

CHAPTER.....

AN ACT relating to Oriental medicine; exempting certain acupuncturists from the provisions of state law governing the practice of Oriental medicine; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel’s Digest:

Existing law establishes the State Board of Oriental Medicine and authorizes the Board to license and adopt regulations governing practitioners of Oriental medicine, including acupuncturists. (Chapter 634A of NRS) This bill exempts from these requirements an acupuncturist: (1) who is employed by a school of Oriental medicine that is located in this State and that has received at least candidacy status for institutional accreditation from the Accreditation Commission for Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine or its successor organization; (2) who is licensed in another state or jurisdiction; and (3) whose practice of acupuncture in this State is limited to teaching, supervising or demonstrating the methods and practice of acupuncture in a clinical setting and does not involve the acceptance of payment from any patient for services relating to his or her practice of acupuncture.

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

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

Section 1. NRS 634A.200 is hereby amended to read as follows:

634A.200 1. This chapter does not apply to Oriental physicians who are called into this State for consultation.

2. *This chapter does not apply to a practitioner of acupuncture:*

(a) Who is employed by an accredited school of Oriental medicine located in this State;

(b) Who is licensed to practice acupuncture in another state or jurisdiction; and

(c) Whose practice of acupuncture in this State:

(1) Is limited to teaching, supervising or demonstrating the methods and practices of acupuncture to students in a clinical setting; and

(2) Does not involve the acceptance of payment from any patient for services relating to his or her practice of acupuncture.

3. This chapter does not prohibit:

(a) Gratuitous services of druggists or other persons in cases of emergency.

(b) The domestic administration of family remedies.



(c) Any person from assisting any person in the practice of the healing arts licensed under this chapter, except that such person may not insert needles into the skin or prescribe herbal medicine.

4. For the purposes of this section, "accredited school of Oriental medicine" means a school that has received at least candidacy status for institutional accreditation from the Accreditation Commission for Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine, or its successor organization.

Sec. 2. This act becomes effective upon passage and approval.

