

Senate Bill No. 100—Committee on
Health and Human Services

CHAPTER.....

AN ACT relating to providers of emergency medical services; revising provisions relating to the certification of emergency medical technicians; revising certain educational standards for emergency medical technicians; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law provides for the training and certification of three types of emergency medical technicians based upon the level of care provided. (NRS 450B.180, 450B.1905, 450B.191, 450B.195) **Sections 1-50** of this bill revise the terms used to refer to those three types of emergency medical technicians for consistency with the terms used in the *National Emergency Medical Services Education Standards* released by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration in 2009. That publication establishes the minimum education competencies required for persons who provide emergency medical services and will replace the *National Standard Curriculum* of the United States Department of Transportation. The term “emergency medical technician” in existing law continues to refer to the basic level of emergency medical technician. However, this bill replaces the term “intermediate emergency medical technician” with “advanced emergency medical technician” and replaces the term “advanced emergency medical technician” with “paramedic.” In addition, **sections 18, 19 and 21** require the training for certification as an emergency medical technician, advanced emergency medical technician and paramedic to follow the curriculum or educational standards prepared by the United States Department of Transportation, which are now set forth in the *National Emergency Medical Services Education Standards*.

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

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. A law enforcement officer, correctional officer, emergency medical attendant, firefighter, county coroner or medical examiner or any of their employees, any other person who is employed by an agency of criminal justice or any other public employee whose duties may require him or her to come into contact with human blood or bodily fluids, who may have been exposed to a contagious disease while performing his or her official duties, or the employer of such a person, may petition a court for an order requiring the testing of a person or decedent for exposure to the human immunodeficiency virus, the hepatitis B surface antigen,



hepatitis C and tuberculosis if the person or decedent may have exposed the officer, medical attendant, firefighter, county coroner or medical examiner or their employee, other person employed by an agency of criminal justice or other public employee whose duties may require him or her to come into contact with human blood or bodily fluids to a contagious disease.

2. When possible, before filing a petition pursuant to subsection 1, the person or employer petitioning shall submit information concerning the possible exposure to a contagious disease to the designated health care officer for the employer or, if there is no designated health care officer, the person designated by the employer to document and verify possible exposure to contagious diseases, for verification that there was substantial exposure. Each designated health care officer or person designated by an employer to document and verify possible exposure to contagious 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 possible 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 possibly exposed him or her to a contagious disease. If the court determines that probable cause exists to believe that a possible transfer of blood or other bodily fluids occurred, the court shall:

(a) Order the person who possibly exposed the petitioner, or the person on whose behalf the petition was filed, to a contagious disease to submit two specimens of blood to a local hospital or medical laboratory for testing for exposure to the human immunodeficiency virus, the hepatitis B surface antigen, hepatitis C and tuberculosis; or

(b) Order that two specimens of blood be drawn from the decedent who possibly exposed the petitioner, or the person on whose behalf the petition was filed, to a contagious disease and be submitted to a local hospital or medical laboratory for testing for exposure to the human immunodeficiency virus, the hepatitis B surface antigen, hepatitis C and tuberculosis.

↳ 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. The employer of a person who files a petition or on whose behalf a petition is filed pursuant to this section or the insurer of the



employer shall pay the cost of performing the test pursuant to subsection 3.

5. 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 licensed as an attendant or certified as an emergency medical technician, ~~intermediate~~ **advanced** emergency medical technician or ~~advanced emergency medical technician~~ **paramedic** pursuant to chapter 450B of NRS.

Sec. 2. NRS 450.480 is hereby amended to read as follows:

450.480 A hospital or rescue unit which meets minimum requirements established by the State Board of Health, or an ambulance service which meets minimum requirements established by the State Board of Health in a county whose population is less than 100,000, or a county or district board of health in a county whose population is 100,000 or more, may use ~~advanced emergency medical technicians,~~ **paramedics**, as defined in NRS ~~[450B.025,]~~ **450B.085**, for the rendering of emergency medical care to the sick or injured:

1. At the scene of an emergency and during transport to a hospital;

2. While in a hospital emergency department; and

3. Until responsibility for care is assumed by the regular staff of the hospital.

Sec. 3. Chapter 450B of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

"Certificate" means a certificate issued by a health authority acknowledging the successful completion of a program of training as an emergency medical technician, advanced emergency medical technician or paramedic as identified on the certificate.

Sec. 4. 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 3 of this act** have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

Sec. 5. NRS 450B.025 is hereby amended to read as follows:

450B.025 "Advanced emergency medical technician" means a person ~~+~~:

~~1. Trained in advanced emergency medical care in a training program approved by the board; and~~

~~2. Certified~~ **certified** by the health officer as having satisfactorily completed ~~[the training]~~ **a program** ~~+~~ **of training for**



certification as an advanced emergency medical technician pursuant to NRS 450B.191.

Sec. 6. NRS 450B.040 is hereby amended to read as follows:

450B.040 "Ambulance" means a motor vehicle which is specially designed, constructed, equipped and staffed to provide ~~{basic, intermediate or advanced}~~ *emergency medical* care for one or more:

1. Sick or injured persons; or
2. Persons whose medical condition may require special observation during transportation or transfer,
↳ including, without limitation, such a vehicle of a fire-fighting agency.

Sec. 7. NRS 450B.065 is hereby amended to read as follows:

450B.065 "Emergency medical technician" means a person ~~+~~
~~—1. Trained in basic emergency medical care in a training program approved by the board; and~~
~~—2. Certified~~ *certified* by the health officer as having satisfactorily completed ~~{the training}~~ *a program* ~~+~~ *of training for certification as an emergency medical technician pursuant to NRS 450B.1905.*

Sec. 8. NRS 450B.0703 is hereby amended to read as follows:

450B.0703 "Emergency response employee" means a firefighter, attendant, volunteer attendant, emergency medical technician, ~~{intermediate}~~ *advanced* emergency medical technician, ~~{advanced emergency medical technician,}~~ *paramedic*, law enforcement officer, correctional officer, other peace officer or person who is employed by an agency of criminal justice, 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. 9. NRS 450B.085 is hereby amended to read as follows:

450B.085 ~~["Intermediate emergency medical technician"]~~ *"Paramedic"* means a person ~~+~~
~~—1. Trained in intermediate emergency medical care in a training program approved by the board; and~~
~~—2. Individually~~ certified by the health officer as having satisfactorily completed ~~{the training}~~ *a program* ~~+~~ *of training for certification as a paramedic pursuant to NRS 450B.195.*

Sec. 10. 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 *by emergency medical technicians, advanced emergency medical technicians or paramedics* to sick or injured persons:

(a) At the scene of an emergency; or

(b) At the scene of an emergency and while transporting those persons to a medical facility.

Sec. 11. 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 air ambulances and medical equipment and supplies to be carried in 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. The health officers of this state shall jointly adopt regulations to establish the minimum standards for the certification ~~of emergency medical technicians~~ *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 ~~of emergency medical technicians~~ *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.

3. A health officer may adopt regulations that impose additional requirements for the certification ~~of emergency medical technicians~~ *or licensure of persons who provide emergency medical care* in the jurisdiction of the health officer, but the health officer must accept the certification ~~of an emergency medical technician~~ *or licensure of a person who provides emergency*



medical care from the jurisdiction of another health officer as proof that the ~~emergency medical technician~~ *person who provides emergency medical care* has met the minimum requirements for certification ~~or licensure~~.

4. As used in this section, "person who provides emergency medical care" means an 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. 12. NRS 450B.160 is hereby amended to read as follows:

450B.160 1. The health authority may issue licenses to attendants and to firefighters employed by or serving as volunteers with a fire-fighting agency.

2. Each license must be evidenced by a card issued to the holder of the license, is valid for a period not to exceed 2 years and is renewable.

3. An applicant for a license must file with the health authority:

(a) A current, valid certificate evidencing the applicant's successful completion of a program ~~for course for~~ of training ~~in~~ *as an* emergency medical ~~technology~~ *technician, advanced emergency medical technician or paramedic*, if the applicant is applying for a license as an attendant, or, if a volunteer attendant, at a level of skill determined by the board.

(b) A current valid certificate evidencing the applicant's successful completion of a program ~~for~~ of training as an ~~intermediate~~ emergency medical technician , ~~for~~ advanced emergency medical technician *or paramedic*, if the applicant is applying for a license as a firefighter with a fire-fighting agency.

(c) A signed statement showing:

(1) The name and address of the applicant;

(2) The name and address of the employer of the applicant;

and

(3) A description of the applicant's duties.

(d) Such other certificates for training and such other items as the board may specify.

4. The board shall adopt such regulations as it determines are necessary for the issuance, suspension, revocation and renewal of licenses.

5. Each operator of an ambulance or air ambulance and each fire-fighting agency shall annually file with the health authority a complete list of the licensed persons in its service.

6. Licensed physicians, registered nurses and licensed physician assistants may serve as attendants without being licensed



under the provisions of this section. A registered nurse who performs ~~advanced~~ emergency care in an ambulance or air ambulance shall perform the care in accordance with the regulations of the State Board of Nursing. A licensed physician assistant who performs ~~advanced~~ emergency care in an ambulance or air ambulance shall perform the care in accordance with the regulations of the Board of Medical Examiners.

7. Each licensed physician, registered nurse and licensed physician assistant who serves as an attendant must have current certification of completion of training in:

(a) Advanced life-support procedures for patients who require cardiac care;

(b) Life-support procedures for pediatric patients who require cardiac care; or

(c) Life-support procedures for patients with trauma that are administered before the arrival of those patients at a hospital.

→ The certification must be issued by the Board of Medical Examiners for a physician or licensed physician assistant or by the State Board of Nursing for a registered nurse.

8. The Board of Medical Examiners and the State Board of Nursing shall issue a certificate pursuant to subsection 7 if the licensed physician, licensed physician assistant or registered nurse attends:

(a) A course offered by a national organization which is nationally recognized for issuing such certification;

(b) Training conducted by the operator of an ambulance or air ambulance; or

(c) Any other course or training,

→ approved by the Board of Medical Examiners or the State Board of Nursing, whichever is issuing the certification. The Board of Medical Examiners and the State Board of Nursing may require certification of training in all three areas set forth in subsection 7 for a licensed physician, licensed physician assistant or registered nurse who primarily serves as an attendant in a county whose population is 700,000 or more.

Sec. 13. NRS 450B.165 is hereby amended to read as follows:

450B.165 The health authority shall not issue or renew:

1. A license to an attendant or firefighter; or

2. A certificate, ~~as an emergency medical technician,~~

→ unless the applicant for issuance or renewal of the license or certificate attests to knowledge of and compliance with the guidelines of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention



concerning the prevention of transmission of infectious agents through safe and appropriate injection practices.

Sec. 14. NRS 450B.180 is hereby amended to read as follows:

450B.180 1. Any person desiring certification as an 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 technician, *advanced emergency medical technician or paramedic* and shall issue ~~the~~ *the appropriate* certificate ~~for an emergency medical technician~~ to each qualified applicant.

3. A certificate ~~for an emergency medical technician~~ 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 course of instruction, within 2 years after initial licensure, 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:

(a) An overview of acts of terrorism and weapons of mass destruction;

(b) Personal protective equipment required for acts of terrorism;

(c) Common symptoms and methods of treatment associated with exposure to, or injuries caused by, chemical, biological, radioactive and nuclear agents;

(d) Syndromic surveillance and reporting procedures for acts of terrorism that involve biological agents; and

(e) 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.

4. The health authority may suspend or revoke ~~the~~ *a* certificate ~~for an emergency medical technician~~ 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 technician ~~H~~, *advanced emergency medical technician or paramedic*.

6. A certificate issued pursuant to this section is valid throughout the State, whether issued by the Health Division or a district board of health.

7. The Health Division shall maintain a central registry of all certificates issued pursuant to this section, whether issued by the Health 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.

(b) "Biological agent" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 202.442.

(c) "Chemical agent" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 202.4425.

(d) "Radioactive agent" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 202.4437.

(e) "Weapon of mass destruction" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 202.4445.

Sec. 15. NRS 450B.183 is hereby amended to read as follows:

450B.183 1. An applicant for the issuance or renewal of a license as an attendant or firefighter employed by a fire-fighting agency or ~~an emergency medical technician~~ a certificate shall submit to the health authority the statement prescribed by the Division of Welfare and Supportive Services of the Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to NRS 425.520. The statement must be completed and signed by the applicant.

2. The health authority shall include the statement required pursuant to subsection 1 in:

(a) The application or any other forms that must be submitted for the issuance or renewal of the license or certificate; or

(b) A separate form prescribed by the health authority.

3. A license or certificate described in subsection 1 may not be issued or renewed by the health authority if the applicant:

(a) Fails to submit the statement required pursuant to subsection 1; or

(b) Indicates on the statement submitted pursuant to subsection 1 that the applicant is subject to a court order for the support of a



child and is not in compliance with the order or a plan approved by the district attorney or other public agency enforcing the order for the repayment of the amount owed pursuant to the order.

4. If an applicant indicates on the statement submitted pursuant to subsection 1 that the applicant is subject to a court order for the support of a child and is not in compliance with the order or a plan approved by the district attorney or other public agency enforcing the order for the repayment of the amount owed pursuant to the order, the health authority shall advise the applicant to contact the district attorney or other public agency enforcing the order to determine the actions that the applicant may take to satisfy the arrearage.

Sec. 16. NRS 450B.185 is hereby amended to read as follows:

450B.185 1. If the health authority receives a copy of a court order issued pursuant to NRS 425.540 that provides for the suspension of all professional, occupational and recreational licenses, certificates and permits issued to a person who is the holder of a license as an attendant or firefighter employed by a fire-fighting agency or ~~an emergency medical technician~~ a certificate, the health authority shall deem the license or certificate issued to that person to be suspended at the end of the 30th day after the date on which the court order was issued unless the health authority receives a letter issued to the holder of the license or certificate by the district attorney or other public agency pursuant to NRS 425.550 stating that the holder of the license or certificate has complied with the subpoena or warrant or has satisfied the arrearage pursuant to NRS 425.560.

2. The health authority shall reinstate a license as an attendant or firefighter employed by a fire-fighting agency or ~~an emergency medical technician~~ a certificate that has been suspended by a district court pursuant to NRS 425.540 if:

(a) The health authority receives a letter issued by the district attorney or other public agency pursuant to NRS 425.550 to the person whose license or certificate was suspended stating that the person whose license or certificate was suspended has complied with the subpoena or warrant or has satisfied the arrearage pursuant to NRS 425.560; and

(b) The person whose license or certificate was suspended pays any fees imposed by the health authority for the reinstatement of a suspended license or certificate.

Sec. 17. NRS 450B.187 is hereby amended to read as follows:

450B.187 An application for the issuance or renewal of a license as an attendant or firefighter employed by a fire-fighting



agency or ~~an emergency medical technician~~ a certificate must include the social security number of the applicant.

Sec. 18. NRS 450B.1905 is hereby amended to read as follows:

450B.1905 1. A program ~~for~~ of training ~~in the basic care of a patient in urgent need of medical care or observation~~ *for certification as an 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. ~~Except as otherwise provided in subsections 3 and 4, training in basic care must include:~~

~~—(a) Procedures to establish and maintain an open airway in a patient;~~

~~—(b) Administration of oxygen, both manually and by a device which uses intermittent positive pressure;~~

~~—(c) Cardiopulmonary resuscitation;~~

~~—(d) Treatment of shock;~~

~~—(e) Control of bleeding;~~

~~—(f) Treatment of wounds;~~

~~—(g) Application of splints;~~

~~—(h) Treatment for poisoning;~~

~~—(i) Childbirth; and~~

~~—(j) Rescue.~~

~~3.~~ A program ~~for~~ of training ~~in the basic care of a patient may~~ *for certification as an 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 technicians.

~~4.~~ 3. The board may adopt regulations which prescribe other requirements ~~for~~ of training ~~in the basic care of a patient in urgent need of medical care or observation.~~

~~5.~~ *for certification as an emergency medical technician.*

4. An owner of an ambulance shall not offer ~~basic~~ *emergency medical* care ~~to~~ a patient in urgent need of medical care or observation unless the attendant has successfully completed a program of training ~~in such care~~ *for certification as an emergency medical technician* or is exempt, pursuant to subsection 6 of NRS 450B.160, from the requirement to obtain that training.

~~6.~~ 5. The board may by regulation prescribe additional requirements for receiving and maintaining certification ~~in basic~~



~~emergency care.~~ *as an 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 technicians.

Sec. 19. NRS 450B.191 is hereby amended to read as follows:

450B.191 1. A program of training ~~in intermediate emergency care of a patient in urgent need of medical care or observation~~ *for certification as an advanced emergency medical technician* must be ~~conducted~~ *supervised* by a licensed physician and approved by the health authority.

2. A program of training for *certification as an* ~~intermediate~~ *advanced* emergency medical technician must include an approved curriculum in intravenous therapy and the management of a passage for air to the lungs. Only a certified emergency medical technician with experience as established by the board is eligible for this training.

3. In order to maintain certification, each ~~intermediate~~ *advanced* emergency medical technician must annually:

(a) Comply with the requirements established by the board for continuing medical education; and

(b) Demonstrate his or her skills as required by regulation of the board.

4. The board may by regulation prescribe the curriculum and other requirements for training and maintaining certification ~~in intermediate~~ *as an advanced* emergency ~~care~~ *medical technician.* The curriculum must be at least equivalent to any curriculum *or educational standards* prepared by the United States Department of Transportation as a national standard for ~~intermediate~~ *advanced* emergency medical technicians.

5. A person shall not represent himself or herself to be an ~~intermediate~~ *advanced* emergency medical technician unless the person has on file with the health authority a currently valid certificate demonstrating successful completion of the program of training required by this section.

6. Except as authorized by subsection 6 of NRS 450B.160, an attendant or firefighter shall not perform, and the owner, operator, director or chief officer of an ambulance or a fire-fighting agency ~~must~~ *shall* not offer, ~~intermediate~~ *emergency care as an advanced emergency medical technician* without fulfilling the requirements established by the board.



Sec. 20. NRS 450B.1915 is hereby amended to read as follows:

450B.1915 An ~~intermediate~~ *advanced* emergency medical technician may perform any procedure and administer any drug:

1. Approved by regulation of the board; or

2. Authorized pursuant to NRS 450B.1975, if the ~~intermediate~~ *advanced* emergency medical technician has obtained an endorsement pursuant to that section.

Sec. 21. NRS 450B.195 is hereby amended to read as follows:

450B.195 1. Only a certified emergency medical technician ~~{who is a licensed attendant or a firefighter}~~ with experience as established by the board is eligible for training as ~~{an advanced emergency medical technician.}~~ *a paramedic.*

2. A program of training ~~{in advanced emergency care for advanced emergency medical technicians}~~ *for certification as a paramedic* must be ~~{conducted}~~ *supervised* by a licensed physician and approved by the health authority.

3. ~~{In order to}~~ *To* maintain certification, each ~~{advanced emergency medical technician}~~ *paramedic* must annually:

(a) Comply with the requirements established by the board for continuing medical education; and

(b) Demonstrate his or her skills as required by regulation of the board.

4. The board may by regulation prescribe the curriculum and other requirements for training and maintaining certification ~~{in advanced emergency care.}~~ *as a paramedic.* The curriculum must be at least equivalent to any curriculum *or educational standards* prepared by the United States Department of Transportation as a national standard for ~~{advanced emergency medical technicians.}~~ *paramedics.*

5. A person shall not represent himself or herself to be ~~{an advanced emergency medical technician}~~ *a paramedic* unless the person has on file with the health authority a currently valid certificate evidencing the person's successful completion of the program of training required by this section.

6. Except as authorized by subsection 6 of NRS 450B.160, an attendant or firefighter shall not perform, and the owner, operator, director or chief officer of an ambulance or a fire-fighting agency ~~{must}~~ *shall* not offer, ~~{advanced}~~ emergency care *as a paramedic* without fulfilling the requirements established by the board.



Sec. 22. NRS 450B.197 is hereby amended to read as follows:

450B.197 An attendant or a firefighter who is ~~an advanced emergency medical technician~~ *a paramedic* may perform any procedure and administer any drug:

1. Approved by regulation of the board; or
2. Authorized pursuant to NRS 450B.1975, if the attendant or firefighter who is ~~an advanced emergency medical technician~~ *a paramedic* has obtained an endorsement pursuant to that section.

Sec. 23. NRS 450B.1975 is hereby amended to read as follows:

450B.1975 1. An ~~intermediate~~ *advanced* emergency medical technician or ~~an advanced emergency medical technician~~ *a paramedic* who holds an endorsement to administer immunizations, dispense medication and prepare and respond to certain public health needs issued in accordance with the regulations adopted pursuant to this section may:

- (a) Administer immunizations and dispense medications;
- (b) Participate in activities designed to prepare the community to meet anticipated health needs, including, without limitation, participation in public vaccination clinics; and
- (c) Respond to an actual epidemic or other emergency in the community,
↳ under the direct supervision of the local health officer, or a designee of the local health officer, of the jurisdiction in which the immunization is administered or the medication is dispensed or in which the emergency or need exists.

2. The district board of health, in a county whose population is 700,000 or more, may adopt regulations for the endorsement of ~~intermediate~~ *advanced* emergency medical technicians and ~~advanced emergency medical technicians~~ *paramedics* pursuant to this section. The regulations must:

- (a) Prescribe the minimum training required to obtain such an endorsement;
- (b) Prescribe the continuing education requirements or other evidence of continued competency for renewal of the endorsement;
- (c) Prescribe the fee for the issuance and renewal of the endorsement, which must not exceed \$5; and
- (d) Not require licensure as an attendant as a condition of eligibility for an endorsement pursuant to this section.

3. The State Board of Health shall, for counties whose population is less than 700,000, adopt regulations for the endorsement of ~~intermediate~~ *advanced* emergency medical



technicians and ~~advanced emergency medical technicians~~ *paramedics* pursuant to this section. The regulations must:

(a) Prescribe the minimum training required to obtain such an endorsement;

(b) Prescribe the continuing education requirements or other evidence of continued competency for renewal of the endorsement;

(c) Prescribe the fee for the issuance and renewal of the endorsement, which must not exceed \$5;

(d) To the extent practicable, authorize local health officers to provide the training and continuing education required to obtain and renew an endorsement; and

(e) Not require licensure as an attendant as a condition of eligibility for an endorsement pursuant to this section.

4. As used in this section:

(a) "Emergency" means an occurrence or threatened occurrence for which, in the determination of the Governor, the assistance of state agencies is needed to supplement the efforts and capabilities of political subdivisions to save lives, protect property and protect the health and safety of persons in this State, or to avert the threat of damage to property or injury to or the death of persons in this State.

(b) "Local health officer" means a city health officer appointed pursuant to NRS 439.430, county health officer appointed pursuant to NRS 439.290 or district health officer appointed pursuant to NRS 439.368 or 439.400.

Sec. 24. NRS 450B.1985 is hereby amended to read as follows:

450B.1985 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, no permit may be issued pursuant to this chapter authorizing a fire-fighting agency to provide ~~intermediate or advanced~~ *the level of medical care provided by an advanced emergency medical technician or paramedic* to sick or injured persons while transporting those persons to a medical facility.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 9 of NRS 450B.200, the district board of health in a county whose population is 700,000 or more may issue a permit pursuant to NRS 450B.200 or 450B.210 authorizing a fire-fighting agency to provide ~~intermediate or advanced~~ *the level of medical care provided by an advanced emergency medical technician or paramedic* to sick or injured persons at the scene of an emergency and while transporting those persons to a medical facility.

Sec. 25. 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~~ *the level of medical care provided by an advanced emergency medical technician or paramedic* 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. 26. 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 firefighter shall not provide ~~intermediate or advanced~~ *the level of medical care provided by an advanced emergency medical technician or paramedic* to sick or injured persons at the scene of an emergency or while transporting those persons to a medical facility unless the person holds a currently valid license issued by the health authority under the provisions of this chapter.

Sec. 27. 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 technician , *advanced emergency medical technician or paramedic* unless the person has been issued a currently valid certificate ~~as an emergency medical technician~~ by the health authority.

Sec. 28. 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 as otherwise provided in subsection 5 or 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~~ *the level of* medical care *provided by an advanced emergency medical technician or paramedic* to sick or injured persons:

(a) At the scene of an emergency unless at least one person in the vehicle is licensed to provide the care; or

(b) While transporting those persons to a medical facility unless at least two persons in the vehicle are licensed to provide the care.

Sec. 29. NRS 450B.265 is hereby amended to read as follows:

450B.265 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a fire-fighting agency or an owner, operator, director or chief officer of an ambulance shall not represent, advertise or imply that it:

(a) Is authorized to provide ~~advanced~~ *the level of* emergency care ~~+~~ *provided by a paramedic*; or

(b) Uses the services of ~~an advanced emergency medical technician,~~ *a paramedic,*

→ unless the service has a currently valid permit to provide ~~advanced~~ *the level of* emergency care *provided by a paramedic* issued by the health authority.

2. Any service in a county whose population is less than 700,000, that holds a valid permit for the operation of an ambulance but is not authorized by the health authority to provide ~~advanced~~ *the level of* emergency care *provided by a paramedic* may represent, for billing purposes, that its ambulance provided ~~advanced~~ emergency care *by a paramedic* if:

(a) A registered nurse employed by a hospital rendered ~~advanced~~ *the level of* emergency care *provided by a paramedic* to a patient being transferred from the hospital by the ambulance; and

(b) The equipment deemed necessary by the health authority for the provision of ~~advanced~~ *the level of* emergency care *provided by a paramedic* was on board the ambulance at the time the registered nurse rendered ~~advanced~~ *the* emergency care.

3. A hospital that employs a registered nurse who renders the care described in subsection 2 is entitled to reasonable reimbursement for the services rendered by the nurse.

Sec. 30. 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 technician, *advanced emergency*



medical technician, paramedic, ambulance attendant or other person trained to provide emergency medical services.

Sec. 31. NRS 453.375 is hereby amended to read as follows:

453.375 A controlled substance may be possessed and administered by the following persons:

1. A practitioner.
 2. A registered nurse licensed to practice professional nursing or licensed practical nurse, at the direction of a physician, physician assistant, dentist, podiatric physician or advanced practitioner of nursing, or pursuant to a chart order, for administration to a patient at another location.
 3. ~~[An advanced emergency medical technician:]~~ *A paramedic:*
 - (a) As authorized by regulation of:
 - (1) The State Board of Health in a county whose population is less than 100,000; or
 - (2) A county or district board of health in a county whose population is 100,000 or more; and
 - (b) In accordance with any applicable regulations of:
 - (1) The State Board of Health in a county whose population is less than 100,000;
 - (2) A county board of health in a county whose population is 100,000 or more; or
 - (3) A district board of health created pursuant to NRS 439.362 or 439.370 in any county.
 4. A respiratory therapist, at the direction of a physician or physician assistant.
 5. A medical student, student in training to become a physician assistant or student nurse in the course of his or her studies at an approved college of medicine or school of professional or practical nursing, at the direction of a physician or physician assistant and:
 - (a) In the presence of a physician, physician assistant or a registered nurse; or
 - (b) Under the supervision of a physician, physician assistant or a registered nurse if the student is authorized by the college or school to administer the substance outside the presence of a physician, physician assistant or nurse.
- ↪ A medical student or student nurse may administer a controlled substance in the presence or under the supervision of a registered nurse alone only if the circumstances are such that the registered nurse would be authorized to administer it personally.
6. An ultimate user or any person whom the ultimate user designates pursuant to a written agreement.



7. Any person designated by the head of a correctional institution.

8. A veterinary technician at the direction of his or her supervising veterinarian.

9. In accordance with applicable regulations of the State Board of Health, an employee of a residential facility for groups, as defined in NRS 449.017, pursuant to a written agreement entered into by the ultimate user.

10. In accordance with applicable regulations of the State Board of Pharmacy, an animal control officer, a wildlife biologist or an employee designated by a federal, state or local governmental agency whose duties include the control of domestic, wild and predatory animals.

11. A person who is enrolled in a training program to become ~~{an advanced emergency medical technician,}~~ *a paramedic*, respiratory therapist or veterinary technician if the person possesses and administers the controlled substance in the same manner and under the same conditions that apply, respectively, to ~~{an advanced emergency medical technician,}~~ *a paramedic*, respiratory therapist or veterinary technician who may possess and administer the controlled substance, and under the direct supervision of a person licensed or registered to perform the respective medical art or a supervisor of such a person.

Sec. 32. NRS 454.213 is hereby amended to read as follows:

454.213 A drug or medicine referred to in NRS 454.181 to 454.371, inclusive, may be possessed and administered by:

1. A practitioner.

2. A physician assistant licensed pursuant to chapter 630 or 633 of NRS, at the direction of his or her supervising physician or a licensed dental hygienist acting in the office of and under the supervision of a dentist.

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, a registered nurse licensed to practice professional nursing or licensed practical nurse, at the direction of a prescribing physician, physician assistant licensed pursuant to chapter 630 or 633 of NRS, dentist, podiatric physician or advanced practitioner of nursing, or pursuant to a chart order, for administration to a patient at another location.

4. In accordance with applicable regulations of the Board, a registered nurse licensed to practice professional nursing or licensed practical nurse who is:

(a) Employed by a health care agency or health care facility that is authorized to provide emergency care, or to respond to the immediate needs of a patient, in the residence of the patient; and



(b) Acting under the direction of the medical director of that agency or facility who works in this State.

5. A medication aide - certified at a designated facility under the supervision of an advanced practitioner of nursing or registered nurse and in accordance with standard protocols developed by the State Board of Nursing. As used in this subsection, “designated facility” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 632.0145.

6. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, an ~~intermediate~~ **advanced** emergency medical technician or ~~an advanced emergency medical technician,~~ **a paramedic**, as authorized by regulation of the State Board of Pharmacy and in accordance with any applicable regulations of:

(a) The State Board of Health in a county whose population is less than 100,000;

(b) A county board of health in a county whose population is 100,000 or more; or

(c) A district board of health created pursuant to NRS 439.362 or 439.370 in any county.

7. An ~~intermediate~~ **advanced** emergency medical technician or ~~an advanced emergency medical technician,~~ **a paramedic** who holds an endorsement issued pursuant to NRS 450B.1975, under the direct supervision of a local health officer or a designee of the local health officer pursuant to that section.

8. A respiratory therapist employed in a health care facility. The therapist may possess and administer respiratory products only at the direction of a physician.

9. A dialysis technician, under the direction or supervision of a physician or registered nurse only if the drug or medicine is used for the process of renal dialysis.

10. A medical student or student nurse in the course of his or her studies at an approved college of medicine or school of professional or practical nursing, at the direction of a physician and:

(a) In the presence of a physician or a registered nurse; or

(b) Under the supervision of a physician or a registered nurse if the student is authorized by the college or school to administer the drug or medicine outside the presence of a physician or nurse.

➤ A medical student or student nurse may administer a dangerous drug in the presence or under the supervision of a registered nurse alone only if the circumstances are such that the registered nurse would be authorized to administer it personally.

11. Any person designated by the head of a correctional institution.



12. An ultimate user or any person designated by the ultimate user pursuant to a written agreement.

13. A nuclear medicine technologist, at the direction of a physician and in accordance with any conditions established by regulation of the Board.

14. A radiologic technologist, at the direction of a physician and in accordance with any conditions established by regulation of the Board.

15. A chiropractic physician, but only if the drug or medicine is a topical drug used for cooling and stretching external tissue during therapeutic treatments.

16. A physical therapist, but only if the drug or medicine is a topical drug which is:

(a) Used for cooling and stretching external tissue during therapeutic treatments; and

(b) Prescribed by a licensed physician for:

(1) Iontophoresis; or

(2) The transmission of drugs through the skin using ultrasound.

17. In accordance with applicable regulations of the State Board of Health, an employee of a residential facility for groups, as defined in NRS 449.017, pursuant to a written agreement entered into by the ultimate user.

18. A veterinary technician or a veterinary assistant at the direction of his or her supervising veterinarian.

19. In accordance with applicable regulations of the Board, a registered pharmacist who:

(a) Is trained in and certified to carry out standards and practices for immunization programs;

(b) Is authorized to administer immunizations pursuant to written protocols from a physician; and

(c) Administers immunizations in compliance with the “Standards for Immunization Practices” recommended and approved by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices ~~†~~ *of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.*

20. A registered pharmacist pursuant to written guidelines and protocols developed and approved pursuant to NRS 639.2809.

21. A person who is enrolled in a training program to become a physician assistant licensed pursuant to chapter 630 or 633 of NRS, dental hygienist, ~~intermediate~~ *advanced* emergency medical technician, ~~advanced emergency medical technician,~~ *paramedic*, respiratory therapist, dialysis technician, nuclear medicine technologist, radiologic technologist, physical therapist or veterinary



technician if the person possesses and administers the drug or medicine in the same manner and under the same conditions that apply, respectively, to a physician assistant licensed pursuant to chapter 630 or 633 of NRS, dental hygienist, ~~intermediate~~ **advanced** emergency medical technician, ~~advanced-emergency medical technician,~~ **paramedic**, respiratory therapist, dialysis technician, nuclear medicine technologist, radiologic technologist, physical therapist or veterinary technician who may possess and administer the drug or medicine, and under the direct supervision of a person licensed or registered to perform the respective medical art or a supervisor of such a person.

22. A medical assistant, in accordance with applicable regulations of the:

(a) Board of Medical Examiners, at the direction of the prescribing physician and under the supervision of a physician or physician assistant.

(b) State Board of Osteopathic Medicine, at the direction of the prescribing physician and under the supervision of a physician or physician assistant.

Sec. 33. 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 licensed as an attendant or certified as an emergency medical technician, ~~intermediate~~ **advanced** emergency medical technician or



~~{advanced emergency medical technician}~~ *paramedic* pursuant to chapter 450B of NRS.

(b) “Peace officer” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 169.125.

Sec. 34. NRS 41.504 is hereby amended to read as follows:

41.504 1. Any physician, physician assistant or registered nurse who in good faith gives instruction or provides supervision to an emergency medical attendant, physician 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, registered nurse or licensed practical nurse who obeys an instruction given by a physician, physician 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 licensed as an attendant or certified as an emergency medical technician, ~~{intermediate}~~ *advanced* emergency medical technician or ~~{advanced emergency medical technician}~~ *paramedic* pursuant to chapter 450B of NRS.

Sec. 35. 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) “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 justice of the Supreme Court, 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; or

(6) An employee of the State or a political subdivision of the State whose official duties require the employee to make home visits.

(c) “Provider of health care” means a physician, a perfusionist 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 licensed pursuant to chapter 633 of NRS, a podiatric physician, a podiatry hygienist, a physical therapist, a medical laboratory technician, an optometrist, a chiropractor, a chiropractor’s assistant, a doctor of Oriental medicine, a nurse, a student nurse, a certified nursing assistant, a nursing assistant trainee, a medication aide - certified, a dentist, a dental hygienist, a pharmacist, 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 licensed dietitian, ~~and~~ *an advanced emergency medical technician and a paramedic.*

(d) “School employee” means a licensed or unlicensed person employed by a board of trustees of a school district pursuant to NRS 391.100.

(e) “Sporting event” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 41.630.

(f) “Sports official” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 41.630.

(g) “Taxicab” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 706.8816.

(h) “Taxicab driver” means a person who operates a taxicab.

(i) “Transit operator” means a person who operates a bus or other vehicle as part of a public mass transportation system.

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 is committed upon an officer, a provider of health care, a school employee, a taxicab driver or a transit operator who is performing his or her duty or upon a sports official based on the performance of his or her duties at a sporting event and 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 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 is committed upon an officer, a provider of health care, a school employee, a taxicab driver or a transit operator who is performing his or her duty or upon a sports official based on the performance of his or her duties at a sporting event by a probationer, a prisoner who is in lawful custody or confinement or a parolee, and 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 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. 36. NRS 200.5093 is hereby amended to read as follows:

200.5093 1. Any person who is described in subsection 4 and who, in a professional or occupational capacity, knows or has reasonable cause to believe that an older person has been abused, neglected, exploited or isolated shall:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, report the abuse, neglect, exploitation or isolation of the older person to:

(1) The local office of the Aging and Disability Services Division of the Department of Health and Human Services;

(2) A police department or sheriff's office;

(3) The county's office for protective services, if one exists in the county where the suspected action occurred; or



(4) A toll-free telephone service designated by the Aging and Disability Services Division of the Department of Health and Human Services; and

(b) Make such a report as soon as reasonably practicable but not later than 24 hours after the person knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the older person has been abused, neglected, exploited or isolated.

2. If a person who is required to make a report pursuant to subsection 1 knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the abuse, neglect, exploitation or isolation of the older person involves an act or omission of the Aging and Disability Services Division, another division of the Department of Health and Human Services or a law enforcement agency, the person shall make the report to an agency other than the one alleged to have committed the act or omission.

3. Each agency, after reducing a report to writing, shall forward a copy of the report to the Aging and Disability Services Division of the Department of Health and Human Services and the Unit for the Investigation and Prosecution of Crimes.

4. A report must be made pursuant to subsection 1 by the following persons:

(a) Every physician, dentist, dental hygienist, chiropractor, optometrist, podiatric physician, medical examiner, resident, intern, professional or practical nurse, physician assistant licensed pursuant to chapter 630 or 633 of NRS, perfusionist, psychiatrist, psychologist, marriage and family therapist, clinical professional counselor, clinical alcohol and drug abuse counselor, alcohol and drug abuse counselor, music therapist, athletic trainer, driver of an ambulance, ~~advanced emergency medical technician,~~ **paramedic**, licensed dietitian or other person providing medical services licensed or certified to practice in this State, who examines, attends or treats an older person who appears to have been abused, neglected, exploited or isolated.

(b) Any personnel of a hospital or similar institution engaged in the admission, examination, care or treatment of persons or an administrator, manager or other person in charge of a hospital or similar institution upon notification of the suspected abuse, neglect, exploitation or isolation of an older person by a member of the staff of the hospital.

(c) A coroner.

(d) Every person who maintains or is employed by an agency to provide personal care services in the home.



(e) Every person who maintains or is employed by an agency to provide nursing in the home.

(f) Every person who operates, who is employed by or who contracts to provide services for an intermediary service organization as defined in NRS 427A.0291.

(g) Any employee of the Department of Health and Human Services.

(h) Any employee of a law enforcement agency or a county's office for protective services or an adult or juvenile probation officer.

(i) Any person who maintains or is employed by a facility or establishment that provides care for older persons.

(j) Any person who maintains, is employed by or serves as a volunteer for an agency or service which advises persons regarding the abuse, neglect, exploitation or isolation of an older person and refers them to persons and agencies where their requests and needs can be met.

(k) Every social worker.

(l) Any person who owns or is employed by a funeral home or mortuary.

5. A report may be made by any other person.

6. If a person who is required to make a report pursuant to subsection 1 knows or has reasonable cause to believe that an older person has died as a result of abuse, neglect or isolation, the person shall, as soon as reasonably practicable, report this belief to the appropriate medical examiner or coroner, who shall investigate the cause of death of the older person and submit to the appropriate local law enforcement agencies, the appropriate prosecuting attorney, the Aging and Disability Services Division of the Department of Health and Human Services and the Unit for the Investigation and Prosecution of Crimes his or her written findings. The written findings must include the information required pursuant to the provisions of NRS 200.5094, when possible.

7. A division, office or department which receives a report pursuant to this section shall cause the investigation of the report to commence within 3 working days. A copy of the final report of the investigation conducted by a division, office or department, other than the Aging and Disability Services Division of the Department of Health and Human Services, must be forwarded within 30 days after the completion of the report to the:

(a) Aging and Disability Services Division;

(b) Repository for Information Concerning Crimes Against Older Persons created by NRS 179A.450; and



(c) Unit for the Investigation and Prosecution of Crimes.

8. If the investigation of a report results in the belief that an older person is abused, neglected, exploited or isolated, the Aging and Disability Services Division of the Department of Health and Human Services or the county's office for protective services may provide protective services to the older person if the older person is able and willing to accept them.

9. A person who knowingly and willfully violates any of the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.

10. As used in this section, "Unit for the Investigation and Prosecution of Crimes" means the Unit for the Investigation and Prosecution of Crimes Against Older Persons in the Office of the Attorney General created pursuant to NRS 228.265.

Sec. 37. NRS 200.50935 is hereby amended to read as follows:

200.50935 1. Any person who is described in subsection 3 and who, in a professional or occupational capacity, knows or has reasonable cause to believe that a vulnerable person has been abused, neglected, exploited or isolated shall:

(a) Report the abuse, neglect, exploitation or isolation of the vulnerable person to a law enforcement agency; and

(b) Make such a report as soon as reasonably practicable but not later than 24 hours after the person knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the vulnerable person has been abused, neglected, exploited or isolated.

2. If a person who is required to make a report pursuant to subsection 1 knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the abuse, neglect, exploitation or isolation of the vulnerable person involves an act or omission of a law enforcement agency, the person shall make the report to a law enforcement agency other than the one alleged to have committed the act or omission.

3. A report must be made pursuant to subsection 1 by the following persons:

(a) Every physician, dentist, dental hygienist, chiropractor, optometrist, podiatric physician, medical examiner, resident, intern, professional or practical nurse, perfusionist, physician assistant licensed pursuant to chapter 630 or 633 of NRS, psychiatrist, psychologist, marriage and family therapist, clinical professional counselor, clinical alcohol and drug abuse counselor, alcohol and drug abuse counselor, music therapist, athletic trainer, driver of an ambulance, ~~advanced emergency medical technician,~~ **paramedic**, licensed dietitian or other person providing medical services licensed or certified to practice in this State, who examines, attends



or treats a vulnerable person who appears to have been abused, neglected, exploited or isolated.

(b) Any personnel of a hospital or similar institution engaged in the admission, examination, care or treatment of persons or an administrator, manager or other person in charge of a hospital or similar institution upon notification of the suspected abuse, neglect, exploitation or isolation of a vulnerable person by a member of the staff of the hospital.

(c) A coroner.

(d) Every person who maintains or is employed by an agency to provide nursing in the home.

(e) Any employee of the Department of Health and Human Services.

(f) Any employee of a law enforcement agency or an adult or juvenile probation officer.

(g) Any person who maintains or is employed by a facility or establishment that provides care for vulnerable persons.

(h) Any person who maintains, is employed by or serves as a volunteer for an agency or service which advises persons regarding the abuse, neglect, exploitation or isolation of a vulnerable person and refers them to persons and agencies where their requests and needs can be met.

(i) Every social worker.

(j) Any person who owns or is employed by a funeral home or mortuary.

4. A report may be made by any other person.

5. If a person who is required to make a report pursuant to subsection 1 knows or has reasonable cause to believe that a vulnerable person has died as a result of abuse, neglect or isolation, the person shall, as soon as reasonably practicable, report this belief to the appropriate medical examiner or coroner, who shall investigate the cause of death of the vulnerable person and submit to the appropriate local law enforcement agencies and the appropriate prosecuting attorney his or her written findings. The written findings must include the information required pursuant to the provisions of NRS 200.5094, when possible.

6. A law enforcement agency which receives a report pursuant to this section shall immediately initiate an investigation of the report.

7. A person who knowingly and willfully violates any of the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 38. 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, a registered nurse or a licensed practical nurse, a certified 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. 39. NRS 432B.220 is hereby amended to read as follows:

432B.220 1. Any person who is described in subsection 4 and who, in his or her professional or occupational capacity, knows or has reasonable cause to believe that a child has been abused or neglected shall:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, report the abuse or neglect of the child to an agency which provides child welfare services or to a law enforcement agency; and

(b) Make such a report as soon as reasonably practicable but not later than 24 hours after the person knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the child has been abused or neglected.

2. If a person who is required to make a report pursuant to subsection 1 knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the abuse or neglect of the child involves an act or omission of:

(a) A person directly responsible or serving as a volunteer for or an employee of a public or private home, institution or facility where the child is receiving child care outside of the home for a portion of the day, the person shall make the report to a law enforcement agency.

(b) An agency which provides child welfare services or a law enforcement agency, the person shall make the report to an agency



other than the one alleged to have committed the act or omission, and the investigation of the abuse or neglect of the child must be made by an agency other than the one alleged to have committed the act or omission.

3. Any person who is described in paragraph (a) of subsection 4 who delivers or provides medical services to a newborn infant and who, in his or her professional or occupational capacity, knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the newborn infant has been affected by prenatal illegal substance abuse or has withdrawal symptoms resulting from prenatal drug exposure shall, as soon as reasonably practicable but not later than 24 hours after the person knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the newborn infant is so affected or has such symptoms, notify an agency which provides child welfare services of the condition of the infant and refer each person who is responsible for the welfare of the infant to an agency which provides child welfare services for appropriate counseling, training or other services. A notification and referral to an agency which provides child welfare services pursuant to this subsection shall not be construed to require prosecution for any illegal action.

4. A report must be made pursuant to subsection 1 by the following persons:

(a) A physician, dentist, dental hygienist, chiropractor, optometrist, podiatric physician, medical examiner, resident, intern, professional or practical nurse, physician assistant licensed pursuant to chapter 630 or 633 of NRS, perfusionist, psychiatrist, psychologist, marriage and family therapist, clinical professional counselor, clinical alcohol and drug abuse counselor, alcohol and drug abuse counselor, clinical social worker, music therapist, athletic trainer, ~~advanced emergency medical technician~~ **paramedic** or other person providing medical services licensed or certified in this State.

(b) Any personnel of a hospital or similar institution engaged in the admission, examination, care or treatment of persons or an administrator, manager or other person in charge of a hospital or similar institution upon notification of suspected abuse or neglect of a child by a member of the staff of the hospital.

(c) A coroner.

(d) A member of the clergy, practitioner of Christian Science or religious healer, unless the person has acquired the knowledge of the abuse or neglect from the offender during a confession.

(e) A social worker and an administrator, teacher, librarian or counselor of a school.



(f) Any person who maintains or is employed by a facility or establishment that provides care for children, children's camp or other public or private facility, institution or agency furnishing care to a child.

(g) Any person licensed to conduct a foster home.

(h) Any officer or employee of a law enforcement agency or an adult or juvenile probation officer.

(i) An attorney, unless the attorney has acquired the knowledge of the abuse or neglect from a client who is or may be accused of the abuse or neglect.

(j) Any person who maintains, is employed by or serves as a volunteer for an agency or service which advises persons regarding abuse or neglect of a child and refers them to persons and agencies where their requests and needs can be met.

(k) Any person who is employed by or serves as a volunteer for a youth shelter. As used in this paragraph, "youth shelter" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 244.427.

(l) Any adult person who is employed by an entity that provides organized activities for children.

5. A report may be made by any other person.

6. If a person who is required to make a report pursuant to subsection 1 knows or has reasonable cause to believe that a child has died as a result of abuse or neglect, the person shall, as soon as reasonably practicable, report this belief to an agency which provides child welfare services or a law enforcement agency. If such a report is made to a law enforcement agency, the law enforcement agency shall notify an agency which provides child welfare services and the appropriate medical examiner or coroner of the report. If such a report is made to an agency which provides child welfare services, the agency which provides child welfare services shall notify the appropriate medical examiner or coroner of the report. The medical examiner or coroner who is notified of a report pursuant to this subsection shall investigate the report and submit his or her written findings to the appropriate agency which provides child welfare services, the appropriate district attorney and a law enforcement agency. The written findings must include, if obtainable, the information required pursuant to the provisions of subsection 2 of NRS 432B.230.

Sec. 40. NRS 482.3843 is hereby amended to read as follows:

482.3843 1. The chief of a volunteer fire department may apply to the Department of Motor Vehicles for the issuance of a placard for a member of the volunteer fire department , ~~for~~ a volunteer emergency medical technician , *advanced emergency*



medical technician or paramedic associated with the department. The application must:

(a) Be submitted on a form approved by the Department of Motor Vehicles; and

(b) Include:

(1) The name of the volunteer fire department;

(2) The county in which the volunteer fire department is located; and

(3) The number of placards requested.

2. Upon receipt of an application pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1, the Department of Motor Vehicles shall prepare and issue the number of placards requested in the application. The placards must be yellow in color and must have appropriate mounting holes. The volunteer fire department is responsible for determining the design, lettering and numbering of the placards.

3. The chief of the volunteer fire department shall establish rules:

(a) Regarding the issuance and use of the placards; and

(b) Establishing a method of establishing and maintaining records of placards that have been issued.

4. When a member to whom a placard has been issued ceases to be a member of the volunteer fire department, or when a volunteer emergency medical technician , *advanced emergency medical technician or paramedic* to whom a placard has been issued ceases to be associated with the department, the person shall surrender the placard to the chief of the volunteer fire department from which the person received the placard.

5. A placard issued pursuant to the provisions of this section may not be used in lieu of a license plate otherwise required by this chapter.

6. The Department of Motor Vehicles shall not charge a fee for the issuance of the placards pursuant to this section.

Sec. 41. NRS 484B.165 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.165 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person shall not, while operating a motor vehicle on a highway in this State:

(a) Manually type or enter text into a cellular telephone or other handheld wireless communications device, or send or read data using any such device to access or search the Internet or to engage in nonvoice communications with another person, including, without limitation, texting, electronic messaging and instant messaging.



(b) Use a cellular telephone or other handheld wireless communications device to engage in voice communications with another person, unless the device is used with an accessory which allows the person to communicate without using his or her hands, other than to activate, deactivate or initiate a feature or function on the device.

2. The provisions of this section do not apply to:

(a) A paid or volunteer firefighter, emergency medical technician, *advanced emergency medical technician, paramedic*, ambulance attendant or other person trained to provide emergency medical services who is acting within the course and scope of his or her employment.

(b) A law enforcement officer or any person designated by a sheriff or chief of police or the Director of the Department of Public Safety who is acting within the course and scope of his or her employment.

(c) A person who is reporting a medical emergency, a safety hazard or criminal activity or who is requesting assistance relating to a medical emergency, a safety hazard or criminal activity.

(d) A person who is responding to a situation requiring immediate action to protect the health, welfare or safety of the driver or another person and stopping the vehicle would be inadvisable, impractical or dangerous.

(e) A person who is licensed by the Federal Communications Commission as an amateur radio operator and who is providing a communication service in connection with an actual or impending disaster or emergency, participating in a drill, test, or other exercise in preparation for a disaster or emergency or otherwise communicating public information.

(f) An employee or contractor of a public utility who uses a handheld wireless communications device:

(1) That has been provided by the public utility; and

(2) While responding to a dispatch by the public utility to respond to an emergency, including, without limitation, a response to a power outage or an interruption in utility service.

3. The provisions of this section do not prohibit the use of a voice-operated global positioning or navigation system that is affixed to the vehicle.

4. A person who violates any provision of subsection 1 is guilty of a misdemeanor and:

(a) For the first offense within the immediately preceding 7 years, shall pay a fine of \$50.



(b) For the second offense within the immediately preceding 7 years, shall pay a fine of \$100.

(c) For the third or subsequent offense within the immediately preceding 7 years, shall pay a fine of \$250.

5. A person who violates any provision of subsection 1 may be subject to the additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130.

6. The Department of Motor Vehicles shall not treat a first violation of this section in the manner statutorily required for a moving traffic violation.

7. For the purposes of this section, a person shall be deemed not to be operating a motor vehicle if the motor vehicle is driven autonomously through the use of artificial-intelligence software and the autonomous operation of the motor vehicle is authorized by law.

8. As used in this section:

(a) “Handheld wireless communications device” means a handheld device for the transfer of information without the use of electrical conductors or wires and includes, without limitation, a cellular telephone, a personal digital assistant, a pager and a text messaging device. The term does not include a device used for two-way radio communications if:

(1) The person using the device has a license to operate the device, if required; and

(2) All the controls for operating the device, other than the microphone and a control to speak into the microphone, are located on a unit which is used to transmit and receive communications and which is separate from the microphone and is not intended to be held.

(b) “Public utility” means a supplier of electricity or natural gas or a provider of telecommunications service for public use who is subject to regulation by the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada.

Sec. 42. NRS 484B.320 is hereby amended to read as follows:
484B.320 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section:

(a) A person shall not operate a vehicle on the highways of this State if the vehicle is equipped with any device or mechanism, including, without limitation, a mobile transmitter, that is capable of interfering with or altering the signal of a traffic-control signal.

(b) A person shall not operate any device or mechanism, including, without limitation, a mobile transmitter, that is capable of interfering with or altering the signal of a traffic-control signal.

2. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a person shall not in this State sell or offer for sale any device or mechanism, including, without limitation, a mobile transmitter, that is capable of interfering with or altering the signal of a traffic-control signal. The



provisions of this subsection do not prohibit a person from selling or offering for sale:

(a) To a provider of mass transit, a signal prioritization device; or

(b) To a response agency, a signal preemption device or a signal prioritization device, or both.

3. A police officer:

(a) Shall, without a warrant, seize any device or mechanism, including, without limitation, a mobile transmitter, that is capable of interfering with or altering the signal of a traffic-control signal; or

(b) May, without a warrant, seize and take possession of a vehicle equipped with any device or mechanism that is capable of interfering with or altering the signal of a traffic-control signal, including, without limitation, a mobile transmitter, if the device or mechanism cannot be removed from the motor vehicle by the police officer, and may cause the vehicle to be towed and impounded until:

(1) The device or mechanism is removed from the vehicle; and

(2) The owner claims the vehicle by paying the cost of the towing and impoundment.

4. Neither the police officer nor the governmental entity which employs the officer is civilly liable for any damage to a vehicle seized pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (b) of subsection 3 that occurs after the vehicle is seized but before the towing process begins.

5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 9, the presence of any device or mechanism, including, without limitation, a mobile transmitter, that is capable of interfering with or altering the signal of a traffic-control signal in or on a vehicle on the highways of this State constitutes prima facie evidence of a violation of this section. The State need not prove that the device or mechanism in question was in an operative condition or being operated.

6. A person who violates the provisions of subsection 1 or 2 is guilty of a misdemeanor.

7. A person who violates any provision of subsection 1 or 2 may be subject to the additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130.

8. A provider of mass transit shall not operate or cause to be operated a signal prioritization device in such a manner as to impede or interfere with the use by response agencies of signal preemption devices.

9. The provisions of this section do not:



(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 8, prohibit a provider of mass transit from acquiring, possessing or operating a signal prioritization device.

(b) Prohibit a response agency from acquiring, possessing or operating a signal preemption device or a signal prioritization device, or both.

10. As used in this section:

(a) “Mobile transmitter” means a device or mechanism that is:

(1) Portable, installed within a vehicle or capable of being installed within a vehicle; and

(2) Designed to affect or alter, through the emission or transmission of sound, infrared light, strobe light or any other audible, visual or electronic method, the normal operation of a traffic-control signal.

➔ The term includes, without limitation, a signal preemption device and a signal prioritization device.

(b) “Provider of mass transit” means a governmental entity or a contractor of a governmental entity which operates, in whole or in part:

(1) A public transit system, as that term is defined in NRS 377A.016; or

(2) A system of public transportation referred to in NRS 277A.270.

(c) “Response agency” means an agency of this State or of a political subdivision of this State that provides services related to law enforcement, firefighting, emergency medical care or public safety. The term includes a nonprofit organization or private company that, as authorized pursuant to chapter 450B of NRS:

(1) Provides ambulance service; or

(2) Provides ~~intermediate or advanced~~ *the level of* medical care *provided by an advanced emergency medical technician or paramedic* to sick or injured persons at the scene of an emergency or while transporting those persons to a medical facility.

(d) “Signal preemption device” means a mobile transmitter that, when activated and when a vehicle equipped with such a device approaches an intersection controlled by a traffic-control signal, causes:

(1) The signal, in the direction of travel of the vehicle, to remain green if the signal is already displaying a green light;

(2) The signal, in the direction of travel of the vehicle, to change from red to green if the signal is displaying a red light;



(3) The signal, in other directions of travel, to remain red or change to red, as applicable, to prevent other vehicles from entering the intersection; and

(4) The applicable functions described in subparagraphs (1), (2) and (3) to continue until such time as the vehicle equipped with the device is clear of the intersection.

(e) “Signal prioritization device” means a mobile transmitter that, when activated and when a vehicle equipped with such a device approaches an intersection controlled by a traffic-control signal, causes:

(1) The signal, in the direction of travel of the vehicle, to display a green light a few seconds sooner than the green light would otherwise be displayed;

(2) The signal, in the direction of travel of the vehicle, to display a green light for a few seconds longer than the green light would otherwise be displayed; or

(3) The functions described in both subparagraphs (1) and (2).

(f) “Traffic-control signal” means a traffic-control signal, as defined in NRS 484A.290, which is capable of receiving and responding to an emission or transmission from a mobile transmitter.

Sec. 43. 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 technician, *an advanced emergency medical technician or a paramedic* certified pursuant to chapter 450B of NRS or an employee of a pedestrian mall, who operates a bicycle or an electric bicycle 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 or an electric bicycle 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 technician, *advanced emergency medical technician, paramedic* or employee of a pedestrian mall from the duty to operate a bicycle or an electric bicycle 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. 44. NRS 484C.250 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484C.250 1. The results of any blood test administered under the provisions of NRS 484C.160 or 484C.180 are not admissible in any hearing or criminal action arising out of acts alleged to have been committed by a person who was driving or in actual physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance or who was engaging in any other conduct prohibited by NRS 484C.110, 484C.120, 484C.130 or 484C.430 unless:

(a) The blood tested was withdrawn by a person, other than an arresting officer, who:

(1) Is a physician, physician assistant licensed pursuant to chapter 630 or 633 of NRS, registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, ~~emergency medical technician~~ *advanced emergency medical technician, paramedic* or a phlebotomist, technician, technologist or assistant employed in a medical laboratory; or

(2) Has special knowledge, skill, experience, training and education in withdrawing blood in a medically acceptable manner, including, without limitation, a person qualified as an expert on that subject in a court of competent jurisdiction or a person who has completed a course of instruction described in subsection 2 of NRS 652.127; and

(b) The test was performed on whole blood, except if the sample was clotted when it was received by the laboratory, the test may be performed on blood serum or plasma.

2. The limitation contained in paragraph (a) of subsection 1 does not apply to the taking of a chemical test of the urine, breath or other bodily substance.

3. No person listed in paragraph (a) of subsection 1 incurs any civil or criminal liability as a result of the administering of a blood test when requested by a police officer or the person to be tested to administer the test.

Sec. 45. NRS 488.500 is hereby amended to read as follows:

488.500 1. The results of any blood test administered under the provisions of NRS 488.460 or 488.490 are not admissible in any criminal action arising out of acts alleged to have been committed by a person who was operating or in actual physical control of a vessel under power or sail while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance or who was engaging in any other conduct prohibited by NRS 488.410, 488.420 or 488.425 unless:



(a) The blood tested was withdrawn by a person, other than an arresting officer, who:

(1) Is a physician, registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, ~~emergency medical technician~~ *advanced emergency medical technician, paramedic* or a phlebotomist, technician, technologist or assistant employed in a medical laboratory; or

(2) Has special knowledge, skill, experience, training and education in withdrawing blood in a medically acceptable manner, including, without limitation, a person qualified as an expert on that subject in a court of competent jurisdiction or a person who has completed a course of instruction described in subsection 2 of NRS 652.127; and

(b) The test was performed on whole blood, except if the sample was clotted when it was received by the laboratory, the test may be performed on blood serum or plasma.

2. The limitation contained in paragraph (a) of subsection 1 does not apply to the taking of a chemical test of the urine, breath or other bodily substance.

3. No person listed in paragraph (a) of subsection 1 incurs any civil or criminal liability as a result of the administering of a blood test when requested by a peace officer or the person to be tested to administer the test.

Sec. 46. 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 technician, ~~intermediate~~ *advanced* emergency medical technician or ~~advanced emergency medical technician~~ *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:

(1) 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. 47. 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 technician, ~~intermediate~~ **advanced** emergency medical technician or ~~advanced emergency medical technician~~ **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. 48. NRS 632.472 is hereby amended to read as follows:

632.472 1. The following persons shall report in writing to the Executive Director of the Board any conduct of a licensee or holder of a certificate which constitutes a violation of the provisions of this chapter:

(a) Any physician, dentist, dental hygienist, chiropractor, optometrist, podiatric physician, medical examiner, resident, intern, professional or practical nurse, nursing assistant, medication aide - certified, perfusionist, physician assistant licensed pursuant to chapter 630 or 633 of NRS, psychiatrist, psychologist, marriage and family therapist, clinical professional counselor, alcohol or drug abuse counselor, music therapist, driver of an ambulance, ~~advanced emergency medical technician~~ **paramedic** or other person providing medical services licensed or certified to practice in this State.

(b) Any personnel of a medical facility or facility for the dependent engaged in the admission, examination, care or treatment of persons or an administrator, manager or other person in charge of a medical facility or facility for the dependent upon notification by a member of the staff of the facility.

(c) A coroner.



(d) Any person who maintains or is employed by an agency to provide personal care services in the home.

(e) Any person who operates, who is employed by or who contracts to provide services for an intermediary service organization as defined in NRS 427A.0291.

(f) Any person who maintains or is employed by an agency to provide nursing in the home.

(g) Any employee of the Department of Health and Human Services.

(h) Any employee of a law enforcement agency or a county's office for protective services or an adult or juvenile probation officer.

(i) Any person who maintains or is employed by a facility or establishment that provides care for older persons.

(j) Any person who maintains, is employed by or serves as a volunteer for an agency or service which advises persons regarding the abuse, neglect or exploitation of an older person and refers them to persons and agencies where their requests and needs can be met.

(k) Any social worker.

2. Every physician who, as a member of the staff of a medical facility or facility for the dependent, has reason to believe that a nursing assistant or medication aide - certified has engaged in conduct which constitutes grounds for the denial, suspension or revocation of a certificate shall notify the superintendent, manager or other person in charge of the facility. The superintendent, manager or other person in charge shall make a report as required in subsection 1.

3. A report may be filed by any other person.

4. Any person who in good faith reports any violation of the provisions of this chapter to the Executive Director of the Board pursuant to this section is immune from civil liability for reporting the violation.

5. As used in this section, "agency to provide personal care services in the home" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 449.0021.

Sec. 49. NRS 639.268 is hereby amended to read as follows:

639.268 1. A practitioner may purchase supplies of controlled substances, poisons, dangerous drugs and devices from a pharmacy by:

(a) Making an oral order to the pharmacy or transmitting an oral order through his or her agent, except an order for a controlled substance in schedule II; or



(b) If the order is for a controlled substance, presenting to the pharmacy a written order signed by the practitioner which contains his or her registration number issued by the Drug Enforcement Administration.

2. A hospital pharmacy or a pharmacy designated for this purpose by a county health officer in a county whose population is 100,000 or more, or by a district health officer in any county within its jurisdiction or, in the absence of either, by the State Health Officer or his or her designated medical director of emergency medical services, may sell to a person or agency described in subsection 3 supplies of controlled substances to stock the ambulances or other authorized vehicles of such a person or agency or replenish the stock if:

(a) The person or agency is registered with the Drug Enforcement Administration pursuant to 21 C.F.R. Part 1301;

(b) The person in charge of the controlled substances is:

(1) ~~{An advanced emergency medical technician}~~ **A paramedic** appropriately certified by the health authority;

(2) A registered nurse licensed by the State Board of Nursing; or

(3) A person who holds equivalent certification or licensure issued by another state; and

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the purchase order is countersigned by a physician or initiated by an oral order and may be made by the person or agency or transmitted by an agent of such a person or agency. An order for a controlled substance listed in schedule II must be made pursuant to NRS 453.251.

3. A pharmacy, institutional pharmacy or other person licensed by the Board to furnish controlled substances and dangerous drugs may sell to:

(a) The holder of a permit issued pursuant to the provisions of NRS 450B.200 or 450B.210;

(b) The holder of a permit issued by another state which is substantially similar to a permit issued pursuant to the provisions of NRS 450B.200 or 450B.210; and

(c) An agency of the Federal Government that provides emergency care or transportation and is registered with the Drug Enforcement Administration pursuant to 21 C.F.R. Part 1301.

4. A pharmacy, institutional pharmacy or other person licensed by the Board to furnish dangerous drugs who sells supplies pursuant to this section shall maintain a record of each sale which must contain:

(a) The date of sale;



(b) The name, address and signature of the purchaser or the person receiving the delivery;

(c) The name of the dispensing pharmacist;

(d) The name and address of the authorizing practitioner; and

(e) The name, strength and quantity of each drug sold.

5. A pharmacy, institutional pharmacy or other person licensed by the Board to furnish dangerous drugs who supplies the initial stock for an ambulance or other emergency vehicle shall comply with any applicable regulations adopted by the State Board of Health, or a district board of health, pursuant to NRS 450B.120.

6. The Board shall adopt regulations regarding the records a pharmacist shall keep of any purchase made pursuant to this section.

Sec. 50. NRS 652.210 is hereby amended to read as follows:

652.210 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 and NRS 126.121, no person other than a licensed physician, a licensed optometrist, a licensed practical nurse, a registered nurse, a perfusionist, a physician assistant licensed pursuant to chapter 630 or 633 of NRS, a certified ~~intermediate~~ **advanced** emergency medical technician, a certified ~~advanced emergency medical technician,~~ **paramedic**, a practitioner of respiratory care licensed pursuant to chapter 630 of NRS or a licensed dentist may manipulate a person for the collection of specimens.

2. The technical personnel of a laboratory may collect blood, remove stomach contents, perform certain diagnostic skin tests or field blood tests or collect material for smears and cultures.

Sec. 51. NRS 450B.070 is hereby repealed.

Sec. 51.5. Notwithstanding the provisions of NRS 450B.025, 450B.065, 450B.085, 450B.1905, 450B.191 and 450B.195, as amended by sections 5, 7, 9, 18, 19 and 21 of this act, any person who, on December 31, 2013, holds a certificate as an emergency medical technician, intermediate emergency medical technician or advanced emergency medical technician is exempt from the training requirements for certification prescribed pursuant to the applicable provisions of NRS 450B.1905, 450B.191 or 450B.195, as amended by sections 18, 19 and 21 of this act, through December 31, 2015.

Sec. 52. This act becomes effective upon passage and approval for the purposes of adopting regulations and performing any preliminary administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act and on January 1, 2014, for all other purposes.

