

**PROPOSED REGULATION OF THE
BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS**

LCB FILE NO. R177-22I

**The following document is the initial draft regulation proposed
by the agency submitted on 07/25/2022**

Proposed Regulation Draft

NAC 630.080 Examinations. (NRS 630.130, 630.160, 630.180, 630.318)

1. For the purposes of paragraph (e) of subsection 2 of NRS 630.160, an applicant for a license to practice medicine must pass:

(a) ~~A written examination concerning the statutes and regulations relating to the practice of medicine in this State; and~~

~~(b)~~ Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, an examination, designated by the Board, to test the competency of the applicant to practice medicine, including, without limitation:

- (1) The Special Purpose Examination;
- (2) An examination testing competence to practice medicine conducted by physicians; or
- (3) Any other examination designed to test the competence of the applicant to practice medicine.

2. The Board will deem an applicant to have satisfied the requirements of paragraph (b) of subsection 1 if:

(a) Within 10 years before the date of an application for a license to practice medicine in this State, the applicant has passed:

- (1) Part III of the examination given by the National Board of Medical Examiners;
- (2) Component II of the Federation Licensing Examination;
- (3) Step 3 of the United States Medical Licensing Examination;
- (4) All parts of the examination to become a licentiate of the Medical Council of Canada;
- (5) The examination for primary certification or recertification by a specialty board of the American Board of Medical Specialties and received primary certification from that board; or
- (6) The Special Purpose Examination; or

(b) The applicant is currently certified and was certified prior to recertification or maintenance of certification requirements by a specialty board of the American Board of Medical Specialties, agrees to maintain that certification throughout any period of licensure in this State and has actively practiced clinical medicine for the past 5 years in any state or country in which the applicant is licensed or officially authorized to practice.

3. For the purposes of subparagraph (3) of paragraph (c) of subsection 2 of NRS 630.160:

(a) An applicant for a license to practice medicine must pass Step 1, Step 2 and Step 3 of the United States Medical Licensing Examination in not more than a total of nine attempts and must pass Step 3 in not more than a total of three attempts; and

(b) An applicant:

(1) Who holds a degree of doctor of medicine must pass all steps of the examination within 7 years after the date on which the applicant first passes any step of the examination; or

(2) Who holds a degree of doctor of medicine and a degree of doctor of philosophy must pass all steps of the examination within 10 years after the date on which the applicant first passes any step of the examination.

4. For any examination conducted by the Board for a license to practice medicine, an applicant must answer correctly at least 75 percent of the questions propounded. The Board will use the weighted average score of 75, as determined by the Federation of State Medical Boards of the United States, Inc., to satisfy the required score of 75 percent for passage of the Special Purpose Examination and the United States Medical Licensing Examination.

5. The Board will authorize the Federation of State Medical Boards of the United States, Inc., to administer the Special Purpose Examination or the United States Medical Licensing Examination on behalf of the Board.

6. An applicant for a license to practice medicine and a person who holds a license to practice medicine must pay the reasonable costs of any examination required for licensure and any examination ordered pursuant to NRS 630.318.

[Bd. of Medical Exam'rs, § 630.080, eff. 12-20-79] — (NAC A 6-23-86; 3-19-87; 11-21-88; 3-7-90; 9-12-91; R149-97, 3-30-98; R007-99, 9-27-99; R167-99, 1-19-2000; R145-03, 12-16-2003; R054-05, 10-31-2005; R150-07 & R151-07, 6-17-2008; R134-14, 6-26-2015)

New Provision #1:

For applicants for licensure by endorsement for practitioners of respiratory care or perfusionists who are active members of, or the spouses of an active member of, the Armed Forces of the United States, a veteran or the surviving spouse of a veteran, the Board will collect not more than one-half of the fee established by the Board for the initial issuance of the license.

New Provision #2:

If an applicant for licensure as a physician assistant is required to take an examination pursuant to NAC 630.280 and he or she is unable to take the examination offered by the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants or its successor organization required for applicants for initial licensure, the applicant must take and pass the examination designated by the Board.

New Provision #3:

A quorum of the investigative committee created pursuant to NRS 630.311 shall constitute the presence of two members and a quorum of the investigative committee shall be able to conduct the committee's business.

New Provision #4:

As used in NAC 630.____ to 630.____, inclusive, unless the context otherwise requires, "supervising practitioner" means a person who is licensed as a physician or physician assistant and who supervises an advanced esthetician in the performance of nonablative medical procedures pursuant to the provisions of NRS 644A.____. (SB 291).

New Provision #5:

A supervising practitioner may supervise an advanced esthetician in the performance of nonablative medical procedures that are within the supervising practitioner's scope of practice.

New Provision #6:

If a physician assistant is serving as a supervising practitioner for an advanced esthetician, this supervision must be authorized by his or her supervising physician, within the scope of practice for his or her supervising physician as required by NAC 630.360, and the supervising physician must follow all of the requirements of NAC 630.370 with regard to the physician assistant's supervision of the advanced esthetician. Likewise the physician assistant must ensure that he or she is identified at all times as a physician assistant during the course of the supervision.