

**APPROVED REGULATION OF
THE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS**

LCB File No. R010-19

Filed December 29, 2020

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

AUTHORITY: §1, NRS 622.530, 630.130 and 630.269.

A REGULATION relating to licensure by endorsement; prescribing the requirements for licensure by endorsement as a perfusionist; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel’s Digest:

Existing law requires certain regulatory bodies to adopt regulations providing for the issuance of a license by endorsement to engage in an occupation or profession in this State to any natural person who: (1) holds a corresponding valid and unrestricted license to engage in that occupation or profession in the District of Columbia or any state or territory of the United States; (2) possesses qualifications that are substantially similar to the qualifications required for issuance of a license to engage in that occupation or profession in this State; and (3) meets certain other requirements. (NRS 622.530) Under existing law, the Board of Medical Examiners has the authority to adopt regulations governing the licensure of perfusionists. (NRS 630.269)

This regulation establishes standards for the licensure by endorsement of a person as a perfusionist. This regulation also establishes a timeline for the Board to request additional information related to the application, approve an application and issue a license by endorsement, and establishes grounds for the Board to deny an application for licensure by endorsement.

Section 1. Chapter 630 of NAC is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. An application for licensure by endorsement as a perfusionist must be made on a form supplied by the Board. The application must include:

(a) The date and place of birth of the applicant;

(b) The gender of the applicant;

(c) The education of the applicant, including, without limitation, each high school and postsecondary institution attended by the applicant, the dates of attendance and whether the applicant is a graduate of those schools and institutions;

(d) Whether the applicant has ever applied for a license or certificate to practice perfusion in the District of Columbia or in another state or territory of the United States and, if so, when and where and the results of his or her application;

(e) The training and experience of the applicant in the practice of perfusion;

(f) Whether the applicant has been disciplined by the corresponding regulatory authority of the District of Columbia or any state or territory of the United States in which the applicant currently holds or has held a license to practice perfusion;

(g) Whether the applicant has been held civilly or criminally liable in the District of Columbia or any state or territory of the United States for misconduct relating to his or her license to practice perfusion;

(h) Whether the applicant has had a license to practice perfusion suspended or revoked in the District of Columbia or any state or territory of the United States;

(i) Whether the applicant has pending any disciplinary action concerning his or her license to practice perfusion in the District of Columbia or any state or territory of the United States;

(j) If the applicant has ever been convicted of a felony or an offense involving moral turpitude, the dates, circumstances and disposition of each such occurrence;

(k) If the applicant has ever been investigated for, charged with or convicted of the use, illegal sale or dispensing of a controlled substance, the dates, circumstances and disposition of each such occurrence; and

(l) Each place of residence of the applicant after the date of graduation of the applicant from high school or the receipt by the applicant of a high school general equivalency diploma, whichever occurred most recently.

2. An applicant must submit to the Board:

(a) Proof that he or she holds a corresponding valid and unrestricted license to practice perfusion in the District of Columbia or any state or territory of the United States.

(b) Proof that he or she has engaged in the practice of perfusion for a period of at least 12 months immediately preceding the date on which the application is submitted.

(c) Proof of completion of a perfusion education program that satisfies the requirements of NRS 630.2691. For the purpose of that section, the following perfusion education programs shall be deemed approved by the Board:

(1) Any perfusion education program completed by the applicant on or before June 1, 1994, which was approved by the Committee on Allied Health Education and Accreditation of the American Medical Association;

(2) Any perfusion education program completed by the applicant after June 1, 1994, which was accredited by the Accreditation Committee-Perfusion Education and approved by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs of the American Medical Association or its successor; or

(3) Any other perfusion education program completed by the applicant, the educational standards of which the Board determines are at least as stringent as those established by the Accreditation Committee-Perfusion Education and approved by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs of the American Medical Association or its successor.

(d) Unless the examination requirement is waived pursuant to NRS 630.2693, proof of passage of the certification examination given by the American Board of Cardiovascular Perfusion or its successor, as required by NRS 630.2692.

(e) Such further evidence and other documents or proof of qualifications as required by the Board.

(f) The statement prescribed by the Division of Welfare and Supportive Services of the Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to NRS 425.520.

(g) An affidavit stating that the information contained in the application and any accompanying material is true and complete.

(h) A complete set of his or her 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 or proof that the applicant has previously passed a comparable criminal background check.

3. Each application must be signed by the applicant and sworn to before a notary public or other officer authorized to administer oaths.

4. The application must be accompanied by the applicable fees for the application for licensure and biennial registration.

5. An applicant shall pay the reasonable costs of any examination required for licensure.

6. Not later than 21 business days after receiving an application for a license by endorsement pursuant to this section, the Board will provide written notice to the applicant of any additional information required by the Board to consider the application. Unless the Board denies the application for good cause, the Board will approve the application and issue a license by endorsement to practice perfusion to the applicant not later than:

(a) Sixty days after receiving the application; or

*(b) Fifteen days after the Board receives the report from the Federal Bureau of Investigation or proof that the applicant has previously passed a comparable criminal background check, as required by paragraph (h) of subsection 2 of this section,
↳ whichever occurs later.*

7. A license by endorsement to practice perfusion in this State issued pursuant to this section may be issued at a meeting of the Board or between its meetings by the presiding member of the Board and the executive director of the Board. Such an action shall be deemed to be an action of the Board.

8. In addition to the grounds set forth in NAC 630.710 and 630.770, the Board may deny an application for licensure by endorsement pursuant to this section if:

(a) An applicant willfully fails to comply with the provisions of paragraph (h) of subsection 2 of this section; or

(b) The report from the Federal Bureau of Investigation indicates that the applicant has been convicted of a crime that would be grounds for taking disciplinary action against the applicant as a licensee and the Board has not previously taken disciplinary action against the licensee based on that conviction.