages as a result of any act or omission, not amounting to gross negligence, by the person rendering such care.
- 10. A business or organization that has placed an automated external defibrillator for use on its premises is not liable for any civil damages as a result of any act or omission, not amounting to gross negligence, by the person rendering such care or for providing the automated external defibrillator to the person for the purpose of rendering such care if the business or organization:
- (a) Complies with all current federal and state regulations governing the use and placement of an automated external defibrillator;



(b) Ensures that only a person who has at least the qualifications set forth in subsection 8 uses the automated external defibrillator to provide care:

- (c) Ensures that the automated external defibrillator is maintained and tested according to the operational guidelines established by the manufacturer; and
- (d) Establishes and maintains a program to ensure compliance with current regulations, requirements for training, requirements for notification of emergency medical assistance and guidelines for the maintenance of the equipment.
- 11. As used in this section, "gratuitously" means that the person receiving care or assistance is not required or expected to pay any compensation or other remuneration for receiving the care or assistance.
 - **Sec. 8.** NRS 244.2961 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 244.2961 1. The board of county commissioners may by ordinance create a district for a fire department. The board of county commissioners is ex officio the governing body of any district created pursuant to this section and may:
 - (a) Organize, regulate and maintain the fire department.
 - (b) Appoint and prescribe the duties of the fire chief.
 - (c) Designate arson investigators as peace officers.
- (d) Regulate or prohibit the storage of any explosive, combustible or inflammable material in or transported through the county, and prescribe the distance from any residential or commercial area where it may be kept. Any ordinance adopted pursuant to this paragraph that regulates places of employment where explosives are stored must be at least as stringent as the standards and procedures adopted by the division of industrial relations of the department of business and industry pursuant to NRS 618.890.
- (e) Establish, by ordinance, a fire code and other regulations necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.
- (f) If the fire department transports sick or injured persons to a medical facility:
- (1) Require the fire department to defray the expenses of furnishing such transportation by imposing and collecting fees; and
 - (2) Establish, by ordinance, a schedule of such fees.
 - (g) Include the budget of the district in the budget of the county.
- (g) (h) Hold meetings of the governing body of the district in conjunction with the meetings of the board of county commissioners without posting additional notices of the meetings within the district.
- 2. The other officers and employees of the county shall perform duties for the district that correspond to the duties they perform for the county.
- 3. All persons employed to perform the functions of the fire department are employees of the county for all purposes.
- Sec. 9. This act becomes effective on July 1, 2001.



