

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

**LCB File No. R167-99**

November 2, 1999

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

AUTHORITY: §1, NRS 630.130; §2, NRS 630.130 and 630.275.

**Section 1.** NAC 630.080 is hereby amended to read as follows:

630.080 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) The Special Purpose Examination, unless within 10 years before the date of his 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 III 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 by a specialty board of the American Board of Medical Specialties and received primary certification from that board; or
- (6) The Special Purpose Examination.

2. 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, ~~[He.]~~ to satisfy the required score of 75 percent for passage of the Special Purpose Examination and the United States Medical Licensing Examination.

3. The board will authorize the Federation of State Medical Boards of the United States ~~[~~ ~~He.]~~ to administer the Special Purpose Examination or United States Medical Licensing Examination to any candidate, whether or not the candidate would qualify for licensure in ~~[Nevada.]~~ *this state*.

4. An applicant for a ~~[licensure is not required to complete any]~~ *license to practice medicine must complete:*

(a) *One year of* postgraduate training before taking Step III of the United States Medical Licensing Examination ~~[]~~ and , *except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b)*, is entitled to an unlimited number of attempts to pass *that examination;* and ~~[an unlimited amount of time to complete]~~

(b) Steps I, II and III of the United States Medical Licensing Examination ~~[]~~ *within 7 years after the date on which the applicant first took Step I of the United States Medical Licensing Examination.*

5. A graduate of a foreign medical school who is an applicant for licensure in ~~[the State of Nevada.]~~ *this state* must have taken and passed the examination of the Educational Commission for Foreign Medical Graduates or the Foreign Medical Graduates Examination in the Medical Sciences before taking the United States Medical Licensing Examination.

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

**Sec. 2.** NAC 630.465 is hereby amended to read as follows:

630.465 1. At least 30 days before a hearing ~~is~~ *but not earlier than 30 days after the date of service upon the physician or physician's assistant of a formal complaint that has been filed with the board pursuant to NRS 630.311*, unless a different time is agreed to by the parties, the presiding member of the board or panel of members of the board or the hearing officer shall conduct a prehearing conference with the parties and their attorneys. All documents presented at the prehearing conference are not evidence, are not part of the record and may not be filed with the board.

2. Each party shall provide to every other party a copy of the list of proposed witnesses and their qualifications and a summary of the testimony of each proposed witness. A witness whose name does not appear on the list of proposed witnesses may not testify at the hearing unless good cause is shown.

3. All evidence, except rebuttal evidence, which is not provided to each party at the prehearing conference may not be introduced or admitted at the hearing unless good cause is shown.

4. Each party shall submit to the presiding member of the board or panel or to the hearing officer conducting the conference each issue which has been resolved by negotiation or stipulation and an estimate, to the nearest hour, of the time required for presentation of its oral argument.