SENATE BILL NO. 4–COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

(ON BEHALF OF THE CITY OF RENO)

PREFILED DECEMBER 19, 2012

Referred to Committee on Health and Human Services

SUMMARY—Revises provisions governing the testing of a person or decedent who may have exposed certain public employers, employees or volunteers to a communicable disease. (BDR 40-265)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State: No.

EXPLANATION - Matter in *bolded italics* is new; matter between brackets {omitted material} is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to communicable diseases; revising provisions governing the testing of a person who may have exposed certain public employers, employees or volunteers to a communicable disease; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

## Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Under existing law, if the duties of a law enforcement officer, correctional 1 23456789 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 may require him or her to come into contact with human blood or bodily fluids and if he or she may have been exposed to a contagious disease while performing those duties, the employee or his or her employer may petition a court to have the person or decedent who may have exposed the employee or his or her employer to a contagious disease tested for exposure to the human immunodeficiency virus, the hepatitis B surface antigen, hepatitis C and tuberculosis. Upon a finding by a court that there is probable cause 10 to believe that a possible transfer of blood or other bodily fluids to the petitioner or 11 12 the person on whose behalf the petition was filed occurred, the court is required to 13 order testing of the blood of the person or decedent who possibly exposed to a 14 contagious disease the petitioner or the person on whose behalf the petition was 15 filed. (NRS 441A.195)

16 Section 1 of this bill allows any such employee or a volunteer for a public 17 agency, who comes in contact with human blood or bodily fluids in the course of 18 his or her official duties, or his or her employer or the public agency for which he





19 or she volunteers, to seek a test of the person or decedent who possibly exposed the 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 public employee or volunteer to a communicable disease. Section 1 requires a court to determine that the employee or volunteer would require medical intervention if there is a positive result to the test for the presence of a communicable disease before issuing an order for a test. Section 1 allows a judge or a justice of the peace hearing the petition upon a determination of probable cause and the ordering of a test, to authorize certain persons acting on behalf of the employer or public agency to sign the name of the judge or justice of the peace on a duplicate order. Such an order is to be deemed an order of the court but must be returned to the judge or justice of the peace for endorsement. Failure by the judge or justice of the peace to endorse the order does not in and of itself invalidate the order. Section 1 also: (1) requires any records concerning such a petition or proceeding on such a petition to be sealed and kept confidential; and (2) authorizes a court to establish rules to allow a judge or justice of the peace to conduct a hearing or issue an order by electronic or telephonic means. Sections 2 and 3 of this bill authorize justice courts and 34 municipal courts to issue such orders.

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

1 Section 1. NRS 441A.195 is hereby amended to read as 2 follows:

3 441A.195 1. A law enforcement officer, correctional officer, emergency medical attendant, firefighter, county coroner or medical 4 5 examiner or any of their employees  $\dashv$  or volunteers, any other person who is employed by or is a volunteer for an agency of 6 criminal justice or any other public employee [whose duties may 7 require him or her to comel or volunteer for a public agency who, 8 in the course of his or her official duties, comes into contact with 9 human blood or bodily fluids, who may have been exposed to a 10 contagious disease while performing his or her official duties,] or 11 the employer of such a person [;] or the public agency for which 12 the person volunteers, may petition a court for an order requiring 13 the testing of a person or decedent for exposure to [the human 14 15 immunodeficiency virus, the hepatitis B surface antigen, hepatitis C 16 and tuberculosis a communicable disease if the person or decedent 17 may have exposed the officer, *emergency* medical attendant, firefighter, county coroner or medical examiner or their employee 18 or volunteer, other person employed by or volunteering for an 19 agency of criminal justice or other public employee [whose duties 20 21 may require him or her to come into contact with human blood or 22 bodily fluids] or volunteer for a public agency to a [contagious] *communicable* disease. 23

24 2. When possible, before filing a petition pursuant to 25 subsection 1, the person, for employer *or public agency for which* 26 *the person volunteers, and who is* petitioning shall submit 27 information concerning the possible exposure to a feontagious





1 *communicable* disease to the designated health care officer for the 2 employer *or public agency* or, if there is no designated health care officer, the person designated by the employer or public agency to 3 4 document and verify possible exposure to *[contagious] communicable* diseases, for verification that there was substantial 5 exposure. Each designated health care officer or person designated 6 7 by an employer *or public agency* to document and verify possible exposure to **[contagious]** communicable diseases shall establish 8 9 guidelines based on current scientific information to determine 10 substantial exposure.

11 3. A court shall promptly hear a petition filed pursuant to 12 subsection 1 and determine whether there is probable cause to 13 believe that a possible transfer of blood or other bodily fluids 14 occurred between the person who filed the petition or on whose 15 behalf the petition was filed and the person or decedent who possibly exposed him or her to a [contagious] communicable 16 17 disease. If the court determines that probable cause exists to believe 18 that a possible transfer of blood or other bodily fluids occurred 19 and, that a positive result from the test for the presence of a 20 communicable disease would require the petitioner to seek medical 21 *intervention*, 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]
 *communicable* disease to submit two *appropriate* 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;] a communicable
 disease; or

(b) Order that two *appropriate* specimens [of blood] be [drawn] *taken* from the decedent who possibly exposed the petitioner, or the person on whose behalf the petition was filed, to a [contagious] *communicable* 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.] *communicable disease.* 

The local hospital or medical laboratory shall perform the test in accordance with generally accepted medical practices and shall disclose the results of the test in the manner set forth in NRS 629.069.

40 4. If a judge or a justice of the peace enters an order 41 pursuant to this section, the judge or justice of the peace may 42 authorize the designated health care officer or the person 43 designated by the employer or public agency to document and 44 verify possible exposure to a communicable disease to sign the 45 name of the judge or justice of the peace on a duplicate order.





Such a duplicate order shall be deemed to be an order of the court. 1 2 As soon as practicable after the duplicate order is signed, the duplicate order must be returned to the judge or justice of the 3 peace who authorized the signing of it and must indicate on its 4 face the judge or justice of the peace to whom it is to be returned. 5 The judge or justice of the peace, upon receiving the returned 6 7 order, shall endorse the order with his or her name and enter the date on which the order was returned. Any failure of the judge or 8 9 justice of the peace to make such an endorsement and entry does 10 not in and of itself invalidate the order.

5. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 629.069, all records submitted to the court in connection with a petition filed pursuant to this section and any proceedings concerning the petition are confidential and the judge or justice of the peace shall order the records and any record of the proceedings to be sealed and to be opened for inspection only upon an order of the court for good cause shown.

18 6. A court may establish rules to allow a judge or justice of 19 the peace to conduct a hearing or issue an order pursuant to this 20 section by electronic or telephonic means.

7. The employer of a person *or the public agency for which the person volunteers*, who files a petition or on whose behalf a
petition is filed pursuant to this section or the insurer of the
employer *or public agency*, shall pay the cost of performing the test
pursuant to subsection 3.

**5.** As used in this section:

(a) "Agency of criminal justice" has the meaning ascribed to itin NRS 179A.030.

(b) "Emergency medical attendant" means a person licensed as
an attendant or certified as an emergency medical technician,
intermediate emergency medical technician or advanced emergency
medical technician pursuant to chapter 450B of NRS.

**Sec. 2.** NRS 4.370 is hereby amended to read as follows:

4.370 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, justice courts have jurisdiction of the following civil actions and proceedings and no others except as otherwise provided by specific statute:

(a) In actions arising on contract for the recovery of money only,
if the sum claimed, exclusive of interest, does not exceed \$10,000.

(b) In actions for damages for injury to the person, or for taking,
detaining or injuring personal property, or for injury to real property
where no issue is raised by the verified answer of the defendant
involving the title to or boundaries of the real property, if the
damage claimed does not exceed \$10,000.



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1 (c) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (l), in actions for 2 a fine, penalty or forfeiture not exceeding \$10,000, given by statute 3 or the ordinance of a county, city or town, where no issue is raised 4 by the answer involving the legality of any tax, impost, assessment, 5 toll or municipal fine.

6 (d) In actions upon bonds or undertakings conditioned for the 7 payment of money, if the sum claimed does not exceed \$10,000, 8 though the penalty may exceed that sum. Bail bonds and other 9 undertakings posted in criminal matters may be forfeited regardless 10 of amount.

11 (e) In actions to recover the possession of personal property, if 12 the value of the property does not exceed \$10,000.

(f) To take and enter judgment on the confession of a defendant,
when the amount confessed, exclusive of interest, does not exceed
\$10,000.

16 (g) Of actions for the possession of lands and tenements where 17 the relation of landlord and tenant exists, when damages claimed do 18 not exceed \$10,000 or when no damages are claimed.

(h) Of actions when the possession of lands and tenements has
been unlawfully or fraudulently obtained or withheld, when
damages claimed do not exceed \$10,000 or when no damages are
claimed.

(i) Of suits for the collection of taxes, where the amount of thetax sued for does not exceed \$10,000.

(j) Of actions for the enforcement of mechanics' liens, where the
 amount of the lien sought to be enforced, exclusive of interest, does
 not exceed \$10,000.

(k) Of actions for the enforcement of liens of owners of facilities
for storage, where the amount of the lien sought to be enforced,
exclusive of interest, does not exceed \$10,000.

31 (l) In actions for a fine imposed for a violation of 32 NRS 484D.680.

(m) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, in any
 action for the issuance of a temporary or extended order for
 protection against domestic violence. A justice court does not have
 jurisdiction in an action for the issuance of a temporary or extended
 order for protection against domestic violence:

(1) In a county whose population is 100,000 or more and less
than 700,000;

40 (2) In any township whose population is 100,000 or more 41 located within a county whose population is 700,000 or more; or

42 (3) If a district court issues a written order to the justice court 43 requiring that further proceedings relating to the action for the 44 issuance of the order for protection be conducted before the district 45 court.





1 (n) In an action for the issuance of a temporary or extended order for protection against harassment in the workplace pursuant to 2 NRS 33.200 to 33.360, inclusive. 3

(o) In small claims actions under the provisions of chapter 73 of 4 5 NRS

6 (p) In actions to contest the validity of liens on mobile homes or 7 manufactured homes.

(q) In any action pursuant to NRS 200.591 for the issuance of a 8 9 protective order against a person alleged to be committing the crime of stalking, aggravated stalking or harassment. 10

(r) In any action pursuant to NRS 200.378 for the issuance of a 11 12 protective order against a person alleged to have committed the 13 crime of sexual assault.

14 (s) In actions transferred from the district court pursuant to 15 NRS 3.221.

16 (t) In any action for the issuance of a temporary or extended 17 order pursuant to NRS 33.400.

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(u) In any action seeking an order pursuant to NRS 441A.195.

The jurisdiction conferred by this section does not extend to 19 2. civil actions, other than for forcible entry or detainer, in which the 20 21 title of real property or mining claims or questions affecting the 22 boundaries of land are involved.

23 3. Justice courts have jurisdiction of all misdemeanors and no other criminal offenses except as otherwise provided by specific 24 statute. Upon approval of the district court, a justice court may 25 transfer original jurisdiction of a misdemeanor to the district court 26 27 for the purpose of assigning an offender to a program established pursuant to NRS 176A.250 or 176A.280. 28

29 4. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 5 and 6, in criminal cases the jurisdiction of justices of the peace extends to the 30 31 limits of their respective counties.

32 5. In the case of any arrest made by a member of the Nevada Highway Patrol, the jurisdiction of the justices of the peace extends 33 to the limits of their respective counties and to the limits of all 34 35 counties which have common boundaries with their respective 36 counties.

37 Each justice court has jurisdiction of any violation of a 6. regulation governing vehicular traffic on an airport within the 38 township in which the court is established. 39 40

**Sec. 3.** NRS 5.050 is hereby amended to read as follows:

41 5.050 1. Municipal courts have jurisdiction of civil actions or 42 proceedings:

43 (a) For the violation of any ordinance of their respective cities.

44 (b) To prevent or abate a nuisance within the limits of their 45 respective cities.





1 2. The municipal courts have jurisdiction of all misdemeanors 2 committed in violation of the ordinances of their respective cities. Upon approval of the district court, a municipal court may transfer 3 4 original jurisdiction of a misdemeanor to the district court for the 5 purpose of assigning an offender to a program established pursuant 6 to NRS 176A.250 or 176A.280.

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The municipal courts have jurisdiction of: 3.

8 (a) Any action for the collection of taxes or assessments levied 9 for city purposes, when the principal sum thereof does not exceed 10 \$2,500.

11 (b) Actions to foreclose liens in the name of the city for the 12 nonpayment of those taxes or assessments when the principal sum 13 claimed does not exceed \$2,500.

14 (c) Actions for the breach of any bond given by any officer or 15 person to or for the use or benefit of the city, and of any action for 16 damages to which the city is a party, and upon all forfeited recognizances given to or for the use or benefit of the city, and upon 17 18 all bonds given on appeals from the municipal court in any of the 19 cases named in this section, when the principal sum claimed does 20 not exceed \$2,500.

21 (d) Actions for the recovery of personal property belonging to 22 the city, when the value thereof does not exceed \$2,500.

23 (e) Actions by the city for the collection of any damages, debts 24 or other obligations when the amount claimed, exclusive of costs or 25 attorney's fees, or both if allowed, does not exceed \$2,500.

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(f) Actions seeking an order pursuant to NRS 441A.195.

27 Nothing contained in subsection 3 gives the municipal court 4. 28 jurisdiction to determine any such cause when it appears from the 29 pleadings that the validity of any tax, assessment or levy, or title to 30 real property, is necessarily an issue in the cause, in which case the 31 court shall certify the cause to the district court in like manner and 32 with the same effect as provided by law for certification of causes 33 by justice courts. 34

NRS 629.069 is hereby amended to read as follows: Sec. 4.

35 629.069 1. A provider of health care shall disclose the results 36 of all tests performed pursuant to NRS 441A.195 to:

37 (a) The person who was tested and, upon request, a member of 38 the family of a decedent who was tested;

39 (b) The law enforcement officer, correctional officer, emergency 40 medical attendant, firefighter, county coroner or medical examiner 41 or their employee **[]** or volunteer, other person who is employed by or volunteers for an agency of criminal justice or other public 42 43 employee [whose duties may require him or her to come into contact 44 with human blood or bodily fluids or volunteer of a public agency





1 who filed the petition or on whose behalf the petition was filed2 pursuant to NRS 441A.195;

3 (c) The designated health care officer for the employer of the 4 person *or the public agency for which the person volunteers, as* 5 described in paragraph (b) or, if there is no designated health care 6 officer, the person designated by the employer *or public agency* to 7 document and verify possible exposure to [contagious] 8 *communicable* diseases;

9 (d) If the person who was tested is incarcerated or detained, the 10 person in charge of the facility in which the person is incarcerated or 11 detained and the chief medical officer of the facility in which the 12 person is incarcerated or detained, if any; and

(e) A designated investigator or member of the State Board of
 Osteopathic Medicine during any period in which the Board is
 investigating the holder of a license pursuant to chapter 633 of NRS.

16 2. A provider of health care and an agent or employee of a 17 provider of health care are immune from civil liability for a 18 disclosure made in accordance with the provisions of this section.

19 3. A person to whom the results of a test pursuant to 20 paragraph (b) or (c) of subsection 1 are disclosed shall keep any 21 information relating to the identity of the person about whom the 22 results relate in strict confidence and shall not disclose any 23 information about that person or the results of any test which 24 would identify the person to any other person or governmental 25 entity.

26 Sec. 5. This act becomes effective upon passage and approval.

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