

Amendment No. 613

Senate Amendment to Senate Bill No. 432

(BDR 54-694)

Proposed by: Senator Washington**Amendment Box:** Conflicts with Amendment No. 394.**Amends:** Summary: Yes Title: Yes Preamble: No Joint Sponsorship: No Digest: Yes

Adoption of this amendment will REMOVE the 2/3s majority vote requirement from S.B. 432.

ASSEMBLY ACTION			Initial and Date	SENATE ACTION			Initial and Date		
Adopted	☐	Lost	☐	_____	Adopted	☐	Lost	☐	_____
Concurred In	☐	Not	☐	_____	Concurred In	☐	Not	☐	_____
Receded	☐	Not	☐	_____	Receded	☐	Not	☐	_____

EXPLANATION: Matter in (1) *blue bold italics* is new language in the original bill; (2) *green bold italic underlining* is new language proposed in this amendment; (3) ~~red strikethrough~~ is deleted language in the original bill; (4) ~~purple double strikethrough~~ is language proposed to be deleted in this amendment; (5) orange double underlining is deleted language in the original bill that is proposed to be retained in this amendment; and (6) *green bold* is newly added transitory language.

SLP



Date: 4/23/2007

S.B. No. 432—Enacts provisions governing complementary integrative medicine.
(BDR 54-694)



SENATE BILL NO. 432—SENATOR SCHNEIDER

MARCH 19, 2007

Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor

SUMMARY—~~Enacts provisions governing~~ **Directs the Legislative Committee on Health Care to appoint a subcommittee to conduct a review concerning complementary integrative medicine ~~and~~ , homeopathic medicine and the Nevada Institutional Review Board.** (BDR ~~54~~ S-694)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: Increases or Newly Provides for Term of Imprisonment in County or City Jail or Detention Facility.
Effect on the State: Yes.

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EXPLANATION – Matter in *bolded italics* is new; matter between brackets ~~omitted material~~ is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to health; ~~creating the Board of Complementary Integrative Medical Examiners; setting forth the powers and duties of the Board; providing for the membership of the Board; setting forth the requirements for the issuance of a license as a complementary integrative medical physician and the issuance of a certificate as an advanced practitioner of complementary integrative medicine; complementary integrative medical assistant and complementary integrative medical nutritionist; abolishing the Board of Homeopathic Medical Examiners; transferring its powers and duties to the Board of Complementary Integrative Medical Examiners; repealing and revising other provisions governing homeopathy; imposing certain requirements upon a provider of insurance; providing a penalty;~~ **directing the Legislative Committee on Health Care to appoint a subcommittee to conduct a review concerning complementary integrative medicine, homeopathic medicine and the Nevada Institutional Review Board;** and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

~~{ Under existing law, a person may not engage in activity as a homeopathic physician, advanced practitioner of homeopathy or homeopathic assistant unless the person is licensed or certified by the Board of Homeopathic Medical Examiners. (Chapter 630A of NRS) The term "homeopathy" generally means to treat a patient using certain substances of animal, vegetable, chemical or mineral origin in accordance with the principle that a substance which produces symptoms in a healthy person may eliminate those symptoms in an ill person. (NRS 630A.040) The Board has numerous duties and powers relating to the practice of homeopathy,~~

including, without limitation, the authority to adopt regulations and to commence disciplinary proceedings against persons who are licensed or certified by the Board. (NRS 630A.200, 630A.480-630A.555)

Section 127 of this bill repeals the existing provisions of NRS governing the practice of homeopathy. Sections 2-84 of this bill enact entirely new provisions governing the practice of complementary integrative medicine and create a new board designated the Board of Complementary Integrative Medical Examiners. The new Board has generally the same powers and duties of the abolished Board of Homeopathic Medical Examiners.

Section 34 of this bill provides that a homeopathic physician who is licensed under the Board of Homeopathic Medical Examiners may continue to practice using his current license to practice homeopathic medicine. However, section 34 also gives the homeopathic physician the option to apply to the Board of Complementary Integrative Medical Examiners for the issuance of a license as a complementary integrative medical physician without any further requirements.

Sections 25 and 41-46 of this bill authorize a person to become licensed or certified by the Board of Complementary Integrative Medical Examiners to be a complementary integrative medical physician, an advanced practitioner of complementary integrative medicine, a complementary integrative medical assistant or a complementary integrative medical nutritionist. Section 52 of this bill authorizes the Board to issue certain temporary, emeritus, special and restricted licenses to engage in practice as a complementary integrative medical physician. Section 55 of this bill sets forth the fees for the issuance or renewal of a license or certificate that is issued or renewed by the Board. Section 94 of this bill provides for the imposition of a felony against a person who practices complementary integrative medicine or homeopathic medicine without a license or provides services as an advanced practitioner of complementary integrative medicine, a complementary integrative medical assistant or a complementary integrative medical nutritionist without a certificate issued by the Board.

Sections 118 and 119 of this bill add new provisions to Nevada's Insurance Code, including provisions requiring a provider of insurance to use ABC coding in its business transactions with providers of health care. (Title 57 of NRS)

Existing law governs the practice of homeopathic medicine and the operation of the Nevada Institutional Review Board. (Chapter 630A of NRS) The Legislative Committee on Health Care is a permanent statutory committee of Legislators that meets during the interim between legislative sessions to study various issues relating to health care. (NRS 439B.200-439B.240) This bill requires the Committee to appoint a subcommittee to review issues relating to complementary integrative medicine, homeopathic medicine and the Nevada Institutional Review Board.

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

Delete existing sections 1 through 133 of this bill and replace with the following new sections 1 and 2:

Section 1. 1. The Legislative Committee on Health Care shall appoint a subcommittee to review issues concerning complementary integrative medicine, homeopathic medicine and the Nevada Institutional Review Board. The subcommittee must consist of:

(a) One member of the Legislative Committee on Health Care who is a member of the Senate appointed by the Chairman of that Committee;

(b) Two members of the Legislative Committee on Health Care who are members of the Assembly appointed by the Chairman of that Committee;

(c) Two members of the Senate Standing Committee on Commerce and Labor who served during the 74th Session of the Nevada Legislature appointed by the Chairman of that Committee; and

1 (d) One member of the Assembly Standing Committee on Commerce and
2 Labor who served during the 74th Session of the Nevada Legislature
3 appointed by the Chairman of that Committee.

4 2. The Chairman of the Legislative Committee on Health Care shall
5 designate a member of the subcommittee to serve as chairman of the
6 subcommittee.

7 3. The review must include, without limitation:

8 (a) A review of the status and operation of the Board of Homeopathic
9 Medical Examiners and the Nevada Institutional Review Board;

10 (b) An examination of the advisability of making the Nevada Institutional
11 Review Board an independent body;

12 (c) An examination of the practice of complementary integrative medicine,
13 including:

14 (1) The scope of the practice;

15 (2) Any laws governing the practice; and

16 (3) The importance, benefits and value of the practice to this State and
17 the residents of and visitors to this State; and

18 (d) An examination of the potential for and advisability of an independent
19 board and statutory structure to govern the practice of complementary
20 integrative medicine.

21 4. Not later than June 30, 2008, the subcommittee shall submit a report
22 of the results of its review and any recommendations for legislation to the
23 Legislative Committee on Health Care. The Legislative Committee on Health
24 Care shall submit the report of the results of the review and any
25 recommendations for legislation to the 75th Session of the Nevada Legislature.

26 Sec. 2. This act becomes effective on July 1, 2007.