



**NEVADA LEGISLATURE**  
**LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH CARE**  
*(Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 439B.200)*

**SUMMARY MINUTES AND ACTION REPORT**

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The first meeting of the Nevada Legislature's Legislative Committee on Health Care was held on Tuesday, January 17, 2012, at 9 a.m. in Room 4412 of the Grant Sawyer State Office Building, 555 East Washington Avenue, Las Vegas, Nevada. The meeting was videoconferenced to Room 3138 of the Legislative Building, 401 South Carson Street, Carson City, Nevada. A copy of this set of "Summary Minutes and Action Report," including the "Meeting Notice and Agenda" ([Exhibit A](#)) and other substantive exhibits, is available on the Nevada Legislature's website at <http://www.leg.state.nv.us/interim/76th2011/committee/>. In addition, copies of the audio record may be purchased through the Legislative Counsel Bureau's (LCB's) Publications Office (e-mail: [publications@lcb.state.nv.us](mailto:publications@lcb.state.nv.us); telephone: 775/684-6835).

**COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT IN LAS VEGAS:**

Assemblywoman April Mastroluca, Chair  
Senator Valerie Wiener, Vice Chair  
Senator Shirley A. Breeden  
Senator Joseph P. Hardy, M.D.  
Assemblyman Crescent Hardy  
Assemblywoman Peggy Pierce

**LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL BUREAU STAFF PRESENT:**

Marsheilah D. Lyons, Principal Research Analyst, Research Division  
Risa B. Lang, Chief Deputy Legislative Counsel, Legal Division  
Sara L. Partida, Principal Deputy Legislative Counsel, Legal Division  
Anne Vorderbruggen, Senior Research Secretary, Research Division

**INTRODUCTION, OPENING REMARKS, AND COMMITTEE SCHEDULE**

- Assemblywoman April Mastroluca, Chair, welcomed members, presenters and the public to the first meeting of the Legislative Committee on Health Care (LCHC) and called upon the members to introduce themselves and share their interests in future meeting topics.
- Senator Valerie Wiener indicated her interest in the obesity issue, and stated that she would like the Committee to have a presentation regarding Public Health Accreditation.

- Senator Joseph P. (Joe) Hardy, M.D., disclosed that he serves on the Board of HealthInsight, is a member of the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, is on the advisory board for the Occupational Therapy Program at Touro University Nevada, is an Alternate on the Board of Health of the Southern Nevada Health District and works for Health Care Partners as a Family Physician. Senator Hardy stated that he is interested in listening and discussing what to do in the next legislative session, recognizing that there is much to be done regarding federal, State, and local interaction with public health.
- Senator Shirley A. Breeden noted that during the 2011 Legislative Session she worked closely with health care individuals on protecting the public against hospital-acquired infections and is looking forward to hearing what the hospitals have accomplished. She also indicated her interest in addressing the abuse of prescription drugs and learning about restrictions on writing prescriptions for drugs.
- Assemblywoman Peggy Pierce stated that her concern is having an adequate social safety net in the State. She noted that she is also interested in how the Affordable Care Act is implemented and how it affects Nevada.
- Assemblyman Crescent Hardy stated that he looks forward to the opportunities for minimizing the governance of the State, attempting to educate people about their health care and the responsibility they have for themselves and their families, and minimizing regulations so that hospitals can function.
- Chair Mastroluca reviewed the procedures for providing testimony to the LCHC, and noted that the LCHC is scheduled to hold six additional meetings and a final work session, which is scheduled for August. She noted that the next meeting of the LCHC will be held on February 14, 2012. Chair Mastroluca described the changes that have been made to the committee agendas to comply with the recent revisions to the Open Meeting Law.

## **PUBLIC COMMENT**

- Chair Mastroluca called for public comment; however, no testimony was presented.

## **DISCUSSION REGARDING LOCAL FARMS PREPARING AND SERVING FOODS TO THE PUBLIC, INCLUDING FARM TO FORK INITIATIVES**

- Chair Mastroluca stated that the issue regarding “Farm to Fork” dinners is before the LCHC because of a dinner at Quail Hollow Farm in Overton, at which there was some confusion, misunderstanding, and concerns about how the licensing for the event was handled and about the food preparation.
- Lawrence Sands, D.O., M.P.H., Chief Health Officer, Southern Nevada Health District (SNHD), stated that the overriding issue of the “Farm to Fork” event at the Quail Hollow Farm in October was that the food had been improperly prepared, stored, and transported,

and the chef who prepared the food has publicly acknowledged that his methods did not meet regulatory standards. Dr. Sands noted that since the dinner was offered to the public for a fee, it was subject to the regulations of the SNHD.

Continuing, Dr. Sands said that with these types of special events, required inspections can only be performed the day of the event and the event planners were aware an inspector would be on site. He noted that during the required inspection, several violations were identified, including the inability to identify an approved source for the meat to be served, and cooked vegetables that had been improperly prepared and held at inadequate temperatures. He said that the event could have successfully taken place within the SNHD's current regulatory structure with one exception, the issue of serving meat from an approved source, which is a federal requirement that the SNHD does not have the authority to waive.

- Glenn Savage, Environmental Health Director, SNHD, stated that one of the major issues of the "Farm to Fork" event concerned the food products that were presented to the public for sale. He noted that there would not have been an issue with vegetables and fruits had they been properly prepared, as all that is needed for them is a certified producer certificate from the State.

Mr. Savage further commented that when animals are shipped across state lines, slaughtered, and then sold to the public there are federal laws involved, and statutes that discuss how those activities should happen and how the facilities should be properly licensed and inspected. He called attention to the following statutes and reviewed their provisions:

1. *Nevada Revised Statutes* (NRS) 583.040, "Sale or possession of carcass of animal slaughtered or prepared under insanitary conditions unlawful; insanitary conditions in slaughterhouses; penalties";
2. NRS 583.060, "Sale or offer for sale of diseased or unwholesome produce in city or town unlawful; penalty";
3. NRS 583.439, "Compliance required in intrastate commerce"; and
4. NRS 583.475, "Prohibited acts."

Mr. Savage stated that he had called attention to the statutes referenced above because the SNHD has had discussions with people who are interested in the "Farm to Fork" dinners and are considering legislation concerning those statutes. He concluded that he has met with the concerned parties regarding solutions to their businesses' plans and the SNHD is available and willing to work with them.

- Susan LaBay, Supervisor, SNHD, noted that she was the supervisor in charge the night of the event at Quail Hollow Farm. She explained that the food was condemned because of the way the chef prepared it and described why she was of the opinion the food had been compromised.

Responding to a comment by Senator Hardy, Ms. LaBay stated that there was no issue with the fruits and vegetables, but with how they were prepared. Mr. Savage agreed, and noted that there have been no issues with farmers' markets.

In response to a question by Senator Wiener, Ms. LaBay stated that there were several meat products that evening, some of which had been butchered in Utah and brought across state lines, and no one could provide verification of where the meats had been processed or stored. She noted that the issue is where it had been butchered and stored and then brought across state lines. Ms. LaBay indicated that the statutes prohibit the sale of foods that have been stored in a home.

Discussion ensued between Assemblyman Hardy and Ms. LaBay regarding the donation of food, and food served at family reunions.

Responding to Senator Hardy, Ms. LaBay stated that nonprofits must have a permit and the establishments are inspected, but the nonprofits are not charged a fee for their permit.

- Dr. Sands reiterated that these events can be done successfully under the SNHD's current regulatory structure and welcomed the persons planning the events to contact the offices of the SNHD so their plans can be reviewed and they can work together to organize the event and accomplish their goals.

There was discussion between Assemblyman Hardy and Mr. Savage regarding animals sold at the Clark County Fair.

In response to a question by Chair Mastroluca, Ms. LaBay stated there are USDA inspected facilities in Nevada; however, they will not take the meat into their facility for fear of losing their USDA registration because the appropriate testing has not occurred.

- Joseph L. Pollock, R.E.H.S., Program Manager, Environmental Health Section, Public Health and Clinical Services, Health Division, Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), said that the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) will grant exemptions to small producers and, when that happens, the meat would have to be inspected by the health authority, or the health officer can designate the operator of the facility to do self-inspections. He noted that, with the current staffing of the Health Division, self-inspections would be the only option. He suggested that there be a disclaimer that the meat had not been inspected by the USDA, the Health Division, or the local health authority and, as long as the consumers are aware the meat has not been inspected, the events could be held without a problem.

In response to Chair Mastroluca, Ms. LaBay said she does not see an issue with Mr. Pollock's suggestion regarding self-inspection and a disclaimer, as long as the people understand they are eating meat that has not been inspected. Mr. Savage agreed, noting that the SNHD currently has other disclaimers in the food inspection and regulation industry. Dr. Sands stated that it would have to be balanced with ensuring public safety.

- Assemblywoman Pierce stressed that a disclaimer should be easy to read, with a limit on the size of the gathering, and that the event should not become an everyday occurrence such as a regular business that is continually open.

Responding to Senator Hardy's question about whether a new law is needed or if the SNHD currently has the power to allow a disclaimer, Mr. Savage stated that the SNHD does have that ability and would probably amend their regulations to include the meat products associated with the farm to fork events. He also stated there should be a tracking mechanism to identify the source of the product.

Discussion ensued between Chair Mastroluca and Mr. Savage regarding the appropriate wording for a disclaimer.

Responding to Chair Mastroluca, Mr. Pollock referred to NRS 583.448, "Authorization by State Health Officer for person to act as inspector." Mr. Pollock stated that if an event is open to the public and food is offered for sale, a permit is required. The event would either have to be at a permanent food establishment or the Health Division could exempt the event as a temporary food establishment under Chapter 446 of NRS.

In response to Assemblywoman Pierce, Mr. Pollock described the process for selling meat to the public.

- David Thain, Assistant Professor, State Specialist, Department of Agriculture, Nutrition and Veterinary Sciences, University of Nevada, Reno, stated that when livestock is moved across state lines for slaughter purposes, it has to be inspected by the USDA before it can return to Nevada and it was his understanding that some of the meat to be served at the event was harvested in Utah and brought back to Nevada. He noted that if the meat was inspected at a Utah State inspected plant, it would not be able to come back legally into the State of Nevada. He further noted that Nevada has not had State inspected plants since before 1960.

Responding to Senator Hardy's comment regarding reciprocity with state inspected facilities in Utah, Mr. Thain stated that, with the current federal law, Nevada could not have a reciprocal agreement with a state meat inspected plant in Utah to allow interstate commerce; it would have to be through a USDA inspected facility.

- Laura Bledsoe, Quail Hollow Farm Community Supported Agriculture, Overton, stated that she had previously provided the LCHC with copies of her account of the events at the "Farm to Fork" dinner ([Exhibit B](#)). She noted that she and her husband Monte Bledsoe have operated a small organic farm in Overton for seven years and provide fresh organic locally grown vegetables on a weekly basis to over 100 families in the Las Vegas area and have participated in farmers' markets. Ms. Bledsoe stated that they realize there are some problems that need to be addressed and would like to work with the SNHD. She did note, however, that some of the statements regarding the preparation of the food at the event were not accurate.

Ms. Bledsoe said that they were able to carry on a dinner that night with their fresh vegetables because they had a producer's certificate to sell vegetables to the market. She

stated that all the food that had been prepared was destroyed and they were not allowed to keep the food for their family reunion the following day, or even feed it to their pigs or put it in the compost pile.

- Jeff Rowes, Senior Attorney, Institute for Justice, Arlington, Virginia, said he is a constitutional litigator and his firm represents ordinary Americans pro bono in strategic constitutional cases across the country. He noted that the key issue is not only about food safety, but about the freedom of the consumer to make decisions. He stated that what the Bledsoes are asking for is just a common sense exception to current State law that will allow them to hold their “Farm to Fork” dinners and provide food that they have grown, raised, slaughtered, processed, cooked and served to their paying guests without having to go through the demanding and cost-prohibitive inspection process that is currently required. (Please see [Exhibit C.](#))

Mr. Rowes suggested that it would be advisable to write an exception into the NRS specific to the meat and poultry inspection law because the current regulations would allow for an exception if the regulators chose to grant one; but if there is a law in the statutes that says affirmatively it is allowed, it would not depend on the opinions of particular regulators.

In conclusion, Mr. Rowes noted there is no federal exception with respect to livestock and this is an opportunity for Nevada to pass the laws it thinks are best for its citizens. He noted that it is his opinion a statutory exception can be written that will solve these problems.

Discussion ensued regarding USDA inspections, exemptions, disclosure, an informed public, and the freedom to make food choices.

- Chair Mastroluca encouraged the parties to work together to bring possible legislation to the LCHC for its consideration at its work session in August.
- Chair Mastroluca called for public comment on the “Farm to Fork” initiative (Agenda Item III); however, no testimony was provided.

## **PRESENTATION CONCERNING SYNTHETIC DRUGS, INCLUDING SYNTHETIC CANNABINOIDS AND BATH SALTS**

- Chair Mastroluca pointed out that the “bath salts” referred to in this agenda item are not the common bath salts, but dangerous chemicals that are being created for the purpose of allowing individuals to inject, inhale, et cetera, and do serious damage to themselves and those around them. She noted that this issue had come up during the legislative session and is on the agenda to hear from members of the public who are dealing with people who have addictions to these types of drugs.
- Carolyn J. Cramer, General Counsel, State Board of Pharmacy, noted that Larry Pinson, the Executive Secretary of the State Board of Pharmacy, was unable to attend this meeting. Ms. Cramer read from prepared testimony regarding “Timeline on Regulatory

Changes to Address ‘Synthetic Cannabinoids’ and ‘Bath Salts’.” (Please see [Exhibit D.](#)) She stated that the regulation is scheduled for public hearing on January 19, 2012, and if the regulation is adopted it will go to the Legislative Commission for approval.

Responding to Chair Mastroluca’s question regarding why the process has taken so long, Ms. Cramer described the statutory requirements, which began with getting approval from the Governor’s Office. She noted that there was no request for an emergency scheduling.

Discussion ensued between Chair Mastroluca and Ms. Cramer regarding the process for an emergency scheduling.

- Chair Mastroluca expressed her frustration that bath salts are still legal in Nevada. She noted there was a bill in the 2011 Legislative Session that would have accelerated the process but the Board of Pharmacy was adamant that that process was not necessary and it could be done more quickly without additional legislation.
- David Gouldthorpe, Forensic Scientist, Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department, responded to Chair Mastroluca regarding the reference standards for testing and confirming the possession of the chemicals.

In response to Senator Wiener, Risa B. Lang, Chief Deputy Legislative Counsel, Legal Division, LCB, stated the emergency regulations are valid for 120 days.

- Senator Hardy also expressed his frustration with the process and that individuals are still able to purchase these chemicals legally.

There was general discussion about emergency regulations and the process to identify the chemicals.

- Tracey Green, M.D., State Health Officer, Health Division, DHHS, read from her prepared testimony regarding the Health Officer’s role in the use of bath salts and other dangerous drugs. (Please see [Exhibit E.](#))
- Mr. Gouldthorpe reported that the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department is seeing sharp increases in synthetic cannabinoid and bath salt admissions. He noted that many states are regulating bath salts.
- David Marlon, President, Solutions Recovery, Inc., Las Vegas, stated that he owns a drug and alcohol treatment center; helped found a nonprofit drug prevention agency that works in schools; and serves on the board of a coalition that works with the State, the Nevada Statewide Partnership, in doing drug prevention in Clark County. He noted that he takes calls at the treatment center and regularly gets calls from people who are using bath salts; it is the number two call he gets at the center at night.

In response to Chair Mastroluca’s request that he describe how people react when they are on this drug, Mr. Marlon said the callers are paranoid, they are scared, and they have a rapid heartbeat. He further stated that people purchase and use these drugs because they are legal.

- Chair Mastroluca called for public comment regarding synthetic drugs (Agenda Item IV).
- Bruce Gentner, Executive Director, Nevada Narcotic Officers' Association (NNOA), stated that the NNOA is a nonprofit organization that represents narcotic officers in Nevada. He said the NNOA is working with their federal partners and other states to make the synthetic cannabinoid and bath salt issue one of their primary targets. Mr. Gentner stated that numerous manufacturers and distributors are coming to Nevada to manufacture and distribute these drugs because it is legal in Nevada, and there will be a large influx of synthetics to community stores and stores near schools in Nevada.

Responding to a question from Senator Hardy about whether individuals or corporations that produce such a product could be precluded, Mr. Gentner said that, from a law enforcement perspective, the manufacturing would fall under the controlled substance analog laws in Chapter 453 of NRS. He stated he would provide the NRS citation to the LCHC.

### **CONSIDERATION OF REGULATIONS PROPOSED OR ADOPTED BY CERTAIN LICENSING BOARDS PURSUANT TO NRS 439B.225**

*LCB File No. R043-11, Board of Medical Examiners*

*LCB File No. R112-11, State Board of Nursing*

*LCB File No. R113-11, State Board of Nursing*

- Risa B. Lang, Chief Deputy Legislative Counsel, Legal Division, LCB, provided an overview of the process for the review of regulations that are proposed or adopted by certain licensing boards pursuant to NRS 439B.225. (Please see [Exhibit F.](#))

Discussion ensued regarding the LCHC's role in the adoption of the regulations. Ms. Lang confirmed that the role of the LCHC is advisory, and the regulations do not become effective unless they are approved by either the Legislative Commission or the Legislative Commission's Subcommittee to Review Regulations.

- Ms. Lang provided a summary of LCB File No. R043-11, Board of Medical Examiners. ([Exhibit G.](#))
- Chair Mastroluca asked if there were any questions from the LCHC or public comments regarding LCB File No. R043-11 (Agenda Item V.A.); however, no testimony was presented.
- Ms. Lang reviewed the changes relating to nursing in LCB File No. R112-11, State Board of Nursing. (Please see [Exhibit H.](#))

Discussion ensued between the LCHC and Debra Scott, M.S.N., R.N., F.R.E., Executive Director, State Board of Nursing, regarding the relationship with the State Board of Pharmacy with regard to authorized medications, inspection of facilities, licensure by

endorsement, remedies for individuals who may falsify their attestation to meeting standards for the renewal of a certificate, developing a plan to “ensure” that graduates of the program have a certain passage rate, and why the timeline for being able to apply for reissuance of a license that has been revoked has been expanded to 20 years.

- Senator Hardy asked about the intent of adding the language “the appropriate use of social media” in Section 58 of the regulation.
- Ms. Scott responded that nurses have been disciplined who have used social media to put their patients at risk and the State Board of Nursing wanted to be specific that the appropriate use of social media is being taught within its program.

Discussion ensued between Assemblywoman Pierce and Ms. Scott regarding the number of hours in the approved program for a medication aide – certified, and their accreditation. Ms. Scott noted that the individuals must first be a certified nursing assistant before becoming a medication aide – certified.

In response to Chair Mastroluca’s query about why the fee for a temporary license was removed in Section 33 of the proposed regulation, Ms. Scott said the temporary license is included in the fee for a permanent license. She noted that it was removed from the temporary license because individuals were coming into Nevada and getting temporary licenses without being fingerprinted and passing a background check, which is required for a permanent license.

- Chair Mastroluca asked if there were any public comments regarding LCB File No. R112-11 (Agenda Item V.B.); however, no testimony was presented.
- Ms. Lang summarized the changes relating to advanced practitioners of nursing in LCB File No. R113-11, State Board of Nursing. ([Exhibit I](#)).

Responding to Senator Wiener’s request that she explain the difference between a license and a certificate of recognition, Ms. Scott said that a certificate of recognition is given to an advanced practitioner of nursing based on their meeting certain requirements that allow them to practice in an expanded role.

- Senator Wiener noted that communications have been received by the LCHC regarding Section 5 and Section 13 of the regulation. She stated that those sections contain some expanded scope of practice, which has historically been done in statute.
- Ms. Scott responded that the proposed revision only allows an advanced practitioner of nursing (APN) to determine that an anesthesia is necessary; it does not allow an APN to direct the certified registered nurse anesthetist (CRNA).

Discussion ensued between Senator Hardy and Ms. Scott regarding the determination of whether anesthesia is required.

Responding to Chair Mastroluca's question regarding the definition of CRNA, Ms. Scott stated that the definition of CRNA is located in NRS 632.014.

- Chair Mastroluca stated that there is confusion about whether this provision belongs in statute instead of regulation, and there is some concern about the intent.

There was further discussion between Senator Hardy and Ms. Scott regarding who determines anesthesia is necessary and directing someone to give the anesthesia. Ms. Scott noted that Montana, Nebraska, North Carolina, and Utah provide for determination of anesthesia by physicians and other lawfully qualified health care providers.

- Chair Mastroluca acknowledged that a Position Paper was received from the Nevada State Society of Anesthesiology ([Exhibit J](#)) and a letter was received from the American Society of Anesthesiologists ([Exhibit K](#)) regarding their concerns about this proposed regulation.
- Senator Wiener asked why APNs and licensed physician assistants (PA) have been added to Section 13, subsection 1, of the proposed regulation, when new categories of medical practitioners are typically added through statute.
- Ms. Scott responded that APNs and PAs currently prescribe medications, including controlled substances, and that has been in statute and regulation for 20 years. She said this change was proposed to allow APNs and PAs to determine whether someone needed anesthesia. She stated that the wording could be changed to mirror what the other states have used, which is "other lawfully qualified health care providers."
- Chair Mastroluca noted that the definition of CRNA in NRS 632.014 says they are under the care of a licensed physician, dentist, or podiatric physician, and this regulation is proposing to add LPAs and PAs. She stated it would be more appropriate to make that change in the NRS before putting it in regulation.
- Susan L. Fisher, Nevada State Society of Anesthesiology (NSSA), stated that the NSSA has the same concerns as the LCHC and the proposed regulation needs to be clarified, and the changes should be done by statute.

In response to Chair Mastroluca, Ms. Fisher said that the NSSA became aware of the proposed regulation in December and expressed its concerns at the recent Board of Nursing meeting. She noted that, to her knowledge, it was not discussed during the legislative process.

- Chair Mastroluca called for public comment on LCB File No. R113-11 (Agenda Item V.C.)
- Amber Joiner, Director of Governmental Relations, Nevada State Medical Association (NSMA), stated that the NSMA participated in both the workshop on December 21, 2011, and the Board of Nursing meeting. She noted the two main concerns of the NSMA are Section 5 and Section 13 of the proposed regulation. She further stated that the NSMA has two technical issues with the proposed regulation: (1) in Section 7 regarding the

collaborative agreement; and (2) Section 13 where it proposes changes to the duties of PAs, which the Board of Nursing does not license. (Please see [Exhibit L.](#))

- Kathleen Conaboy, Executive Director, Nevada Orthopaedic Society, expressed the support of the Nevada Orthopaedic Society for the testimony provided by Ms. Joiner.
- Stephen Hamilton, President, Nevada Association of Nurse Anesthetists, Mesquite, stated that he is a practicing CRNA. Mr. Hamilton discussed the role of CRNAs and his experiences as a CRNA. He referred to research studies from various publications regarding CRNAs. Mr. Hamilton opined that the objections to the proposed regulation by the American Society of Anesthesiologists are about power, control, and profit, and not about safety.
- Chair Mastroluca thanked Mr. Hamilton for his service and stated the LCHC understands and appreciates his concerns. She commented that the LCHC has concerns with the way the regulation is written.

Responding to Senator Hardy, Mr. Hamilton stated that he would like to see a statute advanced in Nevada that would be consistent with the national Advanced Practice Registered Nurse consensus model. In further response to Senator Hardy, Mr. Hamilton stated he would feel comfortable and is prepared, educated, and qualified to provide the appropriate level of care if a nurse midwife or the physician assistant of an obstetrician told him an epidural was needed and the requesting practitioner was not immediately available.

- Diane McGinnis, Doctor of Nursing Practice, Family Nurse Practitioner, Las Vegas, discussed the difficulty a new graduate or someone coming in from out of state has in obtaining a license, because a collaborative form is required upon application for a license and it is necessary to find a physician who will hire them without a license before they can obtain a collaborative agreement.
- Chair Mastroluca stated that the LCHC will ask the Board of Nursing to look at the issues raised by the LCHC regarding this proposed regulation. She noted it will be discussed again at the meeting of the LCHC on February 14, 2012.

## **PUBLIC COMMENT**

- Chair Mastroluca called for public comment; however, no testimony was presented.

**ADJOURNMENT**

There being no further business to come before the Committee, the meeting was adjourned at 1:11 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

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Anne Vorderbruggen  
Senior Research Secretary

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Marsheilah D. Lyons  
Principal Research Analyst

APPROVED BY:

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Assemblywoman April Mastroluca, Chair

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## LIST OF EXHIBITS

[Exhibit A](#) is the “Meeting Notice and Agenda” provided by Marsheilah D. Lyons, Principal Research Analyst, Research Division, Legislative Counsel Bureau (LCB)

[Exhibit B](#) is a letter dated October 24, 2011, to the Legislative Committee on Health Care (LCHC), from Monte and Laura Bledsoe, written from Quail Hollow Farm.

[Exhibit C](#) is a letter dated January 12, 2012, to Assemblywoman April Mastroluca, Chair, LCHC, from Jeff Rowes, Senior Attorney, Institute for Justice, Arlington, Virginia, regarding “Discussion Regarding Local Farms Preparing and Serving Foods to the Public, Including Farm to Fork Initiatives.”

[Exhibit D](#) is a document titled “Timeline on Regulatory Changes to Address ‘Synthetic Canabinoids’ and ‘Bath Salts,’” presented by Larry L. Pinson, Pharm.D., Executive Secretary, Nevada State Board of Pharmacy, and Carolyn Cramer, General Counsel, Nevada State Board of Pharmacy.

[Exhibit E](#) is a document dated January 17, 2012, presented by Tracey Green, M.D., State Health Officer, Health Division, Department of Health and Human Services.

[Exhibit F](#) is a memorandum dated January 12, 2012, to Chairwoman Mastroluca and Members of the LCHC, from Risa Lang, Chief Deputy Legislative Counsel, Legal Division, LCB, regarding “Information Concerning the Review of Regulations Proposed or Adopted by Certain Licensing Boards Pursuant to NRS 439B.225.”

[Exhibit G](#) is documents titled “Digest for Proposed Regulation, LCB File No. 043-11, (Board of Medical Examiners),” and “Proposed Regulation of the Board of Medical Examiners, LCB File No. R043-11,” dated August 26, 2011, provided by Risa B. Lang, Chief Deputy Legislative Counsel, Legal Division, LCB.

[Exhibit H](#) is documents titled “Digest for Proposed Regulation, LCB File No. R112-11, (State Board of Nursing),” and “Proposed Regulation of the State Board of Nursing, LCB File No. R112-11,” dated December 21, 2011, submitted by Risa B. Lang, Chief Deputy Legislative Counsel, Legal Division, LCB.

[Exhibit I](#) is documents titled “Digest for Proposed Regulation, LCB File No. R113-11, (State Board of Nursing),” and “Proposed Regulation of the State Board of Nursing, LCB File No. R113-11,” dated December 21, 2011, provided by Risa B. Lang, Chief Deputy Legislative Counsel, Legal Division, LCB.

[Exhibit J](#) is a document titled “NSSA Position Paper: Board of Nursing Proposed Regulations R113-11,” dated January 2012, offered by Susan L. Fisher, on behalf of Nevada State Society of Anesthesiology.

[Exhibit K](#) is a letter dated January 17, 2011(sic), to the LCHC from Jerry A. Cohen, M.D., President, American Society of Anesthesiologist.

[Exhibit L](#) is a document titled “Concerns Relating to Draft Regulations R113-11,” dated January 17, 2012, provided by Amber Joiner, Director of Governmental Relations, Nevada State Medical Association.

This set of “Summary Minutes and Action Report” is supplied as an informational service. Exhibits in electronic format may not be complete. Copies of the complete exhibits, other materials distributed at the meeting, and the audio record are on file in the Research Library of the Legislative Counsel Bureau, Carson City, Nevada. You may contact the Library online at [www.leg.state.nv.us/lcb/research/library/feedbackmail.cfm](http://www.leg.state.nv.us/lcb/research/library/feedbackmail.cfm) or telephone: 775/684-6827.