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AMENDMENTS TO SB 389

Presented by

Scott M. Craigie Nevada State Medical Association

Add a new section to SB389

This amendment would require the Board of Medical Examiners to open their meetings to members of the general public who wish to watch, listen and/or participate from locations around the state.

- 630.100 1. The Board shall meet at least twice annually and may meet at other times on the call of the President or a majority of its members.
- 2. Meetings of the Board must be held at a location at which:
 - (a) The meetings may be broadcast via the Internet or its successor; and
 - (b) Members of the general public may testify via telephone or video conference between Las Vegas and Carson City or Reno.
- 3. A majority of the Board, or of any committee or panel appointed by the Board constitutes a quorum. If there is a quorum, a vote of the majority of the members present is all that is necessary to transact any business before the Board or the committee or panel appointed by the Board.

Rationale: This would provide the public with access and the potential to provide input to the functions and decisions of the NBME, available now only in the city (Reno) wherein the board meeting occurs.

Add a second new section to SB389

This amendment would permit any physician currently certified by a specialty board of the American Board of Medical Specialties (ABMS) to fulfill the examination requirement for a Nevada medical license.

NRS 630.160 1. Every person desiring to practice medicine must, before beginning to practice, procure from the Board a license authorizing him to practice.

- 2. Except as otherwise provided in <u>NRS 630.161</u> or <u>630.164</u>, a license may be issued to any person who:
- (a) Is a citizen of the United States or is lawfully entitled to remain and work in the United States;
 - (b) Has received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from a medical school:
- (1) Approved by the Liaison Committee on Medical Education of the American Medical Association and Association of American Medical Colleges; or

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- (2) Which provides a course of professional instruction equivalent to that provided in medical schools in the United States approved by the Liaison Committee on Medical Education:
 - (c) Has passed:
- (1) All parts of the examination given by the National Board of Medical Examiners;
 - (2) All parts of the Federation Licensing Examination;
 - (3) All parts of the United States Medical Licensing Examination;
- (4) All parts of a licensing examination given by any state or territory of the United States, if the applicant is certified by a specialty board of the American Board of Medical Specialties;
- (5) All parts of the examination to become a licentiate of the Medical Council of Canada; [or]
- (6) Any combination of the examinations specified in subparagraphs (1), (2) and (3) that the Board determined to be sufficient; or
- (7) Is currently certified by a specialty board of the American Board of Medical Specialties.
 - (d) Has completed 36 months of progressive postgraduate:
- (1) Education as a resident in the United States or Canada in a program approved by the Board, the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education of the American Medical Association or the Coordinating Council of Medical Education of the Canadian Medical Association; or
- (2) Fellowship training in the United States or Canada approved by the Board or the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education; and
- (e) Passes a written or oral examination, or both, as to his qualifications to practice medicine and provides the Board with a description of the clinical program completed demonstrating that the applicant's clinical training met the requirements of paragraph (b).

Rationale: NAC 630.080, a regulation of the Board of Medical Examiners provides that Part III of the United States Medical Licensing Examination (USMLE) be passed after the first postgraduate year of training. Part III of this standard exam is normally taken during the first postgraduate year. Only physicians flunking the exam during the first postgraduate year and passing it in a subsequent year (but not more than seven years after taking Part I) is eligible to apply for a Nevada medical license.