## (Reprinted with amendments adopted on April 22, 2013) FIRST REPRINT S.B. 221

EXEMPT

SENATE BILL NO. 221–SENATORS JONES, FORD, KIHUEN, SEGERBLOM AND SPEARMAN

## MARCH 7, 2013

Referred to Committee on Health and Human Services

SUMMARY—Makes certain changes relating to public safety. (BDR 14-943)

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

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

AN ACT relating to public safety; requiring a court to transmit within 5 business days certain records of adjudication concerning a person's mental health to the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History for certain purposes relating to the purchase or possession of a firearm; authorizing the inclusion, correction and removal of the information in such records in each appropriate database of the National Crime Information Center; requiring each agency of criminal justice to submit information relating to records of criminal history within 60 days after the date of the conviction; requiring certain persons to request a background check before transferring a firearm to another person under certain circumstances; prohibiting certain persons from having possession, custody or control of a firearm; prohibiting certain persons from selling a firearm under certain circumstances; revising the functions of the Division of Mental Health and Developmental Services of the Department of Health and Human Services; requiring a mental health professional to notify certain persons when a patient makes certain explicit threats of imminent serious physical harm or death; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.





## Legislative Counsel's Digest:

1 Existing law requires a court to transmit to the Central Repository for Nevada 2 Records of Criminal History a record of any court order, judgment, plea or verdict 34567 concerning the involuntary admission of a person to a mental health facility, the appointment of a guardian for a person with a mental defect, a finding that a person is incompetent to stand trial, a verdict acquitting a defendant by reason of insanity or a plea or finding of guilty but mentally ill, along with a statement that the record is being transmitted for inclusion in all appropriate databases of the National Instant 8 Criminal Background Check System. (NRS 159.0593, 174.035, 175.533, 175.539, ğ 178.425, 433A.310) Sections 1-4, 7 and 11 of this bill require such records to be 10 transmitted to the Central Repository within 5 business days.

11 Existing law requires the inclusion, correction and removal of information in 12 records of criminal history in each appropriate database of the National Instant 13 Criminal Background Check System. (NRS 179A.163, 179A.165, 179A.167, 14 433A.310) Sections 4.5, 4.6, 4.7 and 11 of this bill also authorize or require, as 15 appropriate, the inclusion, correction and removal of such information in each 16 appropriate database of the National Crime Information Center. Section 4.1 of this 17 bill defines "National Crime Information Center" to mean the computerized 18 information system created and maintained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation 19 pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 534.

Existing law requires each agency of criminal justice to submit information relating to records of criminal history within the period prescribed by the Director of the Department of Public Safety. (NRS 179A.075) Section 4.3 of this bill requires the submission of such information within 60 days after the date of the conviction.

20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 Existing law authorizes a private person who wishes to transfer a firearm to another person to request the Central Repository to perform a background check on the person who wishes to acquire the firearm. (NRS 202.254) Section 8 of this bill requires, with certain exceptions, that a private person who wishes to transfer a firearm to another person must request that a federally licensed firearms dealer submit a request for a background check to the Central Repository. Section 8 also 31 32 33 34 35 provides that a private person may not transfer a firearm to another person unless the private person has received notification from the licensed dealer that the background check indicates that the receipt of a firearm by the person who wishes to acquire the firearm would not violate a state or federal law, except that the private person may make the transfer if he or she has not received notification from 36 37 the licensed dealer regarding the request by the close of business on the third business day after making the request. In addition, section 8 provides that the 38 Central Repository may not charge a fee for the background check. Finally, section 39 **8** establishes penalties for a private person who violates this section.

40 Existing law prohibits a person who has been adjudicated as mentally ill, has 41 been committed to any mental health facility or is illegally or unlawfully in the 42 United States from possessing or having custody or control of a firearm. (NRS 43 202.360) Section 9 of this bill also prohibits a person who has entered a plea of 44 guilty but mentally ill, has been found guilty but mentally ill or has been acquitted 45 by reason of insanity from possessing or having custody or control of a firearm.

46 Existing law prohibits a person from selling or otherwise disposing of any 47 firearm or ammunition to another person if he or she has actual knowledge that the 48 other person: (1) is under indictment for, or has been convicted of, a felony; (2) is a 49 fugitive from justice; (3) has been adjudicated as mentally ill or has been 50 committed to a mental health facility; or (4) is illegally or unlawfully in the United 51 52 53 States. (NRS 202.362) Section 10 of this bill prohibits a person from selling or otherwise disposing of any firearm or ammunition to another person if he or she has reasonable cause to believe that the other person meets any of those listed 54 conditions or if the other person is otherwise prohibited from possessing a firearm.





Existing law provides that a patient has a privilege to refuse to disclose and to prevent any other person from disclosing confidential communications between the patient and the patient's psychologist or doctor. (NRS 49.209, 49.225) Sections 5 and 6 of this bill provide exceptions to the privilege for certain determinations which are now required pursuant to this bill.

Existing law: (1) designates the Division of Mental Health and Developmental Services of the Department of Health and Human Services as the official state agency for developing and administering outpatient mental health services; and (2) requires the Division to perform certain functions relating to mental health. (NRS 436.123) Section 12 of this bill requires the Division to assist and consult with local governments and all law enforcement agencies in this State in providing community mental health services.

Existing law imposes various requirements and duties on certain health care professionals. (Chapter 629 of NRS) **Section 13** of this bill provides that if a patient of a mental health professional makes an explicit threat of imminent serious physical harm or death to a person, and the mental health professional believes the patient has the intent and ability to carry out the threat, the mental health professional must notify the threatened person and the appropriate law enforcement agency. A mental health professional who exercises reasonable care in determining whether or not to provide notice of such a threat is not subject to civil or criminal liability or disciplinary action by a professional licensing board for disclosing confidential or privileged information or for any damages caused by the actions of a patient.

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

Section 1. NRS 174.035 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 174.035 1. A defendant may plead not guilty, guilty, guilty
 but mentally ill or, with the consent of the court, nolo contendere.
 The court may refuse to accept a plea of guilty or guilty but
 mentally ill.

2. If a plea of guilty or guilty but mentally ill is made in a 6 7 written plea agreement, the agreement must be in substantially the form prescribed in NRS 174.063. If a plea of guilty or guilty but 8 mentally ill is made orally, the court shall not accept such a plea or a 9 plea of nolo contendere without first addressing the defendant 10 personally and determining that the plea is made voluntarily with 11 understanding of the nature of the charge and consequences of the 12 13 plea.

3. With the consent of the court and the district attorney, a defendant may enter a conditional plea of guilty, guilty but mentally ill or nolo contendere, reserving in writing the right, on appeal from the judgment, to a review of the adverse determination of any specified pretrial motion. A defendant who prevails on appeal must be allowed to withdraw the plea.

4. A plea of guilty but mentally ill must be entered not less than 21 days before the date set for trial. A defendant who has





entered a plea of guilty but mentally ill has the burden of
 establishing the defendant's mental illness by a preponderance of
 the evidence. Except as otherwise provided by specific statute, a
 defendant who enters such a plea is subject to the same criminal,
 civil and administrative penalties and procedures as a defendant who
 pleads guilty.

7 The defendant may, in the alternative or in addition to any 5. 8 one of the pleas permitted by subsection 1, plead not guilty by 9 reason of insanity. A plea of not guilty by reason of insanity must be 10 entered not less than 21 days before the date set for trial. A 11 defendant who has not so pleaded may offer the defense of insanity 12 during trial upon good cause shown. Under such a plea or defense, 13 the burden of proof is upon the defendant to establish by a 14 preponderance of the evidence that:

15 (a) Due to a disease or defect of the mind, the defendant was in a 16 delusional state at the time of the alleged offense; and

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(b) Due to the delusional state, the defendant either did not:

18 (1) Know or understand the nature and capacity of his or her 19 act; or

20 (2) Appreciate that his or her conduct was wrong, meaning 21 not authorized by law.

6. If a defendant refuses to plead or if the court refuses to accept a plea of guilty or guilty but mentally ill or if a defendant corporation fails to appear, the court shall enter a plea of not guilty.

7. A defendant may not enter a plea of guilty or guilty but
mentally ill pursuant to a plea bargain for an offense punishable as a
felony for which:

(a) Probation is not allowed; or

(b) The maximum prison sentence is more than 10 years,

30  $\rightarrow$  unless the plea bargain is set forth in writing and signed by the 31 defendant, the defendant's attorney, if the defendant is represented 32 by counsel, and the prosecuting attorney.

33 8. If the court accepts a plea of guilty but mentally ill pursuant to this section, the court shall cause, within 5 business days after 34 35 *acceptance of the plea*, on a form prescribed by the Department of Public Safety, a record of that plea to be transmitted to the Central 36 37 Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History along with a statement indicating that the record is being transmitted for 38 39 inclusion in each appropriate database of the National Instant 40 Criminal Background Check System.

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9. As used in this section:

42 (a) "Disease or defect of the mind" does not include a disease or43 defect which is caused solely by voluntary intoxication.

(b) "National Instant Criminal Background Check System" hasthe meaning ascribed to it in NRS 179A.062.





Sec. 2. NRS 175.533 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2 175.533 1. During a trial, upon a plea of not guilty by reason
3 of insanity, the trier of fact may find the defendant guilty but
4 mentally ill if the trier of fact finds all of the following:

5 (a) The defendant is guilty beyond a reasonable doubt of an 6 offense;

7 (b) The defendant has established by a preponderance of the 8 evidence that due to a disease or defect of the mind, the defendant 9 was mentally ill at the time of the commission of the offense; and

10 (c) The defendant has not established by a preponderance of the 11 evidence that the defendant is not guilty by reason of insanity 12 pursuant to subsection 5 of NRS 174.035.

2. Except as otherwise provided by specific statute, a defendant
who is found guilty but mentally ill is subject to the same criminal,
civil and administrative penalties and procedures as a defendant who
is found guilty.

17 3. If the trier of fact finds a defendant guilty but mentally ill pursuant to subsection 1, the court shall cause, within 5 business 18 *days after the finding*, on a form prescribed by the Department of 19 20 Public Safety, a record of the finding to be transmitted to the Central 21 Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History, along with a 22 statement indicating that the record is being transmitted for inclusion in each appropriate database of the National Instant 23 24 Criminal Background Check System.

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4. As used in this section:

(a) "Disease or defect of the mind" does not include a disease or
defect which is caused solely by voluntary intoxication.

(b) "National Instant Criminal Background Check System" hasthe meaning ascribed to it in NRS 179A.062.

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**Sec. 3.** NRS 175.539 is hereby amended to read as follows:

31 175.539 1. Where on a trial a defense of insanity is 32 interposed by the defendant and the defendant is acquitted by reason 33 of that defense, the finding of the jury pending the judicial 34 determination pursuant to subsection 2 has the same effect as if the 35 defendant were regularly adjudged insane, and the judge must:

(a) Order a peace officer to take the person into protective
custody and transport the person to a forensic facility for detention
pending a hearing to determine the person's mental health;

(b) Order the examination of the person by two psychiatrists,
two psychologists, or one psychiatrist and one psychologist who are
employed by a division facility; and

42 (c) At a hearing in open court, receive the report of the 43 examining advisers and allow counsel for the State and for the 44 person to examine the advisers, introduce other evidence and cross-45 examine witnesses.





1 2. If the court finds, after the hearing:

2 (a) That there is not clear and convincing evidence that the 3 person is a person with mental illness, the court must order the 4 person's discharge; or

5 (b) That there is clear and convincing evidence that the person is 6 a person with mental illness, the court must order that the person be 7 committed to the custody of the Administrator of the Division of 8 Mental Health and Developmental Services of the Department of Health and Human Services until the person is discharged or 9 10 conditionally released therefrom in accordance with NRS 178.467 to 11 178.471, inclusive.

 $\rightarrow$  The court shall issue its finding within 90 days after the 12 13 defendant is acquitted.

14 The Administrator shall make the reports and the court shall 3. 15 proceed in the manner provided in NRS 178.467 to 178.471, 16 inclusive.

17 4. If the court accepts a verdict acquitting a defendant by 18 reason of insanity pursuant to this section, the court shall cause, within 5 business days after accepting the verdict, on a form 19 prescribed by the Department of Public Safety, a record of that 20 21 verdict to be transmitted to the Central Repository for Nevada 22 Records of Criminal History, along with a statement indicating that 23 the record is being transmitted for inclusion in each appropriate 24 database of the National Instant Criminal Background Check 25 System.

26 5. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise 27 requires:

(a) "Division facility" has the meaning ascribed to it in 28 29 NRS 433.094.

30 (b) "Forensic facility" means a secure facility of the Division of 31 Mental Health and Developmental Services of the Department of 32 Health and Human Services for offenders and defendants with 33 mental disorders. The term includes, without limitation, Lakes 34 Crossing Center.

35 (c) "National Instant Criminal Background Check System" has 36 the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 179A.062.

37 (d) "Person with mental illness" has the meaning ascribed to it 38 in NRS 178.3986.

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Sec. 4. NRS 178.425 is hereby amended to read as follows:

40 178.425 1. If the court finds the defendant incompetent, and 41 dangerous to himself or herself or to society and that commitment is required for a determination of the defendant's ability to receive 42 treatment to competency and to attain competence, the judge shall 43 44 order the sheriff to convey the defendant forthwith, together with a 45 copy of the complaint, the commitment and the physicians'





certificate, if any, into the custody of the Administrator or the
 Administrator's designee for detention and treatment at a division
 facility that is secure. The order may include the involuntary
 administration of medication if appropriate for treatment to
 competency.

6 2. The defendant must be held in such custody until a court 7 orders the defendant's release or until the defendant is returned for 8 trial or judgment as provided in NRS 178.450, 178.455 and 9 178.460.

10 3. If the court finds the defendant incompetent but not 11 dangerous to himself or herself or to society, and finds that 12 commitment is not required for a determination of the defendant's 13 ability to receive treatment to competency and to attain competence, 14 the judge shall order the defendant to report to the Administrator or 15 the Administrator's designee as an outpatient for treatment, if it 16 might be beneficial, and for a determination of the defendant's ability to receive treatment to competency and to attain competence. 17 18 The court may require the defendant to give bail for any periodic 19 appearances before the Administrator or the Administrator's 20 designee.

4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, proceedings against the defendant must be suspended until the Administrator or the Administrator's designee or, if the defendant is charged with a misdemeanor, the judge finds the defendant capable of standing trial or opposing pronouncement of judgment as provided in NRS 178.400.

27 5. Whenever the defendant has been found incompetent, with 28 no substantial probability of attaining competency in the foreseeable 29 future, and released from custody or from obligations as an 30 outpatient pursuant to paragraph (d) of subsection 4 of NRS 31 178.460, the proceedings against the defendant which were suspended must be dismissed. No new charge arising out of the 32 33 same circumstances may be brought after a period, equal to the maximum time allowed by law for commencing a criminal action 34 35 for the crime with which the defendant was charged, has lapsed 36 since the date of the alleged offense.

37 If a defendant is found incompetent pursuant to this section, 6. the court shall cause, within 5 business days after the finding, on a 38 form prescribed by the Department of Public Safety, a record of that 39 40 finding to be transmitted to the Central Repository for Nevada 41 Records of Criminal History, along with a statement indicating that the record is being transmitted for inclusion in each appropriate 42 database of the National Instant Criminal Background Check 43 44 System.





1 7. As used in this section, "National Instant Criminal 2 Background Check System" has the meaning ascribed to it in 3 NRS 179A.062.

4 **Sec. 4.1.** Chapter 179A of NRS is hereby amended by adding 5 thereto a new section to read as follows:

6 "National Crime Information Center" means the computerized
7 information system created and maintained by the Federal Bureau
8 of Investigation pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 534.

9 Sec. 4.2. NRS 179A.010 is hereby amended to read as 10 follows:

11 179A.010 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise 12 requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 179A.020 to 13 179A.073, inclusive, *and section 4.1 of this act* have the meanings 14 ascribed to them in those sections.

15 Sec. 4.3. NRS 179A.075 is hereby amended to read as 16 follows:

17 179A.075 1. The Central Repository for Nevada Records of 18 Criminal History is hereby created within the Records and 19 Technology Division of the Department.

20 2. Each agency of criminal justice and any other agency 21 dealing with crime or delinquency of children shall:

(a) Collect and maintain records, reports and compilations of
 statistical data required by the Department; and

(b) Submit the information collected to the Central Repositoryin the manner approved by the Director of the Department.

3. Each agency of criminal justice shall submit the information relating to records of criminal history that it creates , for issues *or collects*, and any information in its possession relating to the genetic markers of a biological specimen of a person who is convicted of an offense listed in subsection 4 of NRS 176.0913, to the Division. The information must be submitted to the Division:

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33 34 (a) Through an electronic network;(b) On a medium of magnetic storage; or

(b) On a medium of magnetic storage, of (c) In the manner prescribed by the Director

(c) In the manner prescribed by the Director of the Department,

 $\Rightarrow$  within [the period prescribed by the Director of the Department.] 60 days after the date of the disposition of the case. If an agency has submitted a record regarding the arrest of a person who is later determined by the agency not to be the person who committed the particular crime, the agency shall, immediately upon making that determination, so notify the Division. The Division shall delete all references in the Central Repository relating to that particular arrest.

42 4. The Division shall, in the manner prescribed by the Director 43 of the Department:

(a) Collect, maintain and arrange all information submitted to itrelating to:





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(1) Records of criminal history; and

2 (2) The genetic markers of a biological specimen of a person 3 who is convicted of an offense listed in subsection 4 of 4 NRS 176.0913.

5 (b) When practicable, use a record of the personal identifying 6 information of a subject as the basis for any records maintained 7 regarding him or her.

(c) Upon request, provide the information that is contained in 8 9 the Central Repository to the State Disaster Identification Team of 10 the Division of Emergency Management of the Department.

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5. The Division may: 12 (a) Disseminate any information which is contained in the

Central Repository to any other agency of criminal justice; 13 (b) Enter into cooperative agreements with repositories of the 14 15 United States and other states to facilitate exchanges of information 16 that may be disseminated pursuant to paragraph (a); and

17 (c) Request of and receive from the Federal Bureau of 18 Investigation information on the background and personal history of 19 any person whose record of fingerprints the Central Repository 20 submits to the Federal Bureau of Investigation and:

21 (1) Who has applied to any agency of the State of Nevada or 22 any political subdivision thereof for a license which it has the power 23 to grant or deny;

24 (2) With whom any agency of the State of Nevada or any 25 political subdivision thereof intends to enter into a relationship of 26 employment or a contract for personal services;

(3) Who has applied to any agency of the State of Nevada or 27 any political subdivision thereof to attend an academy for training 28 29 peace officers approved by the Peace Officers' Standards and 30 Training Commission;

31 (4) For whom such information is required to be obtained 32 pursuant to NRS 62B.270, 424.031, 427A.735, 432A.170, 433B.183 33 and 449.123; or

(5) About whom any agency of the State of Nevada or any 34 35 political subdivision thereof is authorized by law to have accurate personal information for the protection of the agency or the persons 36 37 within its jurisdiction.

→ To request and receive information from the Federal Bureau of 38 39 Investigation concerning a person pursuant to this subsection, the Central Repository must receive the person's complete set of 40 41 fingerprints from the agency or political subdivision and submit the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for its report. 42

43 6. The Central Repository shall:

44 (a) Collect and maintain records, reports and compilations of 45 statistical data submitted by any agency pursuant to subsection 2.





1 (b) Tabulate and analyze all records, reports and compilations of 2 statistical data received pursuant to this section.

3 (c) Disseminate to federal agencies engaged in the collection of 4 statistical data relating to crime information which is contained in 5 the Central Repository.

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(d) Investigate the criminal history of any person who:

7 (1) Has applied to the Superintendent of Public Instruction 8 for the issuance or renewal of a license;

9 (2) Has applied to a county school district, charter school or 10 private school for employment; or

11 (3) Is employed by a county school district, charter school or 12 private school,

and notify the superintendent of each county school district, the
 governing body of each charter school and the Superintendent of
 Public Instruction, or the administrator of each private school, as
 appropriate, if the investigation of the Central Repository indicates
 that the person has been convicted of a violation of NRS 200.508,
 201.230, 453.3385, 453.339 or 453.3395, or convicted of a felony or
 any offense involving moral turpitude.

20 (e) Upon discovery, notify the superintendent of each county 21 school district, the governing body of each charter school or the 22 administrator of each private school, as appropriate, by providing 23 the superintendent, governing body or administrator with a list of all 24 persons:

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(1) Investigated pursuant to paragraph (d); or

26 (2) Employed by a county school district, charter school or 27 private school whose fingerprints were sent previously to the 28 Central Repository for investigation,

29 who the Central Repository's records indicate have been  $\hookrightarrow$ convicted of a violation of NRS 200.508, 201.230, 453.3385, 30 31 453.339 or 453.3395, or convicted of a felony or any offense involving moral turpitude since the Central Repository's initial 32 investigation. The superintendent of each county school district, the 33 governing body of a charter school or the administrator of each 34 private school, as applicable, shall determine whether further 35 investigation or action by the district, charter school or private 36 37 school, as applicable, is appropriate.

(f) Investigate the criminal history of each person who submits
fingerprints or has fingerprints submitted pursuant to NRS 62B.270,
424.031, 427A.735, 432A.170, 433B.183, 449.122 or 449.123.

(g) On or before July 1 of each year, prepare and present to the
Governor a printed annual report containing the statistical data
relating to crime received during the preceding calendar year.
Additional reports may be presented to the Governor throughout the





year regarding specific areas of crime if they are approved by the 1 2 Director of the Department.

(h) On or before July 1 of each year, prepare and submit to the 3 Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for submission to the 4 5 Legislature, or to the Legislative Commission when the Legislature 6 is not in regular session, a report containing statistical data about 7 domestic violence in this State.

8 (i) Identify and review the collection and processing of 9 statistical data relating to criminal justice and the delinquency of 10 children by any agency identified in subsection 2 and make recommendations for any necessary changes in the manner of 11 12 collecting and processing statistical data by any such agency.

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The Central Repository may: 7.

14 (a) In the manner prescribed by the Director of the Department, 15 disseminate compilations of statistical data and publish statistical 16 reports relating to crime or the delinquency of children.

17 (b) Charge a reasonable fee for any publication or special report 18 it distributes relating to data collected pursuant to this section. The Central Repository may not collect such a fee from an agency of 19 criminal justice, any other agency dealing with crime or the 20 21 delinquency of children which is required to submit information 22 pursuant to subsection 2 or the State Disaster Identification Team of 23 the Division of Emergency Management of the Department. All money collected pursuant to this paragraph must be used to pay for 24 25 the cost of operating the Central Repository.

(c) In the manner prescribed by the Director of the Department, 26 27 use electronic means to receive and disseminate information contained in the Central Repository that it is authorized to 28 29 disseminate pursuant to the provisions of this chapter. 30

As used in this section: 8.

31 (a) "Personal identifying information" means any information 32 designed, commonly used or capable of being used, alone or in 33 conjunction with any other information, to identify a person, 34 including, without limitation:

35 (1) The name, driver's license number, social security 36 number, date of birth and photograph or computer-generated image 37 of a person; and

38 (2) The fingerprints, voiceprint, retina image and iris image 39 of a person.

(b) "Private school" has the meaning ascribed to it in 40 41 NRS 394.103.





1 Sec. 4.5. NRS 179A.163 is hereby amended to read as 2 follows:

3 179A.163 1. Upon receiving a record transmitted pursuant to 4 NRS 159.0593, 174.035, 175.533, 175.539, 178.425 or 433A.310, 5 the Central Repository [shall] :

6 (a) Shall take reasonable steps to ensure that the information 7 reported in the record is included in each appropriate database of the 8 National Instant Criminal Background Check System []; and

9 (b) May take reasonable steps to ensure that the information 10 reported in the record is included in each appropriate database of 11 the National Crime Information Center.

12 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, if the Central 13 Repository receives a record described in subsection 1, the person 14 who is the subject of the record may petition the court for an order 15 declaring that:

16 (a) The basis for the adjudication reported in the record no 17 longer exists;

(b) The adjudication reported in the record is deemed not to have occurred for purposes of 18 U.S.C. § 922(d)(4) and (g)(4) and NRS 202.360; and

(c) The information reported in the record must be removed
 from the National Instant Criminal Background Check System [.]
 and the National Crime Information Center, if applicable.

3. To the extent authorized by federal law, if the record concerning the petitioner was transmitted to the Central Repository pursuant to NRS 159.0593, 174.035, 175.533, 175.539, 178.425 or 433A.310, the petitioner may not file a petition pursuant to subsection 2 until 3 years after the date of the order transmitting the record to the Central Repository.

4. A petition filed pursuant to subsection 2 must be:

(a) Filed in the court which made the adjudication or finding
pursuant to NRS 159.0593, 174.035, 175.533, 175.539, 178.425 or
433A.310; and

(b) Served upon the district attorney for the county in which thecourt described in paragraph (a) is located.

5. The Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure govern all proceedingsconcerning a petition filed pursuant to subsection 2.

6. The court shall grant the petition and issue the order described in subsection 2 if the court finds that the petitioner has established that:

(a) The basis for the adjudication or finding made pursuant to
NRS 159.0593, 174.035, 175.533, 175.539, 178.425 or 433A.310
concerning the petitioner no longer exists;



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1 (b) The petitioner's record and reputation indicate that the 2 petitioner is not likely to act in a manner dangerous to public safety; 3 and

4 (c) Granting the relief requested by the petitioner pursuant to 5 subsection 2 is not contrary to the public interest.

6 7. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the 7 petitioner must establish the provisions of subsection 6 by a 8 preponderance of the evidence. If the adjudication or finding 9 concerning the petitioner was made pursuant to NRS 159.0593 or 10 433A.310, the petitioner must establish the provisions of subsection 11 6 by clear and convincing evidence.

8. The court, upon entering an order pursuant to this section,
shall cause, on a form prescribed by the Department of Public
Safety, a record of the order to be transmitted to the Central
Repository.

9. Within 5 business days after receiving a record of an order transmitted pursuant to subsection 8, the Central Repository shall take reasonable steps to ensure that information concerning the adjudication or finding made pursuant to NRS 159.0593, 174.035, 175.533, 175.539, 178.425 or 433A.310 is removed from the National Instant Criminal Background Check System [-] and the National Crime Information Center, if applicable.

10. If the Central Repository fails to remove a record as provided in subsection 9, the petitioner may bring an action to compel the removal of the record. If the petitioner prevails in the action, the court may award the petitioner reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred in bringing the action.

11. If a petition brought pursuant to subsection 2 is denied, the
person who is the subject of the record may petition for a rehearing
not sooner than 2 years after the date of the denial of the petition.

31 Sec. 4.6. NRS 179A.165 is hereby amended to read as 32 follows:

33 179A.165 1. Any record described in NRS 179A.163 is confidential and is not a public book or record within the meaning 34 35 of NRS 239.010. A person may not use the record for any purpose other than for a purpose related to criminal justice, including, 36 without limitation, inclusion in the appropriate database of the 37 National Instant Criminal Background Check System H and the 38 National Crime Information Center, if applicable. The Central 39 Repository may disclose the record to any agency of criminal 40 41 justice.

42 2. If a person or governmental entity is required to transmit, 43 report or take any other action concerning a record pursuant to NRS 44 159.0593, 174.035, 175.533, 175.539, 178.425, 179A.163 or





1 433A.310, no action for damages may be brought against the person2 or governmental entity for:

3 (a) Transmitting or reporting the record or taking any other 4 required action concerning the record;

5 (b) Failing to transmit or report the record or failing to take any 6 other required action concerning the record;

7 (c) Delaying the transmission or reporting of the record or 8 delaying in taking any other required action concerning the record; 9 or

10 (d) Transmitting or reporting an inaccurate or incomplete 11 version of the record or taking any other required action concerning 12 an inaccurate or incomplete version of the record.

13 Sec. 4.7. NRS 179A.167 is hereby amended to read as 14 follows:

15 179A.167 1. The Central Repository shall permit a person 16 who is or believes he or she may be the subject of information 17 relating to records of mental health held by the Central Repository 18 to inspect and correct any information contained in such records.

19 2. The Central Repository shall adopt regulations and make 20 available necessary forms to permit inspection, review and 21 correction of information relating to records of mental health by 22 those persons who are the subjects thereof. The regulations must 23 specify:

24 (a) The requirements for proper identification of the persons 25 seeking access to the records; and

26 (b) The reasonable charges or fees, if any, for inspecting 27 records.

28 3. The Director of the Department shall adopt regulations29 governing:

(a) All challenges to the accuracy or sufficiency of information
 or records of mental health by the person who is the subject of the
 allegedly inaccurate or insufficient record;

(b) The correction of any information relating to records of
 mental health found by the Director to be inaccurate, insufficient or
 incomplete in any material respect;

(c) The dissemination of corrected information to those persons
 or agencies which have previously received inaccurate or
 incomplete information; and

39 (d) A reasonable time limit within which inaccurate or 40 insufficient information relating to records of mental health must be 41 corrected and the corrected information disseminated.

42 4. As used in this section, "information relating to records of 43 mental health" means information contained in a record:

44 (a) Transmitted to the Central Repository pursuant to NRS 45 159.0593, 174.035, 175.533, 175.539, 178.425 or 433A.310; or





1 (b) Transmitted to the National Instant Criminal Background 2 Check System or the National Crime Information Center pursuant 3 to NRS 179A.163. 4 **Sec. 5.** NRS 49.213 is hereby amended to read as follows: 5 49 213 There is no privilege pursuant to NRS 49.209 or 6 49 211<sup>.</sup> 7 For communications relevant to an issue in a proceeding to 1. 8 hospitalize the patient for mental illness, if the psychologist in the 9 course of diagnosis or treatment has determined that the patient 10 requires hospitalization. 2. For communications relevant to any determination made 11 12 pursuant to NRS 202.360. 13 For communications relevant to an issue of the treatment of 3. 14 the patient in any proceeding in which the treatment is an element of 15 a claim or defense. 16 **[3.]** 4. If disclosure is otherwise required by state or federal 17 law 18 [4.] 5. For communications relevant to an issue in a 19 proceeding to determine the validity of a will of the patient. 20 **[5.]** 6. If there is an immediate threat that the patient will harm 21 himself or herself or other persons. 22 **[6.]** 7. For communications made in the course of a courtordered examination of the condition of a patient with respect to the 23 specific purpose of the examination unless the court orders 24 25 otherwise. 26 **7.** 8. For communications relevant to an issue in an 27 investigation or hearing conducted by the Board of Psychological Examiners if the treatment of the patient is an element of that 28 29 investigation or hearing. 30 <del>[8.]</del> 9. For communications relevant to an issue in a proceeding relating to the abuse or neglect of a person with a 31 32 disability or a person who is legally incompetent. **Sec. 6.** NRS 49.245 is hereby amended to read as follows: 33 There is no privilege under NRS 49.225 or 49.235: 34 49.245 35 1. For communications relevant to an issue in proceedings to hospitalize the patient for mental illness, if the doctor in the course 36 37 of diagnosis or treatment has determined that the patient is in need 38 of hospitalization. 39 2. For communications relevant to any determination made pursuant to NRS 202.360. 40 41 3. As to communications made in the course of a court-ordered examination of the condition of a patient with respect to the 42 particular purpose of the examination unless the court orders 43 44 otherwise.

1 **4.** As to written medical or hospital records relevant to an 2 issue of the condition of the patient in any proceeding in which the 3 condition is an element of a claim or defense.

[4.] 5. In a prosecution or mandamus proceeding under chapter 4 5 441A of NRS.

[5.] 6. As to any information communicated to a physician in 6 7 an effort unlawfully to procure a dangerous drug or controlled 8 substance, or unlawfully to procure the administration of any such drug or substance. 9

10 **6.** 7. As to any written medical or hospital records which are 11 furnished in accordance with the provisions of NRS 629.061.

12 As to records that are required by chapter 453 of NRS <del>[7.]</del> 8. 13 to be maintained.

14 **18.** 9. If the services of the physician are sought or obtained to 15 enable or aid a person to commit or plan to commit fraud or any other unlawful act in violation of any provision of chapter 616Å, 16 17 616B, 616C, 616D or 617 of NRS which the person knows or reasonably should know is fraudulent or otherwise unlawful. 18

**Sec.** 7. NRS 159.0593 is hereby amended to read as follows:

159.0593 1. If the court orders a general guardian appointed 20 21 for a proposed ward, the court shall determine, by clear and 22 convincing evidence, whether the proposed ward is a person with a 23 mental defect who is prohibited from possessing a firearm pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 922(d)(4) or (g)(4). If a court makes a finding 24 pursuant to this section that the proposed ward is a person with a 25 mental defect, the court shall include the finding in the order 26 appointing the guardian and cause, within 5 business days after 27 28 *issuing the order*, a record of the order to be transmitted to the 29 Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History, along 30 with a statement indicating that the record is being transmitted for 31 inclusion in each appropriate database of the National Instant 32 Criminal Background Check System.

33

19

2. As used in this section:

(a) "National Instant Criminal Background Check System" has 34 35 the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 179A.062.

(b) "Person with a mental defect" means a person who, as a 36 37 subnormal intelligence, mental illness, result of marked 38 incompetence, condition or disease, is:

39

(1) A danger to himself or herself or others; or

(2) Lacks the capacity to contract or manage his or her own 40 41 affairs 42

NRS 202.254 is hereby amended to read as follows: Sec. 8.

43 202.254 1. [A] Except as otherwise provided in subsection 44 6, a private person who wishes to transfer a firearm to another 45 person [may,] shall, before transferring the firearm, request that a





*licensed dealer submit a request to* the Central Repository for
 Nevada Records of Criminal History *to* perform a background check
 on the person who wishes to acquire the firearm.

4 2. The person who requests the *[information] background* 5 *check* pursuant to subsection 1 [shall] :

(a) Shall provide the [Central Repository] licensed dealer with
 identifying information about the person who wishes to acquire the
 firearm [-] for submission to the Central Repository.

9 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, shall not 10 transfer the firearm to the person who wishes to acquire the firearm unless the person has received notification from the 11 12 licensed dealer that the information available to the Central 13 Repository indicates that the receipt of a firearm by the person 14 who wishes to acquire the firearm would not violate a state or 15 federal law. If the person who requests the background check has 16 not received notification from the licensed dealer regarding the request by the close of business on the third business day after 17 making the request, the person may transfer the firearm to the 18 19 person who wishes to acquire the firearm without receiving notification from the licensed dealer. 20

3. Upon receiving a request from a [private person] licensed
 dealer pursuant to subsection 1 and the identifying information
 required pursuant to subsection 2, the Central Repository shall
 within [5] 3 business days after receiving the request:

25 (a) Perform a background check on the person who wishes to 26 acquire the firearm; and

(b) Notify the [person who requests the information] licensed
 *dealer* whether the information available to the Central Repository
 indicates that the receipt of a firearm by the person who wishes to
 acquire the firearm would violate a state or federal law.

31 4. If the *[person who requests the information] licensed dealer* 32 does not receive notification from the Central Repository regarding the request within [5] 3 business days after making the request, the 33 licensed dealer shall, not later than the close of business on that 34 third business day, inform the person who requested the 35 36 *background check that he or she* may presume that the receipt of a 37 firearm by the person who wishes to acquire the firearm would not 38 violate a state or federal law.

5. The Central Repository may *not* charge a *[reasonable]* fee
for performing a background check and notifying *[a person] the licensed dealer* of the results of the background check pursuant to
this section.

43 6. [The failure of a person to request the Central Repository to
44 perform a background check pursuant to this section before
45 transferring a firearm to another person does not give rise to any





civil cause of action.] The provisions of this section do not apply 1 2 to: (a) A transfer of a firearm to a person who is a holder of a 3 4 permit to carry a concealed firearm issued pursuant to the 5 provisions of NRS 202.3653 to 202.369, inclusive. 6 (b) A transfer of an antique firearm, as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 7 921, or a curio or relic, as defined in 27 C.F.R. 478.11. (c) A transfer of a firearm that is a gift or loan between family 8 members who are related by consanguinity or affinity within the 9 10 second degree. (d) A transfer of a firearm that occurs by operation of law or 11 because of the death of a person for whom the person transferring 12 13 the firearm is an executor or administrator of an estate or a 14 trustee of a trust created in a will. 15 (e) A transfer of a firearm that is temporary and occurs while 16 in the home of the person to whom the firearm is transferred if the 17 person to whom the firearm is transferred: 18 (1) Is not prohibited from possessing a firearm; and 19 (2) Reasonably believes that possession of the firearm is necessary to prevent imminent death or serious bodily injury to the 20 21 person. 22 (f) A temporary transfer of possession of a firearm without transfer of ownership or title to ownership of the firearm, if such 23 transfer takes place: 24 25 (1) At a shooting range located in or on any premises owned or occupied by a duly incorporated organization organized 26 for conservation purposes or to foster proficiency with firearms; 27 (2) At a target firearm shooting competition under the 28 29 auspices of, or approved by, a state agency or a nonprofit 30 organization: or 31 (3) While hunting, fishing, target shooting or trapping if: (I) The hunting, fishing, target shooting or trapping is 32 legal in all places where the person to whom the firearm is 33 transferred possesses the firearm; and 34 35 (II) The person to whom the firearm is transferred holds 36 all licenses or permits required for such hunting, fishing, target 37 shooting or trapping. (g) A transfer of a firearm that is made to facilitate the repair 38 39 or maintenance of the firearm, if the person to whom the firearm is transferred is not prohibited from possessing a firearm. 40 (h) A temporary transfer of a firearm that occurs while in the 41 42 presence of the owner of the firearm. 43 (i) A temporary transfer of a firearm for not more than 72 44 hours. A person who transfers a firearm pursuant to this





paragraph is liable for damages proximately caused by any 1 2 unlawful use of the firearm.

(j) A transfer of a firearm from a person serving in the Armed 3 4 Forces of the United States to an immediate family member if the person transferring the firearm will be deployed outside of the 5 6 United States within 30 days after the transfer.

(k) A temporary transfer of a firearm from a person to a 7 mental health professional or to the person's physician if the 8 9 mental health professional, the physician or the person believes 10 the transfer is necessary to protect the health or safety of the 11 person or others.

12 7. A person who transfers a firearm to another person in 13 violation of this section:

14

(a) Is guilty of a gross misdemeanor; and

15 (b) Is prohibited from possessing a firearm for a period of 2 16 years after the date of the conviction. If the convicted person possesses a firearm during the 2-year period in violation of this 17 18 paragraph, the person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and is prohibited from possessing a firearm for an additional period of 2 19 20 years after the date of the conviction.

21

8. As used in this section:

22 (a) "Background check" includes a report from the National 23 Instant Criminal Background Check System.

24 (b) "Licensed dealer" means a person who holds a license as a 25 dealer in firearms issued pursuant to the provisions of 18 U.S.C. § 26 *923*.

27 (c) "Mental health professional" has the meaning ascribed to 28 it in section 13 of this act.

29 (d) "National Instant Criminal Background Check System" 30 has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 179A.062.

31

**Sec. 9.** NRS 202.360 is hereby amended to read as follows:

32 202.360 1. A person shall not own or have in his or her 33 possession or under his or her custody or control any firearm if the 34 person:

35 (a) Has been convicted of a felony in this or any other state, or in any political subdivision thereof, or of a felony in violation of the 36 laws of the United States of America, unless the person has received 37 a pardon and the pardon does not restrict his or her right to bear 38 39 arms: 40

(b) Is a fugitive from justice; for

(c) Is an unlawful user of, or addicted to, any controlled 41 42 substance **H**; or

(d) Is otherwise prohibited by federal law from having a 43 44 firearm in his or her possession or under his or her custody or 45 control.





1  $\rightarrow$  A person who violates the provisions of this subsection is guilty 2 of a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the 3 state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a 4 maximum term of not more than 6 years, and may be further 5 punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.

6 2. A person shall not own or have in his or her possession or 7 under his or her custody or control any firearm if the person:

8 (a) Has been adjudicated as mentally ill or has been committed
9 to any mental health facility [; or] by a court of this State, any other
10 state or the United States;

11 (b) Has entered a plea of guilty but mentally ill in a court of 12 this State, any other state or the United States;

13 (c) Has been found guilty but mentally ill in a court of this 14 State, any other state or the United States;

(d) Has been acquitted by reason of insanity in a court of this
 State, any other state or the United States; or

(e) Is illegally or unlawfully in the United States.

18  $\rightarrow$  A person who violates the provisions of this subsection is guilty 19 of a category D felony and shall be punished as provided in 20 NRS 193.130.

21 3.

3. As used in this section:

(a) "Controlled substance" has the meaning ascribed to it in 21
U.S.C. § 802(6).

(b) "Firearm" includes any firearm that is loaded or unloaded and operable or inoperable.

26

17

Sec. 10. NRS 202.362 is hereby amended to read as follows:

27 202.362 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, a
28 person within this State shall not sell or otherwise dispose of any
29 firearm or ammunition to another person if he or she has [actual
30 knowledge] reasonable cause to believe that the other person:

(a) Is under indictment for, or has been convicted of, a felony in
this or any other state, or in any political subdivision thereof, or of a
felony in violation of the laws of the United States of America,
unless the other person has received a pardon and the pardon does
not restrict his or her right to bear arms; *or*

36 (b) <del>[Is a fugitive from justice;</del>

37 (c) Has been adjudicated as mentally ill or has been committed
 38 to any mental health facility; or

39 (d) Is illegally or unlawfully in the United States.] Is prohibited
 40 from possessing a firearm pursuant to NRS 202.360.

41 2. A person who violates the provisions of subsection 1 is 42 guilty of a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment 43 in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a 44 maximum term of not more than 10 years, and may be further 45 punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000.





1 3. This section does not apply to a person who sells or disposes 2 of any firearm or ammunition to:

3 (a) A licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, licensed dealer 4 or licensed collector who, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 925(b), is not 5 precluded from dealing in firearms or ammunition; or

6 (b) A person who has been granted relief from the disabilities 7 imposed by federal laws pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 925(c) or 8 NRS 179A.163.

9 4. For the purposes of this section, a person has "reasonable 10 cause to believe" if, in light of all the surrounding facts and 11 circumstances which are known or which reasonably should be 12 known to the person at the time, a reasonable person would 13 believe, under those facts and circumstances, that an act, 14 transaction, event, situation or condition exists, is occurring or 15 has occurred.

16 Sec. 11. NRS 433A.310 is hereby amended to read as follows: 17 433A.310 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 18 432B.6076 and 432B.6077, if the district court finds, after 19 proceedings for the involuntary court-ordered admission of a person 20 to a public or private mental health facility:

(a) That there is not clear and convincing evidence that the
person with respect to whom the hearing was held has a mental
illness or exhibits observable behavior such that the person is likely
to harm himself or herself or others if allowed his or her liberty, the
court shall enter its finding to that effect and the person must not be
involuntarily detained in such a facility.

(b) That there is clear and convincing evidence that the person 27 28 with respect to whom the hearing was held has a mental illness and, 29 because of that illness, is likely to harm himself or herself or others 30 if allowed his or her liberty, the court may order the involuntary 31 admission of the person for the most appropriate course of 32 treatment. The order of the court must be interlocutory and must not 33 become final if, within 30 days after the involuntary admission, the person is unconditionally released pursuant to NRS 433A.390. 34

35 2. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 432B.608, an involuntary admission pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 36 37 automatically expires at the end of 6 months if not terminated previously by the medical director of the public or private mental 38 39 health facility as provided for in subsection 2 of NRS 433A.390. 40 Except as otherwise provided in NRS 432B.608, at the end of the 41 court-ordered period of treatment, the Division or any mental health facility that is not operated by the Division may petition to renew 42 the detention of the person for additional periods not to exceed 6 43 44 months each. For each renewal, the petition must set forth to the





1 court specific reasons why further treatment would be in the 2 person's own best interests.

3. Before issuing an order for involuntary admission or a 3 renewal thereof, the court shall explore other alternative courses of 4 5 treatment within the least restrictive appropriate environment as 6 suggested by the evaluation team who evaluated the person, or other 7 persons professionally qualified in the field of psychiatric mental 8 health, which the court believes may be in the best interests of the 9 person.

10 4. If the court issues an order involuntarily admitting a person to a public or private mental health facility pursuant to this section, 11 12 the court shall, notwithstanding the provisions of NRS 433A.715, 13 cause, within 5 business days after issuing the order, on a form 14 prescribed by the Department of Public Safety, a record of [such] 15 *the* order to be transmitted to the Central Repository for Nevada 16 Records of Criminal History, along with a statement indicating that 17 the record is being transmitted for inclusion in each appropriate database of the National Instant Criminal Background Check 18 19 System H and the National Crime Information Center. 20

As used in this section  $\square$ : 5.

21 (a) "National Crime Information Center" has the meaning 22 ascribed to it in section 4.1 of this act.

23 (b) "National Instant Criminal Background Check System" has 24 the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 179A.062. 25

**Sec. 12.** NRS 436.123 is hereby amended to read as follows:

26 436.123 The Division is designated as the official state agency 27 responsible for developing and administering preventive and 28 outpatient mental health services, subject to administrative 29 supervision by the Director of the Department. It shall function in 30 the following areas:

31 1. Assisting and consulting with local health authorities, *local* 32 governments and all law enforcement agencies in this State in 33 providing community mental health services, which services may 34 include prevention, rehabilitation, case finding, diagnosis and treatment of persons with mental illness, and consultation and 35 36 education for groups and individuals regarding mental health.

37 2. Coordinating mental health functions with other state 38 agencies.

39 Participating in and promoting the development of facilities 3. 40 for training personnel necessary for implementing such services.

41 Collecting and disseminating information pertaining to 4. 42 mental health.

43 5. Performing such other acts as are necessary to promote 44 mental health in the State





1 Sec. 13. Chapter 629 of NRS is hereby amended by adding 2 thereto a new section to read as follows: If a patient communicates to a mental health professional 3 1. an explicit threat of imminent serious physical harm or death to a 4 clearly identified or identifiable person and, in the judgment of the 5 6 mental health professional, the patient has the intent and ability to carry out the threat, the mental health professional shall make a 7 reasonable effort to communicate the threat in a timely manner to: 8 9 (a) The person who is the subject of the threat; 10 (b) The law enforcement agency with the closest physical 11 *location to the residence of the person; and* 12 (c) If the person is a minor, the parent or guardian of the 13 person. 14 2. A mental health professional who exercises reasonable 15 care in determining that he or she: 16 (a) Has a duty to communicate a threat pursuant to subsection 17 1 is not subject to civil or criminal liability or disciplinary action 18 by a professional licensing board for disclosing confidential or privileged information. 19 20 (b) Does not have a duty to communicate a threat pursuant to subsection 1 is not subject to civil or criminal liability or 21 disciplinary action by a professional licensing board for any 22 23 damages caused by the actions of a patient. 24 The provisions of this section do not: 3. (a) Limit or affect the duty of the mental health professional to 25 report child abuse or neglect pursuant to NRS 432B.220; or 26 27 (b) Modify any duty of a mental health professional to take 28 precautions to prevent harm by a patient: 29 (1) In the custody of a hospital or other facility where the 30 mental health professional is employed; or 31 (2) Who is being discharged from such a facility. As used in this section, "mental health professional" 32 4. 33 includes: (a) A psychiatrist licensed to practice medicine in this State 34 35 pursuant to chapter 630 or 633 of NRS; 36 (b) A social worker who: 37 (1) Holds a master's degree in social work or a related 38 field; 39 (2) Is licensed as a clinical social worker pursuant to 40 chapter 641B of NRS; and (3) Is employed by the Division of Mental Health and 41 42 Developmental Services of the Department of Health and Human 43 Services. 44 (c) A registered nurse who:





1 (1) Is licensed to practice professional nursing pursuant to 2 chapter 632 of NRS; and

3 (2) Holds a master's degree in psychiatric nursing or a 4 related field.

5 (d) *A* marriage and family therapist licensed pursuant to 6 chapter 641A of NRS.

7 (e) A clinical professional counselor licensed pursuant to 8 chapter 641A of NRS.

30



