

**National Background Check Program  
State of Nevada**

*Project Abstract*

The State of Nevada seeks to make the results of criminal history background check and abuse registry information more easily accessible to providers of long term care through the internet. In addition, the State looks to eliminating statutory barriers to deploying a rap back system and introducing draft legislation that would require long term care hospitals and hospices to participate in the background check program.

The goals of the project are to:

- 1) Successfully introduce and pass legislation that would provide the statutory authority and budget to implement a website that would:
  - a. Allow providers to review abuse registries on a statewide and nationwide basis and have the system provide an alert when an individual is newly added to an abuse registry.
  - b. Allow providers to review a registry of individuals disqualified from employment.
  - c. Determine if an individual had a criminal history background check and the results of the check.
  - d. Provide for a rap back system for criminal arrests.
- 2) Implement a background check program, including making determinations, for psychiatric hospitals in which a juvenile court commits a child. This may be expanded in the future based on future statutory changes.
- 3) Successfully introduce and pass legislation that would require long term care hospitals and hospices to participate in a criminal history background check program and eliminate the barriers to implementing a rap back system in the future.
- 4) Contingent upon obtaining the required statutory authority as cited above, design, develop and pilot a website to meet the goals outlined in number 1 above.

The grant will be used to identify and research statutory barriers to achieving the goals outlined above, drafting bills and moving them through the legislative process, working collaboratively with the State Department of Information Technology (DoIT) and other partners on the website's development and pilot, coordinating with abuse registries and key partners such as the Nevada Department of Public Safety (NDPS), and coordinating and monitoring the grant activities to ensure we remain on schedule.

Statutory barriers include the lack of authority for NDPS to retain fingerprints in order to implement a rap back system, lack of authority for the Health Division to maintain a registry of names of individuals that are disqualified from employment, and a lack of authority for the Health Division to disseminate this information through a website. Contingent upon receiving statutory authority the grant would be used to design and develop the website.

These goals would result in quicker employer access to results and faster employment for job applicants, provide regulators a means to validate compliance more effectively and help protect the safety of individuals that reside in these facility types by helping providers quickly identify disqualified individuals.