



CLARK COUNTY
2025 Legislative Session
PROPOSED CONCEPTUAL AMENDMENT

February 25, 2025

Assembly Bill 50 (Clark County)
Conceptual Amendment submitted to Assembly Committee on Government Affairs

CONTACT

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Purpose/Intent of Proposed Amendment:

In summary, the amendment seeks to address the following:

1. Redefine various terms
2. Clarify data security measures
3. Establish retention guidelines
4. Clarify when hospitals must report into the database as they are receiving victims from a mass casualty incident and what information shall be reported.
5. Clarify when patient consent is required:
 - a. Initially, it is permissible under federal law for covered entities to make disclosures of protected health information for reunification and identification purposes.
 - b. Thereafter, when the emergency has ended and reunification and identification has occurred, patient authorization shall be sought to remain in the database if the patient chooses to receive long-term support services.
6. Remove hospital penalties

Section 1:

- Define & redefine terms:
 - Define each person or governmental entity that may participate in the database to include those with an emergency support function as defined and authorized by the Emergency Manager of the County.
 - Redefine “mass casualty incident” to mean an event resulting in casualties, injuries and fatalities, to no fewer than 3 victims, including (1) an event that exceeds the normal resources available for emergency response in the jurisdiction where it occurs, and (2) an event that causes a sudden and significant surge of injured individuals, necessitating an urgent and substantial response from emergency services.

- Replace “follow-up services” with “long-term support services” and to mean trauma informed services provided to victims pursuant to NRS 217.096, including but not limited to, financial aid, victim compensation, and long-term medical or psychological support that is provided in a manner that recognizes the impact of trauma and prevents re-traumatization.
- Establish clear data security measures to protect personally identifying information in accordance with NRS 603A210, 45 CFR §§ 160, 162, and 164, and any other federal or state law to include but not limited to:
 - Vulnerability and risk assessments
 - Role based access
 - Reasonable authentication, monitoring, and auditing measures to prevent unauthorized access or misuse.
- Clarify any victim information collected for the purposes of identification and reunification shall be deleted once all victims have been identified and reunified unless a victim has provided written authorization to receive long-term support services.

Section 3:

- Require hospitals to report a victim as soon as possible but not to exceed 24 hours after receiving the victim.
- Clarify the hospitals are required to report only the minimally necessary information to the database in accordance with 45 CFR 154.510 (B)(4) to include at minimum the name of the victim, if known, the date of birth, if known, and any identifying characteristics.
- Before discharge, a hospital shall request authorization of a victim to receive long-term support services.
- Require hospitals to include an identifier in the patient’s medical record that confirms a patient was a victim of the mass casualty incident. This designation would be up to each individual hospital to establish and maintain. The purpose of this identifier is to allow a victim who initially did not authorize long-term support services to later provide consent for inclusion in the database. This ensures they can access available resources when needed.
- Clarify a hospital is not required to utilize a database if a hospital receives patients from a mass casualty incident occurring in a different jurisdiction.

Delete sections 7, 8, and 9 to remove hospital penalties.