SENATE BILL NO. 258-SENATOR HARDY

MARCH 17, 2011

Referred to Committee on Commerce, Labor and Energy

SUMMARY—Makes various changes relating to anesthesiology. (BDR 54-843)

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.

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

AN ACT relating to anesthesiology; providing for the licensure and regulation of anesthesiologist assistants by the Board of Medical Examiners and the State Board of Osteopathic Medicine; requiring anesthesiologist assistants to work under the direct supervision of a supervising anesthesiologist; establishing the maximum fees for the licensure of anesthesiologist assistants and the renewal or registration of such licenses; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law provides for the licensure of physician assistants by the Board of Medical Examiners or the State Board of Osteopathic Medicine. Such physician assistants work under the supervision of a physician or an osteopathic physician. (NRS 630.273, 633.433) Sections 7 and 41 of this bill provide for licensure of anesthesiologist assistants by the Board of Medical Examiners and the State Board of Osteopathic Medicine. Sections 6, 11, 40 and 45 of this bill provide that such anesthesiologist assistants must work under the direct supervision of an anesthesiologist. Sections 8 and 42 of this bill require the respective Boards to adopt regulations establishing requirements for the licensure of anesthesiologist assistants, including educational and examination requirements, details of the application and licensure process, the anesthesia services an anesthesiologist assistant may perform and the grounds and procedures for imposing disciplinary action against an anesthesiologist assistant. Sections 6 and 40 provide that an anesthesiologist assistant may prescribe only those controlled substances that the supervising anesthesiologist is authorized to prescribe. Sections 22 and 50 of this bill establish the maximum fees for the issuance, renewal or registration of a license to provide anesthesia services. Sections 23 and 51 of this bill provide for the filing



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of certain complaints concerning an anesthesiologist assistant to the appropriate Board. Sections 24-32 of this bill provide procedures for the investigation of complaints and the taking of disciplinary action by the Board of Medical Examiners against an anesthesiologist assistant. Sections 33 and 52 of this bill provide that a person who holds himself or herself out as an anesthesiologist assistant without being licensed by the appropriate board of this State is guilty of a category D felony.

Sections 56 and 57 of this bill provide that anesthesiologist assistants are immune from civil liability for rendering medical care in certain emergency situations. **Sections 59-61** of this bill require anesthesiologist assistants to report instances of suspected neglect or abuse of children, older persons and certain vulnerable persons.

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

Section 1. NRS 629.031 is hereby amended to read as follows: 629.031 Except as otherwise provided by a specific statute:

- 1. "Provider of health care" means a physician licensed pursuant to chapter 630, 630A or 633 of NRS, physician assistant, anesthesiologist assistant, dentist, licensed nurse, dispensing optician, optometrist, practitioner of respiratory care, registered physical therapist, podiatric physician, licensed psychologist, licensed marriage and family therapist, licensed clinical professional counselor, chiropractor, athletic trainer, perfusionist, doctor of Oriental medicine in any form, medical laboratory director or technician, pharmacist or a licensed hospital as the employer of any such person.
- 2. For the purposes of NRS 629.051, 629.061 and 629.065, the term includes a facility that maintains the health care records of patients.
- **Sec. 2.** Chapter 630 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 3 to 11, inclusive, of this act.
- Sec. 3. "Anesthesia services" means those services and activities related to the administration of anesthesia to a patient, including, without limitation:
 - 1. Obtaining a patient's preanesthetic health history;
 - 2. Performing a preanesthetic physical examination;
- 3. Pretesting and calibrating anesthesia delivery systems and monitors and obtaining information from the systems and monitors;
- 4. Assisting with the implementation of monitoring techniques;
- 29 5. Establishing airway interventions and performing 30 ventilatory support;





- 6. Administering intermittent vasoactive drugs and starting and adjusting vasoactive infusions;
 - 7. Administering anesthetic, adjuvant and accessory drugs;
 - 8. Administering blood, blood products and supportive fluids;
- 5 9. Assisting with the performance of epidural and spinal 6 anesthetic procedures;
 - 10. Recording postanesthetic patient progress notes; and
 - 11. Performing administrative duties as delegated by a supervising anesthesiologist.
 - Sec. 4. "Anesthesiologist assistant" means a person who is a graduate of an academic program approved by the Board or who, by general education, practical training and experience determined to be satisfactory by the Board, is qualified to perform anesthesia services under the direct supervision of a supervising anesthesiologist.
 - Sec. 5. "Supervising anesthesiologist" means an active physician licensed and in good standing in the State of Nevada who is certified as an anesthesiologist by the American Board of Anesthesiology or its successor organization and who supervises an anesthesiologist assistant.
 - Sec. 6. 1. An anesthesiologist assistant may perform such anesthesia services as:
 - (a) The anesthesiologist assistant is authorized to perform by his or her supervising anesthesiologist; and
- 25 (b) Are within the scope of practice of the supervising 26 anesthesiologist.
 - 2. An anesthesiologist assistant shall not prescribe any controlled substance that the supervising anesthesiologist is not authorized to prescribe pursuant to state and federal law.
 - Sec. 7. The Board may issue a license to an applicant who is qualified under the regulations of the Board to perform anesthesia services under the supervision of a supervising anesthesiologist. The application for a license as an anesthesiologist assistant must include all information required to complete the application.
- Sec. 8. The Board shall adopt regulations establishing the requirements for licensure as an anesthesiologist assistant, including, without limitation:
 - 1. The educational and other qualifications of applicants.
 - 2. The required academic program for applicants.
- 40 3. The procedures for applications for and the issuance of 41 licenses.
 - 4. The tests or examinations of applicants by the Board.
- 5. The anesthesia services which an anesthesiologist assistant may perform.
 - 6. The duration, renewal and termination of licenses.





- 7. The grounds and procedures for disciplinary action against an anesthesiologist assistant, including, without limitation, an anesthesiologist assistant misrepresenting his or her education, training, licensure or identity.
- The direct supervision by a supervising anesthesiologist of the anesthesia services performed by an anesthesiologist assistant.
 - Sec. 9. 1. An anesthesiologist assistant shall:
- (a) Keep his or her license available for inspection at his or her primary place of business; and
- 10 (b) When engaged in professional duties, identify himself or herself as an anesthesiologist assistant. 11

2. An anesthesiologist assistant shall not bill a patient

separately from his or her supervising anesthesiologist.

- Sec. 10. 1. An anesthesiologist assistant licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter who is responding to a need for medical care created by an emergency or disaster, as declared by a governmental entity, may render emergency care that is directly related to the emergency or disaster without the supervision of a supervising anesthesiologist as required by this chapter. The provisions of this subsection apply only for the duration of the emergency or disaster.
- supervising anesthesiologist who supervises anesthesiologist assistant who is rendering emergency care that is directly related to an emergency or disaster, as described in subsection 1, is not required to meet the requirements set forth in this chapter for such supervision.
- Sec. 11. 1. A supervising anesthesiologist shall provide direct supervision to his or her anesthesiologist assistant whenever the anesthesiologist assistant is performing anesthesia services.
- 2. Before beginning to supervise an anesthesiologist assistant, a supervising anesthesiologist must communicate to the anesthesiologist assistant:
 - (a) The scope of practice of the anesthesiologist assistant;
 - (b) The access to the supervising anesthesiologist that the anesthesiologist assistant will have; and
 - (c) Any processes for evaluation that the supervising anesthesiologist will use to evaluate the anesthesiologist assistant.
- 3. A supervising anesthesiologist shall not delegate to his or her anesthesiologist assistant, and the anesthesiologist assistant shall not accept, a task that is beyond the anesthesiologist assistant's capability to complete safely.
- 42 4. A supervising anesthesiologist shall not supervise more 43 than four anesthesiologist assistants at the same time.
 - **Sec. 12.** NRS 630.003 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 630.003 1. The Legislature finds and declares that:



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- (a) It is among the responsibilities of State Government to ensure, as far as possible, that only competent persons practice medicine, perfusion, *anesthesia services* and respiratory care within this State:
- (b) For the protection and benefit of the public, the Legislature delegates to the Board of Medical Examiners the power and duty to determine the initial and continuing competence of physicians, perfusionists, physician assistants, *anesthesiologist assistants* and practitioners of respiratory care who are subject to the provisions of this chapter;
- (c) The Board must exercise its regulatory power to ensure that the interests of the medical profession do not outweigh the interests of the public;
- (d) The Board must ensure that unfit physicians, perfusionists, physician assistants, *anesthesiologist assistants* and practitioners of respiratory care are removed from the medical profession so that they will not cause harm to the public; and
- (e) The Board must encourage and allow for public input into its regulatory activities to further improve the quality of medical practice within this State.
- 2. The powers conferred upon the Board by this chapter must be liberally construed to carry out these purposes for the protection and benefit of the public.
 - **Sec. 13.** NRS 630.005 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 630.005 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 630.007 to 630.026, inclusive, *and sections 3, 4 and 5 of this act* have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.
 - **Sec. 14.** NRS 630.021 is hereby amended to read as follows:

630.021 "Practice of respiratory care" includes:

- 1. Therapeutic and diagnostic use of medical gases, humidity and aerosols and the maintenance of associated apparatus;
- 2. The administration of drugs and medications to the cardiopulmonary system;
 - 3. The provision of ventilatory assistance and control;
 - 4. Postural drainage and percussion, breathing exercises and other respiratory rehabilitation procedures;
 - 5. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation and maintenance of natural airways and the insertion and maintenance of artificial airways;
- 6. Carrying out the written orders of a physician, physician assistant, *anesthesiologist assistant*, certified registered nurse anesthetist or an advanced practitioner of nursing relating to respiratory care;
- 7. Techniques for testing to assist in diagnosis, monitoring, treatment and research related to respiratory care, including the





measurement of ventilatory volumes, pressures and flows, collection of blood and other specimens, testing of pulmonary functions and hemodynamic and other related physiological monitoring of the cardiopulmonary system; and

8. Training relating to the practice of respiratory care.

Sec. 15. NRS 630.045 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 630.045 1. The purpose of licensing physicians, perfusionists, physician assistants, *anesthesiologist assistants* and practitioners of respiratory care is to protect the public health and safety and the general welfare of the people of this State.
- 2. Any license issued pursuant to this chapter is a revocable privilege.

Sec. 16. NRS 630.047 is hereby amended to read as follows: 630.047 1. This chapter does not apply to:

- (a) A medical officer or perfusionist or practitioner of respiratory care of the Armed Forces or a medical officer or perfusionist or practitioner of respiratory care of any division or department of the United States in the discharge of his or her official duties, including, without limitation, providing medical care in a hospital in accordance with an agreement entered into pursuant to NRS 449.2455:
- (b) Physicians who are called into this State, other than on a regular basis, for consultation with or assistance to a physician licensed in this State, and who are legally qualified to practice in the state where they reside:
- (c) Physicians who are legally qualified to practice in the state where they reside and come into this State on an irregular basis to:
- (1) Obtain medical training approved by the Board from a physician who is licensed in this State; or
- (2) Provide medical instruction or training approved by the Board to physicians licensed in this State;
- (d) Any person permitted to practice any other healing art under this title who does so within the scope of that authority, or healing by faith or Christian Science;
- (e) The practice of respiratory care by a student as part of a program of study in respiratory care that is approved by the Board, or is recognized by a national organization which is approved by the Board to review such programs, if the student is enrolled in the program and provides respiratory care only under the supervision of a practitioner of respiratory care;
 - (f) The practice of respiratory care by a student who:
- (1) Is enrolled in a clinical program of study in respiratory care which has been approved by the Board;
- (2) Is employed by a medical facility, as defined in NRS 449.0151; and





- (3) Provides respiratory care to patients who are not in a critical medical condition or, in an emergency, to patients who are in a critical medical condition and a practitioner of respiratory care is not immediately available to provide that care and the student is directed by a physician to provide respiratory care under the supervision of the physician until a practitioner of respiratory care is available;
- (g) The practice of respiratory care by a person on himself or herself or gratuitous respiratory care provided to a friend or a member of a person's family if the provider of the care does not represent himself or herself as a practitioner of respiratory care;
- (h) A person who is employed by a physician and provides respiratory care or services as a perfusionist under the supervision of that physician;
- (i) The maintenance of medical equipment for perfusion, anesthesia services or respiratory care that is not attached to a patient; and
- (j) A person who installs medical equipment for respiratory care that is used in the home and gives instructions regarding the use of that equipment if the person is trained to provide such services and is supervised by a provider of health care who is acting within the authorized scope of his or her practice.
- 2. This chapter does not repeal or affect any statute of Nevada regulating or affecting any other healing art.
 - 3. This chapter does not prohibit:
- (a) Gratuitous services outside of a medical school or medical facility by a person who is not a physician, perfusionist, physician assistant, *anesthesiologist assistant* or practitioner of respiratory care in cases of emergency.
 - (b) The domestic administration of family remedies.
 - **Sec. 17.** NRS 630.120 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 630.120 1. The Board shall procure a seal.
- 2. All licenses issued to physicians, perfusionists, physician assistants, *anesthesiologist assistants* and practitioners of respiratory care must bear the seal of the Board and the signatures of its President and Secretary-Treasurer.
 - **Sec. 18.** NRS 630.137 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 630.137 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law and except as otherwise provided in this section, the Board shall not adopt any regulations that prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting a physician, perfusionist, physician assistant, *anesthesiologist assistant* or practitioner of respiratory care from collaborating or consulting with another provider of health care.
- 2. The provisions of this section do not prevent the Board from adopting regulations that prohibit a physician, perfusionist,





physician assistant, *anesthesiologist assistant* or practitioner of respiratory care from aiding or abetting another person in the unlicensed practice of medicine or the unlicensed practice of perfusion, *anesthesia services* or respiratory care.

3. As used in this section, "provider of health care" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 629.031.

Sec. 19. NRS 630.167 is hereby amended to read as follows:

630.167 In addition to any other requirements set forth in this chapter, each applicant for a license to practice medicine, to practice as a perfusionist, to practice as a physician assistant, to practice as an anesthesiologist assistant or to practice respiratory care shall submit to the Board a complete set of fingerprints and written permission authorizing the Board to forward the fingerprints to the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History for submission to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for its report. Any fees or costs charged by the Board for this service pursuant to NRS 630.268 are not refundable.

Sec. 20. NRS 630.197 is hereby amended to read as follows: 630.197

1. In addition to any other requirements set forth in this chapter:

(a) An applicant for the issuance of a license to practice medicine, to practice as a perfusionist, to practice as a physician assistant, to practice as an anesthesiologist assistant or to practice as a practitioner of respiratory care shall include the social security number of the applicant in the application submitted to the Board.

- (b) An applicant for the issuance or renewal of a license to practice medicine, to practice as a perfusionist, to practice as a physician assistant, to practice as an anesthesiologist assistant or to practice as a practitioner of respiratory care shall submit to the Board the statement prescribed by the Division of Welfare and Supportive Services of the Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to NRS 425.520. The statement must be completed and signed by the applicant.
- 2. The Board shall include the statement required pursuant to subsection 1 in:
- (a) The application or any other forms that must be submitted for the issuance or renewal of the license; or
 - (b) A separate form prescribed by the Board.
- 3. A license to practice medicine, to practice as a perfusionist, to practice as a physician assistant, to practice as a physician assistant, to practice as an anesthesiologist assistant or to practice as a practitioner of respiratory care may not be issued or renewed by the Board if the applicant:
- (a) Fails to submit the statement required pursuant to subsection 1; or





- (b) Indicates on the statement submitted pursuant to subsection 1 that the applicant is subject to a court order for the support of a child and is not in compliance with the order or a plan approved by the district attorney or other public agency enforcing the order for the repayment of the amount owed pursuant to the order.
- 4. If an applicant indicates on the statement submitted pursuant to subsection 1 that the applicant is subject to a court order for the support of a child and is not in compliance with the order or a plan approved by the district attorney or other public agency enforcing the order for the repayment of the amount owed pursuant to the order, the Board shall advise the applicant to contact the district attorney or other public agency enforcing the order to determine the actions that the applicant may take to satisfy the arrearage.
 - **Sec. 21.** NRŜ 630.253 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 630.253 1. The Board shall, as a prerequisite for the:
 - (a) Renewal of a license as a physician assistant; [or]
 - (b) Renewal of a license as an anesthesiologist assistant; or
- (c) Biennial registration of the holder of a license to practice medicine,
 - require each holder to comply with the requirements for continuing education adopted by the Board.
 - 2. These requirements:

- (a) May provide for the completion of one or more courses of instruction relating to risk management in the performance of medical services.
- (b) Must provide for the completion of a course of instruction, within 2 years after initial licensure, relating to the medical consequences of an act of terrorism that involves the use of a weapon of mass destruction. The course must provide at least 4 hours of instruction that includes instruction in the following subjects:
- (1) An overview of acts of terrorism and weapons of mass destruction;
- (2) Personal protective equipment required for acts of terrorism;
- (3) Common symptoms and methods of treatment associated with exposure to, or injuries caused by, chemical, biological, radioactive and nuclear agents;
- (4) Syndromic surveillance and reporting procedures for acts of terrorism that involve biological agents; and
- (5) An overview of the information available on, and the use of, the Health Alert Network.
- The Board may thereafter determine whether to include in a program of continuing education additional courses of instruction





relating to the medical consequences of an act of terrorism that involves the use of a weapon of mass destruction.

- 3. The Board shall encourage each holder of a license who treats or cares for persons who are more than 60 years of age to receive, as a portion of their continuing education, education in geriatrics and gerontology, including such topics as:
- (a) The skills and knowledge that the licensee needs to address aging issues;
- (b) Approaches to providing health care to older persons, including both didactic and clinical approaches;
- (c) The biological, behavioral, social and emotional aspects of the aging process; and
- (d) The importance of maintenance of function and independence for older persons.
 - 4. As used in this section:

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- (a) "Act of terrorism" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 202.4415.
 - (b) "Biological agent" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 202,442.
- (c) "Chemical agent" has the meaning ascribed to it in 20 NRS 202.4425.
 - (d) "Radioactive agent" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 202.4437.
- (e) "Weapon of mass destruction" has the meaning ascribed to it 24 25 in NRS 202.4445.
 - **Sec. 22.** NRS 630.268 is hereby amended to read as follows: 630.268 1. The Board shall charge and collect not more than the following fees:

30 For application for and issuance of a license to practice as a physician, including a license by 31 32 endorsement\$600 33 For application for and issuance of a temporary, locum tenens, limited, restricted, authorized 34 facility, special, special purpose or special event 35 36 license400 For renewal of a limited, restricted, authorized 37 facility or special license......400 38 For application for and issuance of a license as a 39 physician assistant......400 40 41 For biennial registration of a physician assistant800 For application for and issuance of a license as an 42 anesthesiologist assistant.....800 43 For biennial registration of an anesthesiologist 44





For biennial registration of a physician	\$800
For application for and issuance of a license as a	
perfusionist or practitioner of respiratory care	400
For biennial renewal of a license as a perfusionist	
For biennial registration of a practitioner of	
respiratory care	600
For biennial registration for a physician who is on	
inactive status	400
For written verification of licensure	50
For a duplicate identification card	25
For a duplicate license	
For computer printouts or labels	500
For verification of a listing of physicians, per hour	
For furnishing a list of new physicians	100

- 2. In addition to the fees prescribed in subsection 1, the Board shall charge and collect necessary and reasonable fees for the expedited processing of a request or for any other incidental service the Board provides.
- 3. The cost of any special meeting called at the request of a licensee, an institution, an organization, a state agency or an applicant for licensure must be paid for by the person or entity requesting the special meeting. Such a special meeting must not be called until the person or entity requesting it has paid a cash deposit with the Board sufficient to defray all expenses of the meeting.
 - **Sec. 23.** NRS 630.307 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 630.307 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, any person may file with the Board a complaint against a physician, perfusionist, physician assistant, anesthesiologist assistant or practitioner of respiratory care on a form provided by the Board. The form may be submitted in writing or electronically. If a complaint is submitted anonymously, the Board may accept the complaint but may refuse to consider the complaint if the lack of the identity of the complainant makes processing the complaint impossible or unfair to the person who is the subject of the complaint.
- 2. Any licensee, medical school or medical facility that becomes aware that a person practicing medicine, perfusion, anesthesia services or respiratory care in this State has, is or is about to become engaged in conduct which constitutes grounds for initiating disciplinary action shall file a written complaint with the Board within 30 days after becoming aware of the conduct.
- 3. Any hospital, clinic or other medical facility licensed in this State, or medical society, shall report to the Board any change in the privileges of a physician, perfusionist, physician assistant,





anesthesiologist assistant or practitioner of respiratory care to practice while the physician, perfusionist, physician assistant, anesthesiologist assistant or practitioner of respiratory care is under investigation and the outcome of any disciplinary action taken by 5 that facility or society against the physician, perfusionist, physician assistant, anesthesiologist assistant or practitioner of respiratory care concerning the care of a patient or the competency of the physician, perfusionist, physician assistant, anesthesiologist assistant or practitioner of respiratory care within 30 days after the 9 change in privileges is made or disciplinary action is taken. The 10 11 Board shall report any failure to comply with this subsection by a 12 hospital, clinic or other medical facility licensed in this State to the 13 Health Division of the Department of Health and Human Services. If, after a hearing, the Health Division determines that any such 14 15 facility or society failed to comply with the requirements of this 16 subsection, the Division may impose an administrative fine of not 17 more than \$10,000 against the facility or society for each such 18 failure to report. If the administrative fine is not paid when due, the fine must be recovered in a civil action brought by the Attorney 19 20 General on behalf of the Division.

- 4. The clerk of every court shall report to the Board any finding, judgment or other determination of the court that a physician, perfusionist, physician assistant, anesthesiologist assistant or practitioner of respiratory care:
 - (a) Is mentally ill;

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- (b) Is mentally incompetent;
- (c) Has been convicted of a felony or any law governing controlled substances or dangerous drugs;
- (d) Is guilty of abuse or fraud under any state or federal program providing medical assistance; or
 - (e) Is liable for damages for malpractice or negligence,
 - → within 45 days after such a finding, judgment or determination is made.
 - 5. On or before January 15 of each year, the clerk of each court shall submit to the Office of Court Administrator created pursuant to NRS 1.320 a written report compiling the information that the clerk reported during the previous year to the Board regarding physicians pursuant to paragraph (e) of subsection 4.
 - 6. The Board shall retain all complaints filed with the Board pursuant to this section for at least 10 years, including, without limitation, any complaints not acted upon.
 - **Sec. 24.** NRS 630.309 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 630.309 To institute a disciplinary action against a perfusionist, physician assistant, *anesthesiologist assistant* or practitioner of





respiratory care, a written complaint, specifying the charges, must be filed with the Board by:

- 1. The Board or a committee designated by the Board to investigate a complaint;
 - 2. Any member of the Board; or

3. Any other person who is aware of any act or circumstance constituting a ground for disciplinary action set forth in the regulations adopted by the Board.

Sec. 25. NRS 630.326 is hereby amended to read as follows:

630.326 1. If an investigation by the Board regarding a physician, perfusionist, physician assistant, anesthesiologist assistant or practitioner of respiratory care reasonably determines that the health, safety or welfare of the public or any patient served by the physician, perfusionist, physician assistant, anesthesiologist assistant or practitioner of respiratory care is at risk of imminent or continued harm, the Board may summarily suspend the license of the physician, perfusionist, physician assistant, anesthesiologist assistant or practitioner of respiratory care. The order of summary suspension may be issued by the Board, an investigative committee of the Board or the Executive Director of the Board after consultation with the President, Vice President or Secretary-Treasurer of the Board.

- 2. If the Board issues an order summarily suspending the license of a physician, perfusionist, physician assistant, anesthesiologist assistant or practitioner of respiratory care pursuant to subsection 1, the Board shall hold a hearing regarding the matter not later than 45 days after the date on which the Board issues the order summarily suspending the license unless the Board and the licensee mutually agree to a longer period.
- 3. If the Board issues an order suspending the license of a physician, perfusionist, physician assistant, *anesthesiologist assistant* or practitioner of respiratory care pending proceedings for disciplinary action and requires the physician, perfusionist, physician assistant, *anesthesiologist assistant* or practitioner of respiratory care to submit to a mental or physical examination or an examination testing his or her competence to practice, the examination must be conducted and the results obtained not later than 60 days after the Board issues its order.

Sec. 26. NRS 630.329 is hereby amended to read as follows:

630.329 If the Board issues an order suspending the license of a physician, perfusionist, physician assistant, *anesthesiologist assistant* or practitioner of respiratory care pending proceedings for disciplinary action, including, without limitation, a summary suspension pursuant to NRS 233B.127, the court shall not stay that order.





Sec. 27. NRS 630.336 is hereby amended to read as follows:

630.336 1. Any deliberations conducted or vote taken by the Board or any investigative committee of the Board regarding its ordering of a physician, perfusionist, physician assistant, anesthesiologist assistant or practitioner of respiratory care to undergo a physical or mental examination or any other examination designated to assist the Board or committee in determining the fitness of a physician, perfusionist, physician assistant, anesthesiologist assistant or practitioner of respiratory care are not subject to the requirements of NRS 241.020.

- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 or 4, all applications for a license to practice medicine, perfusion, anesthesia services or respiratory care, any charges filed by the Board, financial records of the Board, formal hearings on any charges heard by the Board or a panel selected by the Board, records of such hearings and any order or decision of the Board or panel must be open to the public.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 239.0115, the following may be kept confidential:
- (a) Any statement, evidence, credential or other proof submitted in support of or to verify the contents of an application;
- (b) Any report concerning the fitness of any person to receive or hold a license to practice medicine, perfusion, *anesthesia services* or respiratory care; and
 - (c) Any communication between:
 - (1) The Board and any of its committees or panels; and
- (2) The Board or its staff, investigators, experts, committees, panels, hearing officers, advisory members or consultants and counsel for the Board.
- 4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5 and NRS 239.0115, a complaint filed with the Board pursuant to NRS 630.307, all documents and other information filed with the complaint and all documents and other information compiled as a result of an investigation conducted to determine whether to initiate disciplinary action are confidential.
- 5. The complaint or other document filed by the Board to initiate disciplinary action and all documents and information considered by the Board when determining whether to impose discipline are public records.
- 6. This section does not prevent or prohibit the Board from communicating or cooperating with any other licensing board or agency or any agency which is investigating a licensee, including a law enforcement agency. Such cooperation may include, without limitation, providing the board or agency with minutes of a closed





meeting, transcripts of oral examinations and the results of oral examinations.

Sec. 28. NRS 630.346 is hereby amended to read as follows: 630.346 In any disciplinary hearing:

- 1. The Board, a panel of the members of the Board and a hearing officer are not bound by formal rules of evidence and a witness must not be barred from testifying solely because the witness was or is incompetent. Any fact that is the basis of a finding, conclusion or ruling must be based upon the reliable, probative and substantial evidence on the whole record of the matter.
 - 2. Proof of actual injury need not be established.
- 3. A certified copy of the record of a court or a licensing agency showing a conviction or plea of nolo contendere or the suspension, revocation, limitation, modification, denial or surrender of a license to practice medicine, perfusion, *anesthesia services* or respiratory care is conclusive evidence of its occurrence.
 - Sec. 29. NRS 630.358 is hereby amended to read as follows: 630.358 1. Any person:
- (a) Whose practice of medicine, perfusion, *anesthesia services* or respiratory care has been limited; or
- (b) Whose license to practice medicine, perfusion, *anesthesia* services or respiratory care has been:
 - (1) Suspended until further order; or
 - (2) Revoked,

- → by an order of the Board, may apply to the Board for removal of the limitation or restoration of the license.
 - 2. In hearing the application, the Board:
- (a) May require the person to submit to a mental or physical examination or an examination testing his or her competence to practice medicine, perfusion, *anesthesia services* or respiratory care by physicians, perfusionists, *anesthesiologist assistants* or practitioners of respiratory care, as appropriate, or other examinations it designates and submit such other evidence of changed conditions and of fitness as it deems proper;
- (b) Shall determine whether under all the circumstances the time of the application is reasonable; and
- (c) May deny the application or modify or rescind its order as it deems the evidence and the public safety warrants.
- 3. The licensee has the burden of proving by clear and convincing evidence that the requirements for restoration of the license or removal of the limitation have been met.
- 4. The Board shall not restore a license unless it is satisfied that the person has complied with all of the terms and conditions set forth in the final order of the Board and that the person is capable of





practicing medicine, perfusion, *anesthesia services* or respiratory care in a safe manner.

- 5. To restore a license that has been revoked by the Board, the applicant must apply for a license and take an examination as though the applicant had never been licensed under this chapter.
 - **Sec. 30.** NRS 630.366 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 630.366 1. If the Board receives a copy of a court order issued pursuant to NRS 425.540 that provides for the suspension of all professional, occupational and recreational licenses, certificates and permits issued to a person who is the holder of a license to practice medicine, to practice as a perfusionist, to practice as a physician assistant, to practice as an anesthesiologist assistant or to practice as a practitioner of respiratory care, the Board shall deem the license issued to that person to be suspended at the end of the 30th day after the date on which the court order was issued unless the Board receives a letter issued to the holder of the license by the district attorney or other public agency pursuant to NRS 425.550 stating that the holder of the license has complied with the subpoena or warrant or has satisfied the arrearage pursuant to NRS 425.560.
- 2. The Board shall reinstate a license to practice medicine, to practice as a perfusionist, to practice as a physician assistant, to practice as an anesthesiologist assistant or to practice as a practitioner of respiratory care that has been suspended by a district court pursuant to NRS 425.540 if the Board receives a letter issued by the district attorney or other public agency pursuant to NRS 425.550 to the person whose license was suspended stating that the person whose license was suspended has complied with the subpoena or warrant or has satisfied the arrearage pursuant to NRS 425.560.
 - **Sec. 31.** NRS 630.388 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 630.388 1. In addition to any other remedy provided by law, the Board, through its President or Secretary-Treasurer or the Attorney General, may apply to any court of competent jurisdiction:
- (a) To enjoin any prohibited act or other conduct of a licensee which is harmful to the public;
- (b) To enjoin any person who is not licensed under this chapter from practicing medicine, perfusion , *anesthesia services* or respiratory care;
- (c) To limit the practice of a physician, perfusionist, physician assistant, *anesthesiologist assistant* or practitioner of respiratory care, or suspend his or her license to practice;
- (d) To enjoin the use of the title "P.A.," "P.A.-C," "A.A.," "R.C.P." or any other word, combination of letters or other designation intended to imply or designate a person as a physician assistant, anesthesiologist assistant or practitioner of respiratory





care, when not licensed by the Board pursuant to this chapter, unless the use is otherwise authorized by a specific statute; or

- (e) To enjoin the use of the title "L.P.," "T.L.P.," "licensed perfusionist," "temporarily licensed perfusionist" or any other word, combination of letters or other designation intended to imply or designate a person as a perfusionist, when not licensed by the Board pursuant to this chapter, unless the use is otherwise authorized by a specific statute.
- 2. The court in a proper case may issue a temporary restraining order or a preliminary injunction for the purposes set forth in subsection 1:
 - (a) Without proof of actual damage sustained by any person;
- (b) Without relieving any person from criminal prosecution for engaging in the practice of medicine, perfusion, *anesthesia services* or respiratory care without a license; and
 - (c) Pending proceedings for disciplinary action by the Board.
 - Sec. 32. NRS 630.390 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 630.390 In seeking injunctive relief against any person for an alleged violation of this chapter by practicing medicine, perfusion, *anesthesia services* or respiratory care without a license, it is sufficient to allege that the person did, upon a certain day, and in a certain county of this State, engage in the practice of medicine, perfusion, *anesthesia services* or respiratory care without having a license to do so, without alleging any further or more particular facts concerning the same.
 - **Sec. 33.** NRS 630.400 is hereby amended to read as follows: 630.400 A person who:
- 1. Presents to the Board as his or her own the diploma, license or credentials of another;
- 2. Gives either false or forged evidence of any kind to the Board;
- 3. Practices medicine, perfusion , *anesthesia services* or respiratory care under a false or assumed name or falsely personates another licensee;
- 4. Except as otherwise provided by a specific statute, practices medicine, perfusion, *anesthesia services* or respiratory care without being licensed under this chapter;
- 5. Holds himself or herself out as a perfusionist or uses any other term indicating or implying that he or she is a perfusionist without being licensed by the Board;
- 6. Holds himself or herself out as a physician assistant or uses any other term indicating or implying that he or she is a physician assistant without being licensed by the Board; for
- 7. Holds himself or herself out as an anesthesiologist assistant or uses any other term indicating or implying that he or





she is an anesthesiologist assistant without being licensed by the Board; or

- 8. Holds himself or herself out as a practitioner of respiratory care or uses any other term indicating or implying that he or she is a practitioner of respiratory care without being licensed by the Board,

 → is guilty of a category D felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.
 - **Sec. 34.** NRS 630A.090 is hereby amended to read as follows: 630A.090 1. This chapter does not apply to:
- (a) The practice of dentistry, chiropractic, Oriental medicine, podiatry, optometry, perfusion, *anesthesia services*, respiratory care, faith or Christian Science healing, nursing, veterinary medicine or fitting hearing aids.
- (b) A medical officer of the Armed Forces or a medical officer of any division or department of the United States in the discharge of his or her official duties, including, without limitation, providing medical care in a hospital in accordance with an agreement entered into pursuant to NRS 449.2455.
- (c) Licensed or certified nurses in the discharge of their duties as nurses.
- (d) Homeopathic physicians who are called into this State, other than on a regular basis, for consultation or assistance to any physician licensed in this State, and who are legally qualified to practice in the state or country where they reside.
- 2. This chapter does not repeal or affect any statute of Nevada regulating or affecting any other healing art.
 - 3. This chapter does not prohibit:
 - (a) Gratuitous services of a person in case of emergency.
 - (b) The domestic administration of family remedies.
- 4. This chapter does not authorize a homeopathic physician to practice medicine, including allopathic medicine, except as otherwise provided in NRS 630A.040.
 - **Sec. 35.** NRS 632.472 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 632.472 1. The following persons shall report in writing to the Executive Director of the Board any conduct of a licensee or holder of a certificate which constitutes a violation of the provisions of this chapter:
- (a) Any physician, dentist, dental hygienist, chiropractor, optometrist, podiatric physician, medical examiner, resident, intern, professional or practical nurse, nursing assistant, perfusionist, physician assistant *or anesthesiologist assistant* licensed pursuant to chapter 630 or 633 of NRS, psychiatrist, psychologist, marriage and family therapist, clinical professional counselor, alcohol or drug abuse counselor, driver of an ambulance, advanced emergency





medical technician or other person providing medical services licensed or certified to practice in this State.

- (b) Any personnel of a medical facility or facility for the dependent engaged in the admission, examination, care or treatment of persons or an administrator, manager or other person in charge of a medical facility or facility for the dependent upon notification by a member of the staff of the facility.
 - (c) A coroner.

- (d) Any person who maintains or is employed by an agency to provide personal care services in the home.
- (e) Any person who operates, who is employed by or who contracts to provide services for an intermediary service organization as defined in NRS 427A.0291.
- (f) Any person who maintains or is employed by an agency to provide nursing in the home.
- (g) Any employee of the Department of Health and Human Services.
- (h) Any employee of a law enforcement agency or a county's office for protective services or an adult or juvenile probation officer.
- (i) Any person who maintains or is employed by a facility or establishment that provides care for older persons.
- (j) Any person who maintains, is employed by or serves as a volunteer for an agency or service which advises persons regarding the abuse, neglect or exploitation of an older person and refers them to persons and agencies where their requests and needs can be met.
 - (k) Any social worker.
- 2. Every physician who, as a member of the staff of a medical facility or facility for the dependent, has reason to believe that a nursing assistant has engaged in conduct which constitutes grounds for the denial, suspension or revocation of a certificate shall notify the superintendent, manager or other person in charge of the facility. The superintendent, manager or other person in charge shall make a report as required in subsection 1.
 - 3. A report may be filed by any other person.
- 4. Any person who in good faith reports any violation of the provisions of this chapter to the Executive Director of the Board pursuant to this section is immune from civil liability for reporting the violation.
- 5. As used in this section, "agency to provide personal care services in the home" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 449.0021.





- **Sec. 36.** Chapter 633 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 37 to 45, inclusive, of this
- "Anesthesia services" means those services and Sec. 37. activities related to the administration of anesthesia to a patient, including, without limitation:
 - 1. Obtaining a patient's preanesthetic health history;
 - 2. Performing a preanesthetic physical examination;
- 3. Pretesting and calibrating anesthesia delivery systems and monitors and obtaining information from the systems and monitors:
- 12 4. Assisting with the implementation of monitoring 13 techniques:
 - 5. Establishing airway interventions and performing ventilatory support;
- 16 6. Administering intermittent vasoactive drugs and starting 17 and adjusting vasoactive infusions;
 - 7. Administering anesthetic, adjuvant and accessory drugs;
 - 8. Administering blood, blood products and supportive fluids;
- 9. Assisting with the performance of epidural and spinal 20 21 anesthetic procedures; 22
 - 10. Recording postanesthetic patient progress notes; and
- 11. Performing administrative duties as delegated by a 23 supervising anesthesiologist. 24
 - Sec. 38. "Anesthesiologist assistant" means a person who is a graduate of an academic program approved by the Board or who, by general education, practical training and experience determined to be satisfactory by the Board, is qualified to perform anesthesia services under the direct supervision of a supervising anesthesiologist.
 - Sec. 39. "Supervising anesthesiologist" means an active osteopathic physician licensed and in good standing in the State of Nevada who is certified as an anesthesiologist by the specialty board of the American Board of Medical Specialties or its successor, or the American Osteopathic Association or its successor, and who supervises an anesthesiologist assistant.
 - Sec. 40. 1. An anesthesiologist assistant may perform such anesthesia services as:
 - (a) The anesthesiologist assistant is authorized to perform by his or her supervising anesthesiologist; and
 - (b) Are within the scope of practice of the supervising anesthesiologist.
 - 2. An anesthesiologist assistant shall not prescribe any controlled substance that the supervising anesthesiologist is not authorized to prescribe pursuant to state and federal law.



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- Sec. 41. The Board may issue a license to an applicant who is qualified under the regulations of the Board to perform anesthesia services under the supervision of a supervising anesthesiologist. The application for a license as an anesthesiologist assistant must include all information required to complete the application.
- Sec. 42. The Board shall adopt regulations establishing the requirements for licensure as an anesthesiologist assistant, including, without limitation:
 - 1. The educational and other qualifications of applicants.
 - 2. The required academic program for applicants.
- 12 3. The procedures for applications for and the issuance of 13 licenses.
 - 4. The tests or examinations of applicants by the Board.
 - 5. The anesthesia services which an anesthesiologist assistant may perform.
 - 6. The duration, renewal and termination of licenses.
 - 7. The grounds and procedures for disciplinary action against an anesthesiologist assistant, including, without limitation, an anesthesiologist assistant misrepresenting his or her education, training, licensure or identity.
 - 8. The direct supervision by a supervising anesthesiologist of the anesthesia services performed by an anesthesiologist assistant.
 - Sec. 43. 1. An anesthesiologist assistant shall:
 - (a) Keep his or her license available for inspection at his or her primary place of business; and
 - (b) When engaged in professional duties, identify himself or herself as an anesthesiologist assistant.
 - 2. An anesthesiologist assistant shall not bill a patient separately from his or her supervising anesthesiologist.
 - Sec. 44. 1. An anesthesiologist assistant licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter who is responding to a need for medical care created by an emergency or disaster, as declared by a governmental entity, may render emergency care that is directly related to the emergency or disaster without the supervision of a supervising anesthesiologist, as required by this chapter. The provisions of this subsection apply only for the duration of the emergency or disaster.
 - 2. A supervising anesthesiologist who supervises an anesthesiologist assistant who is rendering emergency care that is directly related to an emergency or disaster, as described in subsection 1, is not required to meet the requirements set forth in this chapter for such supervision.





- Sec. 45. 1. A supervising anesthesiologist shall provide direct supervision to his or her anesthesiologist assistant whenever the anesthesiologist assistant is performing anesthesia services.
- 2. Before beginning to supervise an anesthesiologist assistant, a supervising anesthesiologist must communicate to the anesthesiologist assistant:
 - (a) The scope of practice of the anesthesiologist assistant;
- (b) The access to the supervising anesthesiologist that the anesthesiologist assistant will have; and
 - (c) Any processes for evaluation that the supervising anesthesiologist will use to evaluate the anesthesiologist assistant.
 - 3. A supervising anesthesiologist shall not delegate to his or her anesthesiologist assistant, and the anesthesiologist assistant shall not accept, a task that is beyond the anesthesiologist assistant's capability to complete safely.
- 16 4. A supervising anesthesiologist shall not supervise more 17 than four anesthesiologist assistants at the same time.
 - **Sec. 46.** NRS 633.011 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 633.011 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 633.021 to 633.131, inclusive, *and sections 37, 38 and 39 of this act* have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.
 - **Sec. 47.** NRS 633.151 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 633.151 The purpose of licensing osteopathic physicians, [and] physician assistants and anesthesiologist assistants is to protect the public health and safety and the general welfare of the people of this State. Any license issued pursuant to this chapter is a revocable privilege, and a holder of such a license does not acquire thereby any vested right.
 - **Sec. 48.** NRS 633.171 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 633.171 1. This chapter does not apply to:
 - (a) The practice of medicine, *anesthesia services* or perfusion pursuant to chapter 630 of NRS, dentistry, chiropractic, podiatry, optometry, respiratory care, faith or Christian Science healing, nursing, veterinary medicine or fitting hearing aids.
 - (b) A medical officer of the Armed Forces or a medical officer of any division or department of the United States in the discharge of his or her official duties, including, without limitation, providing medical care in a hospital in accordance with an agreement entered into pursuant to NRS 449.2455.
 - (c) Osteopathic physicians who are called into this State, other than on a regular basis, for consultation or assistance to a physician licensed in this State, and who are legally qualified to practice in the state where they reside.





- 2. This chapter does not repeal or affect any law of this State regulating or affecting any other healing art.
 - 3. This chapter does not prohibit:

- (a) Gratuitous services of a person in cases of emergency.
- (b) The domestic administration of family remedies.
 - **Sec. 49.** NRS 633.301 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 633.301 1. The Board shall keep a record of its proceedings relating to licensing and disciplinary actions. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the record must be open to public inspection at all reasonable times and contain the name, known place of business and residence, and the date and number of the license of every osteopathic physician, [and every] physician assistant and anesthesiologist assistant licensed under this chapter.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in this section and NRS 239.0115, a complaint filed with the Board, all documents and other information filed with the complaint and all documents and other information compiled as a result of an investigation conducted to determine whether to initiate disciplinary action against a person are confidential, unless the person submits a written statement to the Board requesting that such documents and information be made public records.
- 3. The charging documents filed with the Board to initiate disciplinary action pursuant to chapter 622A of NRS and all other documents and information considered by the Board when determining whether to impose discipline are public records.
- 4. The provisions of this section do not prohibit the Board from communicating or cooperating with or providing any documents or other information to any other licensing board or any other agency that is investigating a person, including, without limitation, a law enforcement agency.
 - **Sec. 50.** NRS 633.501 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 633.501 The Board shall charge and collect fees not to exceed the following amounts:
- Annual license renewal fee for an osteopathic physician.....500 Temporary license fee500 Special or authorized facility license fee......200 4. 5. 6. 7.
 - 9. Application and initial license fee for a physician





1 10. Annual license renewal fee for a physician assistant\$400 2 Application and initial license fee for an 3 anesthesiologist assistant......500 12. Annual license renewal fee for an anesthesiologist 4 5 6 **Sec. 51.** NRS 633.533 is hereby amended to read as follows: 7 8 633.533 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, any 9

633.533 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, any person may file with the Board a complaint against an osteopathic physician on a form provided by the Board. The form may be submitted in writing or electronically. If a complaint is submitted anonymously, the Board may accept the complaint but may refuse to consider the complaint if the lack of the identity of the complainant makes processing the complaint impossible or unfair to the person who is the subject of the complaint.

- 2. Any licensee, medical school or medical facility that becomes aware that a person practicing osteopathic medicine in this State has, is or is about to become engaged in conduct which constitutes grounds for initiating disciplinary action shall file a written complaint with the Board within 30 days after becoming aware of the conduct.
- Any hospital, clinic or other medical facility licensed in this State, or medical society, shall report to the Board any change in an osteopathic physician's privileges to practice osteopathic medicine while the osteopathic physician is under investigation and the outcome of any disciplinary action taken by that facility or society against the osteopathic physician concerning the care of a patient or the competency of the osteopathic physician within 30 days after the change in privileges is made or disciplinary action is taken. The Board shall report any failure to comply with this subsection by a hospital, clinic or other medical facility licensed in this State to the Health Division of the Department of Health and Human Services. If, after a hearing, the Health Division determines that any such facility or society failed to comply with the requirements of this subsection, the Division may impose an administrative fine of not more than \$10,000 against the facility or society for each such failure to report. If the administrative fine is not paid when due, the fine must be recovered in a civil action brought by the Attorney General on behalf of the Division.
- 4. The clerk of every court shall report to the Board any finding, judgment or other determination of the court that an osteopathic physician , [or] physician assistant [:] or anesthesiologist assistant:
 - (a) Is a person with mental illness;
 - (b) Is a person with mental incompetence;



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- (c) Has been convicted of a felony or any law governing controlled substances or dangerous drugs;
- (d) Is guilty of abuse or fraud under any state or federal program providing medical assistance; or
 - (e) Is liable for damages for malpractice or negligence,
- → within 45 days after such a finding, judgment or determination is made.
- 5. On or before January 15 of each year, the clerk of every court shall submit to the Office of Court Administrator created pursuant to NRS 1.320 a written report compiling the information that the clerk reported during the previous year to the Board regarding osteopathic physicians pursuant to paragraph (e) of subsection 4.
 - Sec. 52. NRS 633.741 is hereby amended to read as follows:

633.741 A person who:

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 629.091, practices osteopathic medicine:
- (a) Without a license to practice osteopathic medicine valid under this chapter; or
- (b) Beyond the limitations ordered upon his or her practice by the Board or the court;
- 2. Presents as his or her own the diploma, license or credentials of another;
- 3. Gives either false or forged evidence of any kind to the Board or any of its members in connection with an application for a license:
- 4. Files for record the license issued to another, falsely claiming himself or herself to be the person named in the license, or falsely claiming himself or herself to be the person entitled to the license:
- 5. Practices osteopathic medicine under a false or assumed name or falsely personates another licensee of a like or different name;
- 6. Holds himself or herself out as a physician assistant or who uses any other term indicating or implying that he or she is a physician assistant, unless the person has been licensed by the Board as provided in this chapter; [or]
- 7. Holds himself or herself out as an anesthesiologist assistant or who uses any other term indicating or implying that he or she is an anesthesiologist assistant, unless the person has been licensed by the Board as provided in this chapter; or
- 8. Supervises a person as a physician assistant or an anesthesiologist assistant before [such] the person is licensed as provided in this chapter,





→ is guilty of a category D felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

Sec. 53. NRS 639.0125 is hereby amended to read as follows: 639.0125 "Practitioner" means:

- 1. A physician, dentist, veterinarian or podiatric physician who holds a license to practice his or her profession in this State;
- 2. A hospital, pharmacy or other institution licensed, registered or otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to or administer drugs in the course of professional practice or research in this State:
- 3. An advanced practitioner of nursing who has been authorized to prescribe controlled substances, poisons, dangerous drugs and devices;
 - 4. A physician assistant or an anesthesiologist assistant who:
- (a) Holds a license issued by the Board of Medical Examiners; and
- (b) Is authorized by the Board to possess, administer, prescribe or dispense controlled substances, poisons, dangerous drugs or devices under the supervision of a physician as required by chapter 630 of NRS:
 - 5. A physician assistant *or an anesthesiologist assistant* who:
- (a) Holds a license issued by the State Board of Osteopathic Medicine; and
- (b) Is authorized by the Board to possess, administer, prescribe or dispense controlled substances, poisons, dangerous drugs or devices under the supervision of an osteopathic physician as required by chapter 633 of NRS; or
- 6. An optometrist who is certified by the Nevada State Board of Optometry to prescribe and administer therapeutic pharmaceutical agents pursuant to NRS 636.288, when the optometrist prescribes or administers therapeutic pharmaceutical agents within the scope of his or her certification.
 - **Sec. 54.** NRS 639.1373 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 639.1373 1. A physician assistant *or anesthesiologist* assistant licensed pursuant to chapter 630 or 633 of NRS may, if authorized by the Board, possess, administer, prescribe or dispense controlled substances, or possess, administer, prescribe or dispense poisons, dangerous drugs or devices in or out of the presence of his or her supervising physician *or supervising anesthesiologist* only to the extent and subject to the limitations specified in the registration certificate issued to the physician assistant *or the anesthesiologist assistant* by the Board pursuant to this section.
- 2. Each physician assistant *or anesthesiologist assistant* licensed pursuant to chapter 630 or 633 of NRS who is authorized by his or her physician assistant's *or anesthesiologist assistant's*



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license issued by the Board of Medical Examiners or by the State Board of Osteopathic Medicine, respectively, to possess, administer, prescribe or dispense controlled substances, or to possess, administer, prescribe or dispense poisons, dangerous drugs or devices must apply for and obtain a registration certificate from the Board, pay a fee to be set by regulations adopted by the Board and pass an examination administered by the Board on the law relating to pharmacy before the physician assistant *or anesthesiologist assistant* can possess, administer, prescribe or dispense controlled substances, or possess, administer, prescribe or dispense poisons, dangerous drugs or devices.

- 3. The Board shall consider each application separately and may, even though the physician assistant's *or anesthesiologist assistant's* license issued by the Board of Medical Examiners or by the State Board of Osteopathic Medicine authorizes the physician assistant *or anesthesiologist assistant* to possess, administer, prescribe or dispense controlled substances, or to possess, administer, prescribe or dispense poisons, dangerous drugs and devices:
 - (a) Refuse to issue a registration certificate;
- (b) Issue a registration certificate limiting the authority of the physician assistant *or anesthesiologist assistant* to possess, administer, prescribe or dispense controlled substances, or to possess, administer, prescribe or dispense poisons, dangerous drugs or devices, the area in which the physician assistant *or anesthesiologist assistant* may possess controlled substances, poisons, dangerous drugs and devices, or the kind and amount of controlled substances, poisons, dangerous drugs and devices; or
- (c) Issue a registration certificate imposing other limitations or restrictions which the Board feels are necessary and required to protect the health, safety and welfare of the public.
- 4. If the registration of the physician assistant or the anesthesiologist assistant licensed pursuant to chapter 630 or 633 of NRS is suspended or revoked, the supervising physician's or supervising anesthesiologist's controlled substance registration may also be suspended or revoked.
- 5. The Board shall adopt regulations controlling the maximum amount to be administered, possessed and dispensed, and the storage, security, recordkeeping and transportation of controlled substances and the maximum amount to be administered, possessed, prescribed and dispensed and the storage, security, recordkeeping and transportation of poisons, dangerous drugs and devices by physician assistants *and anesthesiologist assistants* licensed pursuant to chapter 630 or 633 of NRS. In the adoption of those





regulations, the Board shall consider, but is not limited to, the following:

- (a) The area in which the physician assistant *or anesthesiologist* assistant is to operate;
 - (b) The population of that area;

- (c) The experience and training of the physician assistant [;] or anesthesiologist assistant;
 - (d) The distance to the nearest hospital and physician; and
 - (e) The effect on the health, safety and welfare of the public.
 - 6. For the purposes of this section [, the term "supervising]:
- (a) "Supervising anesthesiologist" includes a supervising anesthesiologist as defined in section 5 or 39 of this act.
- (b) "Supervising physician" includes a supervising physician as defined in NRS 630.025 or a supervising osteopathic physician as defined in [chapter 633 of NRS.] NRS 633.123.

Sec. 55. NRS 652.210 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 652.210 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 and NRS 126.121, no person other than a licensed physician, a licensed optometrist, a licensed practical nurse, a registered nurse, a perfusionist, a physician assistant *or an anesthesiologist assistant* licensed pursuant to chapter 630 or 633 of NRS, a certified intermediate emergency medical technician, a certified advanced emergency medical technician, a practitioner of respiratory care licensed pursuant to chapter 630 of NRS or a licensed dentist may manipulate a person for the collection of specimens.
- 2. The technical personnel of a laboratory may collect blood, remove stomach contents, perform certain diagnostic skin tests or field blood tests or collect material for smears and cultures.

Sec. 56. NRS 41.504 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 41.504 1. Any physician, physician assistant, anesthesiologist assistant or registered nurse who in good faith gives instruction or provides supervision to an emergency medical attendant, physician assistant, anesthesiologist assistant or registered nurse, at the scene of an emergency or while transporting an ill or injured person from the scene of an emergency, is not liable for any civil damages as a result of any act or omission, not amounting to gross negligence, in giving that instruction or providing that supervision.
- 2. An emergency medical attendant, physician assistant, anesthesiologist assistant, registered nurse or licensed practical nurse who obeys an instruction given by a physician, physician assistant, anesthesiologist assistant, registered nurse or licensed practical nurse and thereby renders emergency care, at the scene of an emergency or while transporting an ill or injured person from the scene of an emergency, is not liable for any civil damages as a result





of any act or omission, not amounting to gross negligence, in rendering that emergency care.

3. As used in this section, "emergency medical attendant" means a person licensed as an attendant or certified as an emergency medical technician, intermediate emergency medical technician or advanced emergency medical technician pursuant to chapter 450B of NRS.

Sec. 57. NRS 41.505 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 41.505 1. Any person licensed under the provisions of chapter 630, 632 or 633 of NRS and any person who holds an equivalent license issued by another state, who renders emergency care or assistance, including, without limitation, emergency obstetrical care or assistance, in an emergency, gratuitously and in good faith, is not liable for any civil damages as a result of any act or omission, not amounting to gross negligence, by that person in rendering the emergency care or assistance or as a result of any failure to act, not amounting to gross negligence, to provide or arrange for further medical treatment for the injured or ill person. This section does not excuse a physician, physician assistant, anesthesiologist assistant or nurse from liability for damages resulting from that person's acts or omissions which occur in a licensed medical facility relative to any person with whom there is a preexisting relationship as a patient.
- 2. Any person licensed under the provisions of chapter 630, 632 or 633 of NRS and any person who holds an equivalent license issued by another state who:
- (a) Is retired or otherwise does not practice on a full-time basis; and
- (b) Gratuitously and in good faith, renders medical care within the scope of that person's license to an indigent person,
- is not liable for any civil damages as a result of any act or omission by that person, not amounting to gross negligence or reckless, willful or wanton conduct, in rendering that care.
- 3. Any person licensed to practice medicine under the provisions of chapter 630 or 633 of NRS or licensed to practice dentistry under the provisions of chapter 631 of NRS who renders care or assistance to a patient for a governmental entity or a nonprofit organization is not liable for any civil damages as a result of any act or omission by that person in rendering that care or assistance if the care or assistance is rendered gratuitously, in good faith and in a manner not amounting to gross negligence or reckless, willful or wanton conduct.
- 4. As used in this section, "gratuitously" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 41.500.





Sec. 58. NRS 200.471 is hereby amended to read as follows: 200.471 1. As used in this section:

(a) "Assault" means:

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- (1) Unlawfully attempting to use physical force against another person; or
- (2) Intentionally placing another person in reasonable apprehension of immediate bodily harm.
 - (b) "Officer" means:
- (1) A person who possesses some or all of the powers of a peace officer;
- (2) A person employed in a full-time salaried occupation of fire fighting for the benefit or safety of the public;
 - (3) A member of a volunteer fire department;
- (4) A jailer, guard or other correctional officer of a city or county jail;
- (5) A justice of the Supreme Court, district judge, justice of the peace, municipal judge, magistrate, court commissioner, master or referee, including a person acting pro tempore in a capacity listed in this subparagraph; or
- (6) An employee of the State or a political subdivision of the State whose official duties require the employee to make home visits.
- (c) "Provider of health care" means a physician, a perfusionist, or a physician assistant or an anesthesiologist assistant licensed pursuant to chapter 630 of NRS, a practitioner of respiratory care, a homeopathic physician, an advanced practitioner of homeopathy, a homeopathic assistant, an osteopathic physician, a physician assistant or an anesthesiologist assistant licensed pursuant to chapter 633 of NRS, a podiatric physician, a podiatry hygienist, a physical therapist, a medical laboratory technician, an optometrist, a chiropractor, a chiropractor's assistant, a doctor of Oriental medicine, a nurse, a student nurse, a certified nursing assistant, a nursing assistant trainee, a dentist, a dental hygienist, a pharmacist, an intern pharmacist, an attendant on an ambulance or air ambulance, a psychologist, a social worker, a marriage and family therapist, a marriage and family therapist intern, a clinical professional counselor, a clinical professional counselor intern and an emergency medical technician.
- (d) "School employee" means a licensed or unlicensed person employed by a board of trustees of a school district pursuant to NRS 391.100.
- 42 (e) "Sporting event" has the meaning ascribed to it in 43 NRS 41.630.
- 44 (f) "Sports official" has the meaning ascribed to it in 45 NRS 41.630.





- (g) "Taxicab" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 706.8816.
- (h) "Taxicab driver" means a person who operates a taxicab.
- (i) "Transit operator" means a person who operates a bus or other vehicle as part of a public mass transportation system.
 - 2. A person convicted of an assault shall be punished:
- (a) If paragraph (c) or (d) does not apply to the circumstances of the crime and the assault is not made with the use of a deadly weapon or the present ability to use a deadly weapon, for a misdemeanor.
- (b) If the assault is made with the use of a deadly weapon or the present ability to use a deadly weapon, for a category B felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6 years, or by a fine of not more than \$5,000, or by both fine and imprisonment.
- (c) If paragraph (d) does not apply to the circumstances of the crime and if the assault is committed upon an officer, a provider of health care, a school employee, a taxicab driver or a transit operator who is performing his or her duty or upon a sports official based on the performance of his or her duties at a sporting event and the person charged knew or should have known that the victim was an officer, a provider of health care, a school employee, a taxicab driver, a transit operator or a sports official, for a gross misdemeanor, unless the assault is made with the use of a deadly weapon or the present ability to use a deadly weapon, then for a category B felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6 years, or by a fine of not more than \$5,000, or by both fine and imprisonment.
- (d) If the assault is committed upon an officer, a provider of health care, a school employee, a taxicab driver or a transit operator who is performing his or her duty or upon a sports official based on the performance of his or her duties at a sporting event by a probationer, a prisoner who is in lawful custody or confinement or a parolee, and the probationer, prisoner or parolee charged knew or should have known that the victim was an officer, a provider of health care, a school employee, a taxicab driver, a transit operator or a sports official, for a category D felony as provided in NRS 193.130, unless the assault is made with the use of a deadly weapon or the present ability to use a deadly weapon, then for a category B felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6 years, or by a fine of not more than \$5,000, or by both fine and imprisonment.





Sec. 59. NRS 200.5093 is hereby amended to read as follows:

200.5093 1. Any person who is described in subsection 4 and who, in a professional or occupational capacity, knows or has reasonable cause to believe that an older person has been abused, neglected, exploited or isolated shall:

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, report the abuse, neglect, exploitation or isolation of the older person to:
- (1) The local office of the Aging and Disability Services Division of the Department of Health and Human Services;
 - (2) A police department or sheriff's office;
- (3) The county's office for protective services, if one exists in the county where the suspected action occurred; or
- (4) A toll-free telephone service designated by the Aging and Disability Services Division of the Department of Health and Human Services; and
- (b) Make such a report as soon as reasonably practicable but not later than 24 hours after the person knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the older person has been abused, neglected, exploited or isolated.
- 2. If a person who is required to make a report pursuant to subsection 1 knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the abuse, neglect, exploitation or isolation of the older person involves an act or omission of the Aging and Disability Services Division, another division of the Department of Health and Human Services or a law enforcement agency, the person shall make the report to an agency other than the one alleged to have committed the act or omission.
- 3. Each agency, after reducing a report to writing, shall forward a copy of the report to the Aging and Disability Services Division of the Department of Health and Human Services and the Unit for the Investigation and Prosecution of Crimes.
- 4. A report must be made pursuant to subsection 1 by the following persons:
- (a) Every physician, dentist, dental hygienist, chiropractor, optometrist, podiatric physician, medical examiner, resident, intern, professional or practical nurse, physician assistant or anesthesiologist assistant licensed pursuant to chapter 630 or 633 of NRS, perfusionist, psychiatrist, psychologist, marriage and family therapist, clinical professional counselor, clinical alcohol and drug abuse counselor, alcohol and drug abuse counselor, athletic trainer, driver of an ambulance, advanced emergency medical technician or other person providing medical services licensed or certified to practice in this State, who examines, attends or treats an older person who appears to have been abused, neglected, exploited or isolated.





- (b) Any personnel of a hospital or similar institution engaged in the admission, examination, care or treatment of persons or an administrator, manager or other person in charge of a hospital or similar institution upon notification of the suspected abuse, neglect, exploitation or isolation of an older person by a member of the staff of the hospital.
 - (c) A coroner.

- (d) Every person who maintains or is employed by an agency to provide personal care services in the home.
- (e) Every person who maintains or is employed by an agency to provide nursing in the home.
- (f) Every person who operates, who is employed by or who contracts to provide services for an intermediary service organization as defined in NRS 427A.0291.
- (g) Any employee of the Department of Health and Human Services.
- (h) Any employee of a law enforcement agency or a county's office for protective services or an adult or juvenile probation officer.
- (i) Any person who maintains or is employed by a facility or establishment that provides care for older persons.
- (j) Any person who maintains, is employed by or serves as a volunteer for an agency or service which advises persons regarding the abuse, neglect, exploitation or isolation of an older person and refers them to persons and agencies where their requests and needs can be met.
 - (k) Every social worker.
- (l) Any person who owns or is employed by a funeral home or mortuary.
 - 5. A report may be made by any other person.
- 6. If a person who is required to make a report pursuant to subsection 1 knows or has reasonable cause to believe that an older person has died as a result of abuse, neglect or isolation, the person shall, as soon as reasonably practicable, report this belief to the appropriate medical examiner or coroner, who shall investigate the cause of death of the older person and submit to the appropriate local law enforcement agencies, the appropriate prosecuting attorney, the Aging and Disability Services Division of the Department of Health and Human Services and the Unit for the Investigation and Prosecution of Crimes his or her written findings. The written findings must include the information required pursuant to the provisions of NRS 200.5094, when possible.
- 7. A division, office or department which receives a report pursuant to this section shall cause the investigation of the report to commence within 3 working days [] after receiving the report. A





copy of the final report of the investigation conducted by a division, office or department, other than the Aging and Disability Services Division of the Department of Health and Human Services, must be forwarded within 30 days after the completion of the report to the:

(a) Aging and Disability Services Division;

- (b) Repository for Information Concerning Crimes Against Older Persons created by NRS 179A.450; and
 - (c) Unit for the Investigation and Prosecution of Crimes.
- 8. If the investigation of a report results in the belief that an older person is abused, neglected, exploited or isolated, the Aging and Disability Services Division of the Department of Health and Human Services or the county's office for protective services may provide protective services to the older person if the older person is able and willing to accept them.
- 9. A person who knowingly and willfully violates any of the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- 10. As used in this section, "Unit for the Investigation and Prosecution of Crimes" means the Unit for the Investigation and Prosecution of Crimes Against Older Persons in the Office of the Attorney General created pursuant to NRS 228.265.
- **Sec. 60.** NRS 200.50935 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 200.50935 1. Any person who is described in subsection 3 and who, in a professional or occupational capacity, knows or has reasonable cause to believe that a vulnerable person has been abused, neglected, exploited or isolated shall:
- (a) Report the abuse, neglect, exploitation or isolation of the vulnerable person to a law enforcement agency; and
- (b) Make such a report as soon as reasonably practicable but not later than 24 hours after the person knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the vulnerable person has been abused, neglected, exploited or isolated.
- 2. If a person who is required to make a report pursuant to subsection 1 knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the abuse, neglect, exploitation or isolation of the vulnerable person involves an act or omission of a law enforcement agency, the person shall make the report to a law enforcement agency other than the one alleged to have committed the act or omission.
- 3. A report must be made pursuant to subsection 1 by the following persons:
- (a) Every physician, dentist, dental hygienist, chiropractor, optometrist, podiatric physician, medical examiner, resident, intern, professional or practical nurse, perfusionist, physician assistant *or anesthesiologist assistant* licensed pursuant to chapter 630 or 633 of NRS, psychiatrist, psychologist, marriage and family therapist,





clinical professional counselor, clinical alcohol and drug abuse counselor, alcohol and drug abuse counselor, athletic trainer, driver of an ambulance, advanced emergency medical technician or other person providing medical services licensed or certified to practice in this State, who examines, attends or treats a vulnerable person who appears to have been abused, neglected, exploited or isolated.

- (b) Any personnel of a hospital or similar institution engaged in the admission, examination, care or treatment of persons or an administrator, manager or other person in charge of a hospital or similar institution upon notification of the suspected abuse, neglect, exploitation or isolation of a vulnerable person by a member of the staff of the hospital.
 - (c) A coroner.

- (d) Every person who maintains or is employed by an agency to provide nursing in the home.
- (e) Any employee of the Department of Health and Human Services.
- (f) Any employee of a law enforcement agency or an adult or juvenile probation officer.
- (g) Any person who maintains or is employed by a facility or establishment that provides care for vulnerable persons.
- (h) Any person who maintains, is employed by or serves as a volunteer for an agency or service which advises persons regarding the abuse, neglect, exploitation or isolation of a vulnerable person and refers them to persons and agencies where their requests and needs can be met.
 - (i) Every social worker.
- (j) Any person who owns or is employed by a funeral home or mortuary.
 - 4. A report may be made by any other person.
- 5. If a person who is required to make a report pursuant to subsection 1 knows or has reasonable cause to believe that a vulnerable person has died as a result of abuse, neglect or isolation, the person shall, as soon as reasonably practicable, report this belief to the appropriate medical examiner or coroner, who shall investigate the cause of death of the vulnerable person and submit to the appropriate local law enforcement agencies and the appropriate prosecuting attorney his or her written findings. The written findings must include the information required pursuant to the provisions of NRS 200.5094, when possible.
- 6. A law enforcement agency which receives a report pursuant to this section shall immediately initiate an investigation of the report.
- 7. A person who knowingly and willfully violates any of the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.





- **Sec. 61.** NRS 432B.220 is hereby amended to read as follows: 432B.220 1. Any person who is described in subsection 4 and who, in his or her professional or occupational capacity, knows or has reasonable cause to believe that a child has been abused or neglected shall:
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, report the abuse or neglect of the child to an agency which provides child welfare services or to a law enforcement agency; and
- (b) Make such a report as soon as reasonably practicable but not later than 24 hours after the person knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the child has been abused or neglected.
- 2. If a person who is required to make a report pursuant to subsection 1 knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the abuse or neglect of the child involves an act or omission of:
- (a) A person directly responsible or serving as a volunteer for or an employee of a public or private home, institution or facility where the child is receiving child care outside of the home for a portion of the day, the person shall make the report to a law enforcement agency.
- (b) An agency which provides child welfare services or a law enforcement agency, the person shall make the report to an agency other than the one alleged to have committed the act or omission, and the investigation of the abuse or neglect of the child must be made by an agency other than the one alleged to have committed the act or omission.
- 3. Any person who is described in paragraph (a) of subsection 4 who delivers or provides medical services to a newborn infant and who, in his or her professional or occupational capacity, knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the newborn infant has been affected by prenatal illegal substance abuse or has withdrawal symptoms resulting from prenatal drug exposure shall, as soon as reasonably practicable but not later than 24 hours after the person knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the newborn infant is so affected or has such symptoms, notify an agency which provides child welfare services of the condition of the infant and refer each person who is responsible for the welfare of the infant to an agency which provides child welfare services for appropriate counseling, training or other services. A notification and referral to an agency which provides child welfare services pursuant to this subsection shall not be construed to require prosecution for any illegal action.
- 4. A report must be made pursuant to subsection 1 by the following persons:
- (a) A physician, dentist, dental hygienist, chiropractor, optometrist, podiatric physician, medical examiner, resident, intern, professional or practical nurse, physician assistant *or*





anesthesiologist assistant licensed pursuant to chapter 630 or 633 of NRS, perfusionist, psychiatrist, psychologist, marriage and family therapist, clinical professional counselor, clinical alcohol and drug abuse counselor, alcohol and drug abuse counselor, clinical social worker, athletic trainer, advanced emergency medical technician or other person providing medical services licensed or certified in this State.

- (b) Any personnel of a hospital or similar institution engaged in the admission, examination, care or treatment of persons or an administrator, manager or other person in charge of a hospital or similar institution upon notification of suspected abuse or neglect of a child by a member of the staff of the hospital.
 - (c) A coroner.

- (d) A member of the clergy, practitioner of Christian Science or religious healer, unless the person has acquired the knowledge of the abuse or neglect from the offender during a confession.
- (e) A social worker and an administrator, teacher, librarian or counselor of a school.
- (f) Any person who maintains or is employed by a facility or establishment that provides care for children, children's camp or other public or private facility, institution or agency furnishing care to a child.
 - (g) Any person licensed to conduct a foster home.
- (h) Any officer or employee of a law enforcement agency or an adult or juvenile probation officer.
- (i) An attorney, unless the attorney has acquired the knowledge of the abuse or neglect from a client who is or may be accused of the abuse or neglect.
- (j) Any person who maintains, is employed by or serves as a volunteer for an agency or service which advises persons regarding abuse or neglect of a child and refers them to persons and agencies where their requests and needs can be met.
- (k) Any person who is employed by or serves as a volunteer for an approved youth shelter. As used in this paragraph, "approved youth shelter" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 244.422.
- (l) Any adult person who is employed by an entity that provides organized activities for children.
 - 5. A report may be made by any other person.
- 6. If a person who is required to make a report pursuant to subsection 1 knows or has reasonable cause to believe that a child has died as a result of abuse or neglect, the person shall, as soon as reasonably practicable, report this belief to an agency which provides child welfare services or a law enforcement agency. If such a report is made to a law enforcement agency, the law enforcement agency shall notify an agency which provides child welfare services





and the appropriate medical examiner or coroner of the report. If such a report is made to an agency which provides child welfare services, the agency which provides child welfare services shall notify the appropriate medical examiner or coroner of the report. The medical examiner or coroner who is notified of a report pursuant to this subsection shall investigate the report and submit his or her written findings to the appropriate agency which provides child welfare services, the appropriate district attorney and a law enforcement agency. The written findings must include, if obtainable, the information required pursuant to the provisions of subsection 2 of NRS 432B.230.

Sec. 62. NRS 441A.110 is hereby amended to read as follows: 441A.110 "Provider of health care" means a physician, nurse or veterinarian licensed in accordance with state law or a physician assistant *or anesthesiologist assistant* licensed pursuant to chapter 630 or 633 of NRS.

Sec. 63. NRS 441A.334 is hereby amended to read as follows: 441A.334 As used in this section and NRS 441A.335 and 441A.336, "provider of health care" means a physician, nurse, for physician assistant *or anesthesiologist assistant* licensed in accordance with state law.

Sec. 64. NRS 453.038 is hereby amended to read as follows: 453.038 "Chart order" means an order entered on the chart of a patient:

- 1. In a hospital, facility for intermediate care or facility for skilled nursing which is licensed as such by the Health Division of the Department; or
- 2. Under emergency treatment in a hospital by a physician, advanced practitioner of nursing, dentist or podiatric physician, or on the written or oral order of a physician, physician assistant or anesthesiologist assistant licensed pursuant to chapter 630 or 633 of NRS, advanced practitioner of nursing, dentist or podiatric physician authorizing the administration of a drug to the patient.

Sec. 65. NRS 453.091 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 453.091 1. "Manufacture" means the production, preparation, propagation, compounding, conversion or processing of a substance, either directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of natural origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis, and includes any packaging or repackaging of the substance or labeling or relabeling of its container.
- 2. "Manufacture" does not include the preparation, compounding, packaging or labeling of a substance by a pharmacist, physician, physician assistant *or anesthesiologist assistant* licensed





pursuant to chapter 630 or 633 of NRS, dentist, podiatric physician, advanced practitioner of nursing or veterinarian:

- (a) As an incident to the administering or dispensing of a substance in the course of his or her professional practice; or
- (b) By an authorized agent under his or her supervision, for the purpose of, or as an incident to, research, teaching or chemical analysis and not for sale.

Sec. 66. NRS 453.126 is hereby amended to read as follows:

453.126 "Practitioner" means:

- 1. A physician, dentist, veterinarian or podiatric physician who holds a license to practice his or her profession in this State and is registered pursuant to this chapter.
- 2. An advanced practitioner of nursing who holds a certificate from the State Board of Nursing and a certificate from the State Board of Pharmacy authorizing him or her to dispense or to prescribe and dispense controlled substances.
- 3. A scientific investigator or a pharmacy, hospital or other institution licensed, registered or otherwise authorized in this State to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to, to administer, or use in teaching or chemical analysis, a controlled substance in the course of professional practice or research.
- 4. A euthanasia technician who is licensed by the Nevada State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners and registered pursuant to this chapter, while he or she possesses or administers sodium pentobarbital pursuant to his or her license and registration.
 - 5. A physician assistant *or anesthesiologist assistant* who:
 - (a) Holds a license from the Board of Medical Examiners; and
- (b) Is authorized by the Board to possess, administer, prescribe or dispense controlled substances under the supervision of a physician as required by chapter 630 of NRS.
 - 6. A physician assistant or anesthesiologist assistant who:
- (a) Holds a license from the State Board of Osteopathic Medicine; and
- (b) Is authorized by the Board to possess, administer, prescribe or dispense controlled substances under the supervision of an osteopathic physician as required by chapter 633 of NRS.
 - 7. An optometrist who is certified by the Nevada State Board of Optometry to prescribe and administer therapeutic pharmaceutical agents pursuant to NRS 636.288, when the optometrist prescribes or administers therapeutic pharmaceutical agents within the scope of his or her certification.
 - **Sec. 67.** NRS 453.128 is hereby amended to read as follows:

453.128 1. "Prescription" means:

(a) An order given individually for the person for whom prescribed, directly from a physician, physician assistant licensed





pursuant to chapter 630 or 633 of NRS, anesthesiologist assistant licensed pursuant to chapter 630 or 633 of NRS, dentist, podiatric physician, optometrist, advanced practitioner of nursing or veterinarian, or his or her agent, to a pharmacist or indirectly by means of an order signed by the practitioner or an electronic transmission from the practitioner to a pharmacist; or

- (b) A chart order written for an inpatient specifying drugs which he or she is to take home upon his or her discharge.
- 2. The term does not include a chart order written for an inpatient for use while he or she is an inpatient.

Sec. 68. NRS 453.226 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 453.226 1. Every practitioner or other person who dispenses any controlled substance within this State or who proposes to engage in the dispensing of any controlled substance within this State shall obtain biennially a registration issued by the Board in accordance with its regulations.
- 2. A person registered by the Board in accordance with the provisions of NRS 453.011 to 453.552, inclusive, to dispense or conduct research with controlled substances may possess, dispense or conduct research with those substances to the extent authorized by the registration and in conformity with the other provisions of those sections.
- 3. The following persons are not required to register and may lawfully possess and distribute controlled substances pursuant to the provisions of NRS 453.011 to 453.552, inclusive:
- (a) An agent or employee of a registered dispenser of a controlled substance if he or she is acting in the usual course of his or her business or employment;
- (b) A common or contract carrier or warehouseman, or an employee thereof, whose possession of any controlled substance is in the usual course of business or employment;
- (c) An ultimate user or a person in possession of any controlled substance pursuant to a lawful order of a physician, physician assistant licensed pursuant to chapter 630 or 633 of NRS, anesthesiologist assistant licensed pursuant to chapter 630 or 633 of NRS, dentist, advanced practitioner of nursing, podiatric physician or veterinarian or in lawful possession of a schedule V substance; or
 - (d) A physician who:
- (1) Holds a locum tenens license issued by the Board of Medical Examiners or a temporary license issued by the State Board of Osteopathic Medicine; and
- (2) Is registered with the Drug Enforcement Administration at a location outside this State.





- 4. The Board may waive the requirement for registration of certain dispensers if it finds it consistent with the public health and safety.
- 5. A separate registration is required at each principal place of business or professional practice where the applicant dispenses controlled substances.
- 6. The Board may inspect the establishment of a registrant or applicant for registration in accordance with the Board's regulations.

Sec. 69. NRS 453.336 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 453.336 1. A person shall not knowingly or intentionally possess a controlled substance, unless the substance was obtained directly from, or pursuant to, a prescription or order of a physician, physician assistant licensed pursuant to chapter 630 or 633 of NRS, anesthesiologist assistant licensed pursuant to chapter 630 or 633 of NRS, dentist, podiatric physician, optometrist, advanced practitioner of nursing or veterinarian while acting in the course of his or her professional practice, or except as otherwise authorized by the provisions of NRS 453.005 to 453.552, inclusive.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 3 and 4 and in NRS 453.3363, and unless a greater penalty is provided in NRS 212.160, 453.3385, 453.339 or 453.3395, a person who violates this section shall be punished:
- (a) For the first or second offense, if the controlled substance is listed in schedule I, II, III or IV, for a category E felony as provided in NRS 193.130.
- (b) For a third or subsequent offense, if the controlled substance is listed in schedule I, II, III or IV, or if the offender has previously been convicted two or more times in the aggregate of any violation of the law of the United States or of any state, territory or district relating to a controlled substance, for a category D felony as provided in NRS 193.130, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$20,000.
- (c) For the first offense, if the controlled substance is listed in schedule V, for a category E felony as provided in NRS 193.130.
- (d) For a second or subsequent offense, if the controlled substance is listed in schedule V, for a category D felony as provided in NRS 193.130.
- 3. Unless a greater penalty is provided in NRS 212.160, 453.337 or 453.3385, a person who is convicted of the possession of flunitrazepam or gamma-hydroxybutyrate, or any substance for which flunitrazepam or gamma-hydroxybutyrate is an immediate precursor, is guilty of a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6 years.





- 4. Unless a greater penalty is provided pursuant to NRS 212.160, a person who is convicted of the possession of 1 ounce or less of marijuana:
 - (a) For the first offense, is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be:
 - (1) Punished by a fine of not more than \$600; or
- (2) Examined by an approved facility for the treatment of abuse of drugs to determine whether the person is a drug addict and is likely to be rehabilitated through treatment and, if the examination reveals that the person is a drug addict and is likely to be rehabilitated through treatment, assigned to a program of treatment and rehabilitation pursuant to NRS 453.580.
- (b) For the second offense, is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be:
 - (1) Punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000; or
- (2) Assigned to a program of treatment and rehabilitation pursuant to NRS 453.580.
- (c) For the third offense, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.140.
- (d) For a fourth or subsequent offense, is guilty of a category E felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.
- 5. As used in this section, "controlled substance" includes flunitrazepam, gamma-hydroxybutyrate and each substance for which flunitrazepam or gamma-hydroxybutyrate is an immediate precursor.
 - **Sec. 70.** NRS 453.371 is hereby amended to read as follows: 453.371 As used in NRS 453.371 to 453.552, inclusive:
- 1. "Advanced practitioner of nursing" means a person who holds a certificate of recognition granted pursuant to NRS 632.237 and is registered with the Board.
- 2. "Anesthesiologist assistant" means a person who is registered with the Board and:
 - (a) Holds a license issued pursuant to section 7 of this act; or
 - (b) Holds a license issued pursuant to section 41 of this act.
 - 3. "Medical intern" means a medical graduate acting as an assistant in a hospital for the purpose of clinical training.
- [3.] 4. "Pharmacist" means a person who holds a certificate of registration issued pursuant to NRS 639.127 and is registered with the Board.
 - [4.] 5. "Physician," "dentist," "podiatric physician," "veterinarian" and "euthanasia technician" mean persons authorized by a license to practice their respective professions in this State who are registered with the Board.
 - [5.] 6. "Physician assistant" means a person who is registered with the Board and:





- (a) Holds a license issued pursuant to NRS 630.273; or
- (b) Holds a license issued pursuant to NRS 633.433.
- **Sec. 71.** NRS 453.375 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 453.375 A controlled substance may be possessed and administered by the following persons:
 - 1. A practitioner.

- 2. A registered nurse licensed to practice professional nursing or licensed practical nurse, at the direction of a physician, physician assistant, *anesthesiologist assistant*, dentist, podiatric physician or advanced practitioner of nursing, or pursuant to a chart order, for administration to a patient at another location.
 - 3. An advanced emergency medical technician:
 - (a) As authorized by regulation of:
- (1) The State Board of Health in a county whose population is less than 100,000; or
- (2) A county or district board of health in a county whose population is 100,000 or more; and
 - (b) In accordance with any applicable regulations of:
- (1) The State Board of Health in a county whose population is less than 100,000;
- (2) A county board of health in a county whose population is 100,000 or more; or
- (3) A district board of health created pursuant to NRS 439.362 or 439.370 in any county.
- 4. A respiratory therapist, at the direction of a physician or physician assistant.
- 5. A medical student, student in training to become a physician assistant or student nurse in the course of his or her studies at an approved college of medicine or school of professional or practical nursing, at the direction of a physician or physician assistant and:
- (a) In the presence of a physician, physician assistant or a registered nurse; or
- (b) Under the supervision of a physician, physician assistant or a registered nurse if the student is authorized by the college or school to administer the substance outside the presence of a physician, physician assistant or nurse.
- A medical student or student nurse may administer a controlled substance in the presence or under the supervision of a registered nurse alone only if the circumstances are such that the registered nurse would be authorized to administer it personally.
- 6. An ultimate user or any person whom the ultimate user designates pursuant to a written agreement.
- 7. Any person designated by the head of a correctional institution.





- 8. A veterinary technician at the direction of his or her supervising veterinarian.
- 9. In accordance with applicable regulations of the State Board of Health, an employee of a residential facility for groups, as defined in NRS 449.017, pursuant to a written agreement entered into by the ultimate user.
- 10. In accordance with applicable regulations of the State Board of Pharmacy, an animal control officer, a wildlife biologist or an employee designated by a federal, state or local governmental agency whose duties include the control of domestic, wild and predatory animals.
- 11. A person who is enrolled in a training program to become an advanced emergency medical technician, respiratory therapist or veterinary technician if the person possesses and administers the controlled substance in the same manner and under the same conditions that apply, respectively, to an advanced emergency medical technician, respiratory therapist or veterinary technician who may possess and administer the controlled substance, and under the direct supervision of a person licensed or registered to perform the respective medical art or a supervisor of such a person.
 - **Sec. 72.** NRS 453.381 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 453.381 1. In addition to the limitations imposed by NRS 453.256 and 453.3611 to 453.3648, inclusive, a physician, physician assistant, *anesthesiologist assistant*, dentist, advanced practitioner of nursing or podiatric physician may prescribe or administer controlled substances only for a legitimate medical purpose and in the usual course of his or her professional practice, and he or she shall not prescribe, administer or dispense a controlled substance listed in schedule II for himself or herself, his or her spouse or his or her children except in cases of emergency.
- 2. A veterinarian, in the course of his or her professional practice only, and not for use by a human being, may prescribe, possess and administer controlled substances, and the veterinarian may cause them to be administered by a veterinary technician under the direction and supervision of the veterinarian.
- 3. A euthanasia technician, within the scope of his or her license, and not for use by a human being, may possess and administer sodium pentobarbital.
- 4. A pharmacist shall not fill an order which purports to be a prescription if the pharmacist has reason to believe that it was not issued in the usual course of the professional practice of a physician, physician assistant, *anesthesiologist assistant*, dentist, advanced practitioner of nursing, podiatric physician or veterinarian.
- 5. Any person who has obtained from a physician, physician assistant, *anesthesiologist assistant*, dentist, advanced practitioner





of nursing, podiatric physician or veterinarian any controlled substance for administration to a patient during the absence of the physician, physician assistant, dentist, advanced practitioner of nursing, podiatric physician or veterinarian shall return to him or her any unused portion of the substance when it is no longer required by the patient.

- 6. A manufacturer, wholesale supplier or other person legally able to furnish or sell any controlled substance listed in schedule II shall not provide samples of such a controlled substance to registrants.
- 7. A salesperson of any manufacturer or wholesaler of pharmaceuticals shall not possess, transport or furnish any controlled substance listed in schedule II.
- 8. A person shall not dispense a controlled substance in violation of a regulation adopted by the Board.
 - **Sec. 73.** NRS 453.391 is hereby amended to read as follows: 453.391 A person shall not:
- 1. Unlawfully take, obtain or attempt to take or obtain a controlled substance or a prescription for a controlled substance from a manufacturer, wholesaler, pharmacist, physician, physician assistant, *anesthesiologist assistant*, dentist, advanced practitioner of nursing, veterinarian or any other person authorized to administer, dispense or possess controlled substances.
- 2. While undergoing treatment and being supplied with any controlled substance or a prescription for any controlled substance from one practitioner, knowingly obtain any controlled substance or a prescription for a controlled substance from another practitioner without disclosing this fact to the second practitioner.
- **Sec. 74.** NRS 454.00958 is hereby amended to read as 30 follows:
 - 454.00958 "Practitioner" means:
 - 1. A physician, dentist, veterinarian or podiatric physician who holds a valid license to practice his or her profession in this State.
 - 2. A pharmacy, hospital or other institution licensed or registered to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to or to administer a dangerous drug in the course of professional practice in this State.
 - 3. When relating to the prescription of poisons, dangerous drugs and devices:
 - (a) An advanced practitioner of nursing who holds a certificate from the State Board of Nursing and a certificate from the State Board of Pharmacy permitting him or her so to prescribe; [or]
 - (b) An anesthesiologist assistant who holds a license from the Board of Medical Examiners or the State Board of Osteopathic





Medicine and a certificate from the State Board of Pharmacy permitting him or her so to prescribe; or

- (c) A physician assistant who holds a license from the Board of Medical Examiners and a certificate from the State Board of Pharmacy permitting him or her so to prescribe.
- 4. An optometrist who is certified to prescribe and administer dangerous drugs pursuant to NRS 636.288 when the optometrist prescribes or administers dangerous drugs which are within the scope of his or her certification.
 - **Sec. 75.** NRS 454.213 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 454.213 A drug or medicine referred to in NRS 454.181 to 454.371, inclusive, may be possessed and administered by:
 - 1. A practitioner.

- 2. A physician assistant *or anesthesiologist assistant* licensed pursuant to chapter 630 or 633 of NRS, at the direction of his or her supervising physician *or supervising anesthesiologist*, or a licensed dental hygienist acting in the office of and under the supervision of a dentist.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, a registered nurse licensed to practice professional nursing or licensed practical nurse, at the direction of a prescribing physician, physician assistant licensed pursuant to chapter 630 or 633 of NRS, *anesthesiologist assistant licensed pursuant to chapter 630 or 633 of NRS*, dentist, podiatric physician or advanced practitioner of nursing, or pursuant to a chart order, for administration to a patient at another location.
- 4. In accordance with applicable regulations of the Board, a registered nurse licensed to practice professional nursing or licensed practical nurse who is:
 - (a) Employed by a health care agency or health care facility that is authorized to provide emergency care, or to respond to the immediate needs of a patient, in the residence of the patient; and
 - (b) Acting under the direction of the medical director of that agency or facility who works in this State.
 - 5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, an intermediate emergency medical technician or an advanced emergency medical technician, as authorized by regulation of the State Board of Pharmacy and in accordance with any applicable regulations of:
- (a) The State Board of Health in a county whose population is less than 100,000;
- (b) A county board of health in a county whose population is 100,000 or more; or
- (c) A district board of health created pursuant to NRS 439.362 or 439.370 in any county.





- 6. An intermediate emergency medical technician or an advanced emergency medical technician who holds an endorsement issued pursuant to NRS 450B.1975, under the direct supervision of a local health officer or a designee of the local health officer pursuant to that section.
- 7. A respiratory therapist employed in a health care facility. The therapist may possess and administer respiratory products only at the direction of a physician.
- 8. A dialysis technician, under the direction or supervision of a physician or registered nurse only if the drug or medicine is used for the process of renal dialysis.
- 9. A medical student or student nurse in the course of his or her studies at an approved college of medicine or school of professional or practical nursing, at the direction of a physician and:
 - (a) In the presence of a physician or a registered nurse; or
- (b) Under the supervision of a physician or a registered nurse if the student is authorized by the college or school to administer the drug or medicine outside the presence of a physician or nurse.
- → A medical student or student nurse may administer a dangerous drug in the presence or under the supervision of a registered nurse alone only if the circumstances are such that the registered nurse would be authorized to administer it personally.
- 10. Any person designated by the head of a correctional institution.
- 11. An ultimate user or any person designated by the ultimate user pursuant to a written agreement.
- 12. A nuclear medicine technologist, at the direction of a physician and in accordance with any conditions established by regulation of the Board.
- 13. A radiologic technologist, at the direction of a physician and in accordance with any conditions established by regulation of the Board.
- 14. A chiropractic physician, but only if the drug or medicine is a topical drug used for cooling and stretching external tissue during therapeutic treatments.
- 15. A physical therapist, but only if the drug or medicine is a topical drug which is:
- (a) Used for cooling and stretching external tissue during therapeutic treatments; and
 - (b) Prescribed by a licensed physician for:
 - (1) Iontophoresis; or
- (2) The transmission of drugs through the skin using ultrasound.
- 16. In accordance with applicable regulations of the State Board of Health, an employee of a residential facility for groups, as





defined in NRS 449.017, pursuant to a written agreement entered into by the ultimate user.

- 17. A veterinary technician at the direction of his or her supervising veterinarian.
- 18. In accordance with applicable regulations of the Board, a registered pharmacist who:
- (a) Is trained in and certified to carry out standards and practices for immunization programs;
- (b) Is authorized to administer immunizations pursuant to written protocols from a physician; and
- (c) Administers immunizations in compliance with the "Standards of Immunization Practices" recommended and approved by the United States Public Health Service Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices.
- A person who is enrolled in a training program to become a physician assistant or anesthesiologist assistant licensed pursuant to chapter 630 or 633 of NRS, dental hygienist, intermediate emergency medical technician, advanced emergency technician, respiratory therapist, dialysis technician, medicine technologist, radiologic technologist, physical therapist or veterinary technician if the person possesses and administers the drug or medicine in the same manner and under the same conditions that apply, respectively, to a physician assistant or anesthesiologist assistant licensed pursuant to chapter 630 or 633 of NRS, dental hygienist, intermediate emergency medical technician, advanced emergency medical technician, respiratory therapist, dialysis technician, nuclear medicine technologist, radiologic technologist, physical therapist or veterinary technician who may possess and administer the drug or medicine, and under the direct supervision of a person licensed or registered to perform the respective medical art or a supervisor of such a person.

Sec. 76. NRS 454.215 is hereby amended to read as follows: 454.215 A dangerous drug may be dispensed by:

- 1. A registered pharmacist upon the legal prescription from a practitioner or to a pharmacy in a correctional institution upon the written order of the prescribing practitioner in charge;
- 2. A pharmacy in a correctional institution, in case of emergency, upon a written order signed by the chief medical officer;
- 3. A practitioner, or a physician assistant *or anesthesiologist assistant* licensed pursuant to chapter 630 or 633 of NRS if authorized by the Board;
- 4. A registered nurse, when the nurse is engaged in the performance of any public health program approved by the Board;
 - 5. A medical intern in the course of his or her internship;



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- 6. An advanced practitioner of nursing who holds a certificate from the State Board of Nursing and a certificate from the State Board of Pharmacy permitting him or her to dispense dangerous drugs;
- 7. A registered nurse employed at an institution of the Department of Corrections to an offender in that institution;
- 8. A registered pharmacist from an institutional pharmacy pursuant to regulations adopted by the Board; or
- 9. A registered nurse to a patient at a rural clinic that is designated as such pursuant to NRS 433.233 and that is operated by the Division of Mental Health and Developmental Services of the Department of Health and Human Services if the nurse is providing mental health services at the rural clinic,
- → except that no person may dispense a dangerous drug in violation of a regulation adopted by the Board.
 - **Sec. 77.** NRS 454.221 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 454.221 1. A person who furnishes any dangerous drug except upon the prescription of a practitioner is guilty of a category D felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130, unless the dangerous drug was obtained originally by a legal prescription.
 - 2. The provisions of this section do not apply to the furnishing of any dangerous drug by:
 - (a) A practitioner to his or her patients;
- (b) A physician assistant *or anesthesiologist assistant* licensed pursuant to chapter 630 or 633 of NRS if authorized by the Board;
- (c) A registered nurse while participating in a public health program approved by the Board, or an advanced practitioner of nursing who holds a certificate from the State Board of Nursing and a certificate from the State Board of Pharmacy permitting him or her to dispense dangerous drugs;
- (d) A manufacturer or wholesaler or pharmacy to each other or to a practitioner or to a laboratory under records of sales and purchases that correctly give the date, the names and addresses of the supplier and the buyer, the drug and its quantity;
- (e) A hospital pharmacy or a pharmacy so designated by a county health officer in a county whose population is 100,000 or more, or by a district health officer in any county within its jurisdiction or, in the absence of either, by the State Health Officer or the State Health Officer's designated Medical Director of Emergency Medical Services, to a person or agency described in subsection 3 of NRS 639.268 to stock ambulances or other authorized vehicles or replenish the stock; or
- (f) A pharmacy in a correctional institution to a person designated by the Director of the Department of Corrections to





administer a lethal injection to a person who has been sentenced to death.

Sec. 78. This act becomes effective upon passage and approval for the purpose of adopting regulations and performing any preliminary administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act, and on January 1, 2012, for all other purposes.





