MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCES AND FACILITIES

SIXTY-FIRST SESSION NEVADA STATE LEGISLATURE April 30, 1981

The Senate Committee on Human Resources and Facilities was called to order by Chairman Joe Neal at 9:10 a.m., Thursday, April 30, 1981 in Room 323 of the Legislative Building, Carson City, Nevada. Exhibit A is the Meeting Agenda. Exhibit B is the Attendance Roster.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:

Senator Joe Neal, Chairman Senator James N. Kosinski, Vice Chairman Senator Richard E. Blakemore Senator Wilbur Faiss Senator Virgil M. Getto Senator James H. Bilbray

STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT:

Connie S. Richards, Committee Secretary

SENATE BILL NUMBER 412 (EXHIBIT C)

The Chairman reviewed suggested amendments made by the Division of Health Planning and Resources, Department of Human Resources. (See Exhibit D.)

Senator Blakemore moved to "Amend and Do Pass" <u>Senate</u> Bill No. 412.

Senator Getto seconded the motion.

Senator Kosinski said he felt problems will arise in the second year of the biennium if <u>Senate Bill No. 412</u> passes in its present form. He said the possibility of a complete cut off of federal money is entirely possible. He said in that event, some alternative measure should be made. One alternative is for the state to provide all the money or a second alternative is to design a scaled down program that possibly more completely meets the needs of the state in the areas of planning, certificate of need, etc. He said he feels the bill should be given more consideration before sending it to the Finance Committee.

SENATE COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCES AND FACILITIES APRIL 30, 1981

Ms. Myrl Nygren, Administrator, Division of Health Planning and Resources spoke in support of the bill. She offered a list of allotments of money subject to reduction if no state agency is designated to receive same. (See Exhibit E.)

Senator Getto asked why the need for the bill is so immed-

Ms. Nygren replied that the changes provided for within the bill must be made this legislative session or the division will not be eligible for full designation on July 1, 1981.

Senator Kosinski said there is a complex scheme in NRS to comply with federal statutes; if the federal government does not fund a program, the state must keep it going under the present statutory scheme or else facilities could not be built in the state of Nevada because the statutes state that they cannot be built without the certificate.

Mr. Frank Holzhauer, Chief, Planning Evaluation and Program Development said according to the statute, the certificate of need is issued by the director of the department and the statute states that the director may have an office of health planning and resources to assist in carrying out these functions of health planning. If he has no money, he has no office, but this does not preclude necessarily the carrying out of the certificate of need function which currently is being contracted to the bureau of health facilities.

The motion carried. (Senator Kosinski voted "No".)

ASSEMBLY BILL NUMBER 144

Mr. Bill Moell, Administrator, Vital Statistics spoke in support of <u>Assembly Bill No. 144</u>. He explained the bill briefly for the benefit of the committee.

The Chairman asked Mr. Moell whether he could provide the number of each type of service (birth and death certificates, record search, etc.) performed by the division each year.

Mr. Moell said that he could provide that information to the committee.

SENATE COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCES AND FACILITIES APRIL 30, 1981

The Chairman asked to delay any committee recommendations until such a time that the statistical information is received.

ASSEMBLY BILL NUMBER 53 (EXHIBIT F)

Senator Getto moved to "Amend and Do Pass" Assembly Bill No. 53 by replacing lines 31-35, page 4, of the first reprint of the bill applying same to Schedule II drugs only.

Senator Faiss seconded the motion.

The motion carried. (Senator Blakemore voted "No".)

SENATE BILL NUMBER 423 (EXHIBIT G)

Senator Kosinski asked what is the definition of an "ultimate user".

Ms. Georganne Greene, Nevada State Board of Nursing replied that an ultimate user is the person for whom a prescription is written.

Senator Getto moved to "Amend and Do Pass" <u>Senate Bill</u>
No. 423 with the amendments agreed upon by the State
Board of Nursing and the State Board of Pharmacy. (See Exhibit H.)

Senator Blakemore seconded the motion.

The motion carried unanimously.

The Chairman asked the committee to reconsider <u>Senate Bill</u>
<u>No. 294</u> that was given an "indefinitely postpone" recommendation by the committee on March 24, 1981.

Senator Kosinski said the programs provided for within the bill are too expensive and will not attain the desired ends.

The Chairman asked the committee to consider for a committee introduction the following bill draft request:

BILL DRAFT REQUEST NUMBER 38-1809--Creates division of visual and aural services in department of human resources. (58.631)

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Senator Bilbray moved to give Bill Draft Request No. 38-1809 a committee introduction.

Senator Getto seconded the motion.

The motion carried unanimously.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 10:00 a.m.

Respectfully submitted:

Connie S. Richards, Committee Secretary

APPROVED BY:

Senator Je Neal, Chairman

DATE: 17/acs / 198/

SENATE AGENDA

33	COMMITTEE MEETINGS		EXHIBIT A			
Committee on	Human Resources a	and Facilities	_,	Room	323	•
Day Thur	sday , Date	April 30		Time	9:00 a.m.	••

- A. B. No. 144--Makes various administrative changes in provisions regarding vital statistics.
- S. B. No. 423--Amends laws relating to drugs and poisons. WORK SESSION.

ATTENDANCE ROSTER FOLD

COMPTTEE MEETINGS

SENATE COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCES AND FACILITIES

DATE: April 30, 1981

EXHIBIT B				
PLEASE PRINT	PLEASE PRINT PLEASE PRINT	PLEASE PRINT		
NAME	ORGANIZATION & ADDRESS	TELEPHONE		
& Green	NV State Ed & Nurs.	786-2778		
BILL MOELL	NV State Ed & Nurs. Hepper - Vim Statistics	885-4480		
Mary Howard	Health- VITAL STATULIA	885-448		
PAT GOTHBERE	I FUADA NURSES' ASSN	825-3555		
MARY HOCKER	News da Nurser Asin	702) 878-5731		
				
	 			
	 			
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(REPRINTED WITH ADOPTED AMENDMENTS) FIRST REPRINT

S. B. 412

SENATE BILL NO. 412—COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCES AND FACILITIES

March 16, 1981

Referred to Committee on Human Resources and Facilities

SUMMARY—Makes various changes to provisions on planning for health care. (BDR 40-789) FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State or on Industrial Insurance: Yes.



EXPLANATION—Matter in stelles is new; matter in brackets [] in material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to planning for health care; conforming certain statutes to federal law; revising certain provisions on appointments to and composition of the state health coordinating council; prohibiting members from voting if certain relationships exist; expanding the council's duties; authorizing the department of human resources to impose fees on applicants for approval of certain projects; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. Chapter 439A of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 13, inclusive, of this act. 3
 - SEC. 2. "Council" means the state health coordinating council. "Department" means the department of human resources. SEC. 3.
- SEC. 4.
- "Director" means the director of the department. SEC. 5. "Direct provider of health services" means:
- 1. Any person, including a physician, physician's assistant, dentist, nurse, podiatrist or optometrist, who holds a license issued by an agency of this state to provide health services and whose primary activity is pro-
- 10 viding those services, and any other person who is employed by or works 11 under the supervision of a physician.
- 12 2. Any person whose primary occupation is the administration of a health facility or a health maintenance organization. 13
- "Federal Act" means 42 U.S.C. §§ 300k to 300t, inclusive. 14 SEC. 6. "Health facility" means a facility in which health services are 15 provided. The term includes a: 16
- 17 1. Facility for rehabilitation of inpatients:
- 18 2. Facility for treatment of end-stage renal disease;
- Freestanding unit for hemodialysis; 19
- 20 Home health agency:

Hospital: 5.

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6. Institution for treatment of tuberculosis;

7. Intermediate care facility; 8. Psychiatric hospital:

9. Skilled nursing facility; or

10. Surgical center for ambulatory patients.

'Health maintenance organization' has the meaning ascribed

7 8 to it in subsection 7 of NRS 695C.030.

"Health services" means the care and observation of patients, the diagnosis of human diseases, the treatment and rehabilitation of patients, or related services. The term includes treatment of patients for alcohol or drug abuse, services related to mental health and diagnostic services performed with a computed tomographic scanner.

"Health systems agency" means an organization in this state which has been designated as a health systems agency by the Federal

Government.

"Office of health planning and resources" means an office of SEC. 11. health planning and resources established within the department.

SEC. 12. For the purposes of NRS 439A.030, a person shall be

deemed to be a provider of health services if he:

1. Is engaged in issuing policies or contracts of individual or group health insurance or hospital or medical service benefits;

2. Has a fiduciary interest, other than as a member of the governing body, in any entity which engages in:

(a) Research into, instruction in or provision of health services; or

(b) Production or supply of drugs or medical equipment;

3. Receives (directly or through his spouse) more than one-fifth of his gross annual income from any one or a combination of the following: (a) Research into, instruction in or provision of health services;

(b) An entity engaged in research into, instruction in or provision of

health services: 32

(c) Production or supply of drugs or other articles for use in research into, instruction in or provision of health services; or

(d) An entity engaged in the production or supply of drugs or medical

35 equipment; or 36

4. Is a member of the immediate family of a person described in subsection 2 or 3, or section 5 of this act.

SEC. 13. 1. A member of the council shall not vote on any matter affecting an applicant if, within the previous 12 months, the member:

(a) Has been employed by or served as a fiduciary for the applicant;

(b) Has served on the applicant's medical staff;

(c) Has had a financial interest, as defined in subsection 4 of NRS 42 43 281.431, in the applicant;

(d) Has been a creditor of the applicant; or

(e) Has been a contractor or consultant for the applicant.

The member shall make a written disclosure to the council of such a relationship or interest before the council takes any action on the matter, and the council shall make a public disclosure of the relationship or interest at each meeting in which the matter is to be considered.

SEC. 14. NRS 439A.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:

439A.010 As used in this chapter [:

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"Council" means the state health coordinating council.

"Department" means the department of human resources. 3. "Federal Act" means 42 U.S.C. §§ 300k to 300t, inclusive.

"Health services" means services related to clinical treatment, such as diagnosis, rehabilitation, treatment of alcohol or drug abuse, services related to mental health, and the care of renal disease in its final stage.

"Health systems agency" means an organization in this state which has been designated as a health systems agency by the Federal Government.], unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in sections 2 to 11, inclusive, of this act, have the meanings

ascribed to them in those sections.

SEC. 15. NRS 439A.030 is hereby amended to read as follows:

439A.030 1. The council consists of at least 16 representatives appointed by the governor from the respective health systems agencies.

Each health systems agency is entitled to the same number of representatives, no fewer than two, on the council. Of the representatives of each health systems agency, not less than 50 nor more than 60 percent shall must be persons who are [consumers of health care] recipients of health services and not providers of health [care. In addition, the] services.

The governor may appoint such an additional number of persons 3. to serve on the council as he deems appropriate, except [:] that:

(a) The number of additional persons appointed to the council may

not exceed 40 percent of the total membership of the council; [and] (b) If areas exist which have a shortage of health services, the additional persons must include one or more representatives of the residents in those areas: and

(c) A majority of the additional persons appointed by the governor [shall be consumers of health care] must be recipients of health services who are not also providers of health [care. Not less than one-third] services.

At least one-half of the providers of health [care] services who are members of the council [shall] must be direct providers of health

[care. If two] services.

5. If one or more hospitals or other health care facilities of the Veterans' Administration are located in the state, the council shall, in addition to the appointed members, include as [an ex officio] a nonvoting member a person whom the Chief Medical Director of the Veterans' Administration designates as a representative of such a facility or facilities.

[2.] 6. The council shall select a chairman from among its members.

7. The council shall [conduct all business meetings in public and shall meet at least once in each calendar quarter of a year.

SEC. 16. NRS 439A.040 is hereby amended to read as follows:

47 439A.040 1. After the initial terms, the term of office for each 48 member of the council is 3 years. A member of the council may not 49 serve more than two consecutive terms. 50

2. Upon the expiration of the term of a representative of a health systems agency on the council or the occurrence of a vacancy in his office, the agency shall submit to the governor at least two nominees and the governor shall appoint one of those nominees as the representative's successor or replacement. No person may be appointed to alternate membership on the council.

3. Members of the council are not entitled to compensation but are entitled to reimbursement for any actual and necessary expenses incurred in connection with their duties as members of the council, at the

rate prescribed by law for state officers and employees.

SEC. 17. NRS 439A.060 is hereby amended to read as follows:

439A.060 The council shall:

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1. Prepare a state health plan, [and periodically] review it at least triennially and make any necessary revisions. The council shall conduct a public hearing on any proposed state health plan before approving it.

2. Coordinate the plans of the health systems agencies and annually

review and comment on these plans and the agencies' budgets.

3. Review applications for federal grants for which provision is made

in the Federal Act and regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

4.] After consultation with the health systems agencies and the director or office of health planning and resources, establish a uniform format for health plans of the health systems agencies.

3. At least triennially, review the health plans of the health systems agencies and require such revisions to those plans as may be necessary to

make them consistent with the state health plan.

4. Annually review the agencies' budgets and their annual plans for

achieving the goals stated in their health plans.

5. Whenever review or recommendation is required as a condition of receiving benefits under the Federal Act, conformably review and recommend approval or disapproval of applications for federal grants and any plans which must be submitted with those applications.

6. Advise the department concerning state health planning functions.

SEC. 18. NRS 439A.081 is hereby amended to read as follows:

439A.081 1. The department shall act as the state health planning and development agency for the purposes of the Federal Act. As that state agency, the department: [shall:]

(a) [Carry] Shall carry out the state administrative program and perform the state health planning and development functions prescribed in

the Federal Act; [and]

(b) [Consult] Shall consult with and assist the council [,

and may]; and

(c) May accept and disburse money granted by the Federal Govern-

ment pursuant to the Federal Act.

2. The director of the department may establish within the department an office of health planning and resources, consisting of employees in the classified service, which shall:

(a) Perform health planning functions and develop health resources for

the state.

(b) Carry out the functions of the department as the state agency under the Federal Act.

3. The department may:

(a) Adopt such regulations as are necessary to carry out the provisions

of this chapter.

(b) By regulation, fix fees to be collected from applicants seeking approval of proposed health facilities or services. The amounts of any such fees must be based upon the department's costs of examining and

7 acting upon the applications.

(c) Require providers of health [care] services doing business in the state to make statistical and other reports appropriate to the performance of its duties under this chapter. The information required to be included in the reports must be mutually agreed upon by the [office of health planning and resources,] director, the health systems agencies and representatives of the providers of health care who are affected. In determining whether there is mutual agreement the health systems agencies and representatives of the providers shall vote as groups, and each group and the director has one vote. Agreement consists of a majority among the three votes.

SEC. 19. NRS 439A.100 is hereby amended to read as follows:

439A.100 1. No person may undertake any project described in subsection 2 without first applying for and obtaining the written approval of the director. The health division of the department of human resources shall not issue a new license or alter an existing license for changes in the number of beds or types of services offered by a hospital, ambulatory surgical care center, skilled nursing facility, intermediate care facility or home health agency without an approval in writing from any project described in subsection 2 unless the director of the department or its office of health planning and resources. has issued such an approval.

2. The [situations in] projects for which this approval is required

Tinclude:

(a) The construction, development or other establishment of a new health care facility or health maintenance organization;

(b)], unless exempted pursuant to regulations of the department,

are as follows:

(a) Any proposed expenditure within a 12-month period by or on behalf of a health [care] facility or health maintenance organization in excess of \$150,000, or such an amount as the department may specify [in regulations adopted pursuant to this chapter,] by regulation, which under generally accepted accounting principles consistently applied is a

capital expenditure;

[(c)] (b) A [change in] proposed capital expenditure which changes the number of existing beds in a [hospital, skilled nursing facility, intermediate care facility, end-stage renal disease treatment facility or health maintenance organization] health facility through the addition or removal of ten or more beds or a number of beds equal to 10 percent of the licensed capacity of that facility or organization, whichever is less, or the relocation from one physical facility to another or from one category of service (medical, surgical, obstetrical or psychiatric) to another of ten or more beds or a number of beds equal to 10 percent of the licensed capacity of that facility, whichever is less, over a period of 2 years; [and

(d) The offering of health services which are described in the standard categories of medical or surgical, obstetrics, pediatrics, neonatal intensive care, critical care, psychiatric, tuberculosis, mentally retarded, children's orthopedics, rehabilitation, skilled nursing facility, skilled nursing facility combined with an intermediate care facility, intermediate care facility for mental retardation, special treatment facility, outpatient and clinic services, emergency room services, prevention and detection, physical medicine, vocational and disability services, outpatient surgery, diagnostic radiology, nuclear medicine, ultra sound, laboratory services, pharmacy, social services, home health agency, drug rehabilitation, alcohol rehabilitation, free-standing health screening centers, free-standing mental health centers, free-standing family planning clinics, dentistry, ambulance service, renal dialysis, cardiac catheterization, burn center, neurosurgery, open heart surgery, organ transplant, therapeutic radiation, organ bank, blood bank, hemophilia services, which were

(c) The proposed addition of any health service to be offered in or through a health facility or health maintenance organization, if the addi-

tion:

(1) Involves a capital expenditure for a service which was not offered on a regular basis in or through [a health care] the facility [, home health agency or health maintenance organization] during the previous 12 months [before the time such services would be offered. If any health care facility, home health agency or health maintenance organization is currently providing one or more services within a standard category of services, the addition to that existing service within that standard category does not constitute a change of service requiring an approval, except that any]; or

(2) Would entail an annual operating expenditure in excess of \$150,000, which under generally accepted accounting principles applied as a capital expenditure, must be reviewed. The services within each standard category of service may be further defined in regulations adopted pursuant to this chapter. \$75,000, or such an amount as the

32 adopted pursuant to this chapter. \[\] \$
33 department may specify by regulation;

(d) A proposed capital expenditure to be made by a health facility or health maintenance organization for the purpose of terminating a health service which was offered in or through the facility or organization;

(e) The proposed acquisition of any medical equipment which would cost more than \$150,000, or such an amount as the department may specify by regulation, and which would be owned by or located at a health

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40 facility;

(f) The proposed acquisition of any item of medical equipment which would cost more than \$150,000, or such an amount as the department may specify by regulation, which would not be owned by or located at a health facility, if the owner does not, within a period specified by regulation of the department, notify it of his intention to purchase the equipment, or the department finds within 30 days after the date it receives such notice that the equipment will be used to provide services for inpatients of hospitals on more than an occasional basis; and

(g) The acquisition of an existing health facility if the purchaser does

not, within a period specified by a regulation of the department, notify it

of his intention to acquire the facility.

As used in this subsection, "medical equipment" includes an item of equipment to be purchased by a clinical laboratory if the laboratory is owned or controlled by a physician or hospital. If the medical equipment consists of a computed tomographic scanner, a head and a body scanner shall be deemed to provide different services and a fixed a mobile scanner shall be deemed to provide different services.

3. Upon [receipt of] receiving an application for [the] approval, the director or office shall consider any recommendation of a health systems agency. A decision to approve or disapprove the application must generally be based on the need for services, utilizing criteria, established by the department by regulation, which are consistent with the purposes set forth in NRS 439A.020 and with the goals and priorities of the

health plans developed pursuant to the Federal Act.

4. The department may, by regulation require additional approval for a proposed change to a project which has previously been approved if the proposal would result in a change in the number of existing beds or in their category of service as provided in paragraph (b) of subsection 2 or a change in the health services which are to be provided, a change in the location of the project or a substantial increase in the cost of the project.

SEC. 20. NRS 432A.190 is hereby amended to read as follows: 432A.190 The bureau may deny an application for a license or may suspend or revoke any license issued under the provisions of this chapter

upon any of the following grounds:

1. Violation by the applicant or the licensee of any of the provisions of this chapter or of any other law of this state or of the standards and other regulations adopted thereunder.

2. Aiding, abetting or permitting the commission of any illegal act.

3. Conduct inimical to the public health, morals, welfare and safety of the people of the State of Nevada in the maintenance and operation of the premises for which a license is issued.

4. Conduct or practice detrimental to the health or safety of the

occupants or employees of the facility.

[5. Failure of the applicant to obtain written approval from the director of the department or its office of health planning and resources, as required by NRS 439A.100, or as provided in any regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter.]

SEC. 21. NRS 353.335 is hereby amended to read as follows:

353.335 1. Except as provided in subsections 3 and 4, a state agency may accept any gift or grant of property or services from any source only if it is included in an act of the legislature authorizing expenditures of nonappropriated money or, when it is not so included, if it is approved as provided in subsection 2.

2. If:

(a) Any proposed gift or grant is necessary for the protection or preservation of life or property, the governor shall take reasonable and proper action to accept it and shall report the action, and his reasons for determining that immediate action was necessary, to the interim finance

committee at its first meeting after the action is taken. Action by the governor pursuant to this paragraph constitutes acceptance of the gift or grant, and other provisions of this chapter requiring approval before

4 acceptance do not apply.

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(b) The governor determines that any proposed gift or grant would be forfeited if the state failed to accept it before the expiration of the time period prescribed in paragraph (c), he may declare that the proposed acceptance requires expeditious action by the interim finance committee. Whenever the governor so declares, the interim finance committee has 15 days after the proposal is submitted to its secretary within which to approve or deny the acceptance. Any proposed acceptance which is not denied within the 15-day period is approved.

(c) The proposed acceptance of any gift or grant which does not qualify under paragraph (a) or (b) must be submitted to the interim finance committee. The interim finance committee has 45 days after the proposal is submitted to its secretary within which to approve or deny the acceptance. Any proposed acceptance which is not denied within the 45-day

period is approved.

3. In acting upon a proposed gift or grant, the interim finance committee shall consider, among other things:

(a) The need for the facility or service to be provided or improved; (b) Any present or future commitment required of the state;

(c) The extent of the program proposed; and

(d) The condition of the national economy, and any related fiscal or monetary policies.

A state agency may accept:

(a) Gifts not exceeding \$10,000 each in value; and

(b) Government grants not exceeding \$50,000 each in value, if the gifts or grants are used for purposes which do not involve the hiring of new employees and if the agency has the specific approval of the governor or, if the governor delegates this power of approval to the chief of the budget division of the department of administration, the specific approval of the chief.

This section does not apply to [the]:

(a) The Nevada industrial commission for the]; (b) The University of Nevada System [.]; or

(c) The department of human resources while acting as the state health 37 planning and development agency pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsec-38 39 tion I of NRS 439A.081. 40

NRS 449.160 is hereby amended to read as follows: SEC. 22.

The health division may deny an application for a license or may suspend or revoke any license issued under the provisions of NRS 449.001 to 449.240, inclusive, upon any of the following grounds:

Violation by the applicant or the licensee of any of the provisions of NRS 449.001 to 449.245, inclusive, or of any other law of this state or of the standards, rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

Aiding, abetting or permitting the commission of any illegal act. Conduct inimical to the public health, morals, welfare and safety of the people of the State of Nevada in the maintenance and operation

of the premises for which a license is issued.

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4. Conduct or practice detrimental to the health or safety of the occupants or employees of the facility.

5. Failure of the applicant to obtain written approval from the director of the department of human resources for its office of health planning and resources, as required by NRS 439A.100 or as provided in any regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter.

Proposed Amendment to SB 412 (First Reprint)

Amend Section 19, page 5, line 34 by deleting:

EXHIBIT D

[within a 12-month period]

Amend Section 19, page 6, line 20 by inserting after the word "facility" or organization

Amend Section 19, page 7, line 2—delete the period [.]

and add:

or if the department finds within 30 days after the date it receives a notice that services or bed capacity of the facility will be changed in being acquired.

Amend Section 19, page 7, line 7 by inserting after the word "fixed" the word

and/

4/14/81

Allotments Subject to Reduction if no State Agency Designated

EXHIBIT E

		12	
Churchill Council on Alcohol & Other Drugs		\$	50,000
So. Nev. Health Services, Inc.			263,200
Clark County District Health Department			148,070
Economic Opportunity Board of Clark County			245,009
Operation Life Community Development Corp.			209,742
So. Nevada Planned Parenthood			45,260
University of Nevada, Las Vegas			•
Central Nevada Rural Health Consortium			88,768
University of Nevada, Reno			301,911
Department of Human Resources			2,107,925
Mental Hygiene/Mental Retardation	1 050 106		4,887,214
	1,959,106	*	
Las Vegas Comm. Mental Health Center			
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Rural Clinics			
Director's Office	29,684		
Rehabilitation Division	1,545,200		
Health Division	1,184,778		
Office of Health Planning	168,446		
and Resources			
Western Nevada Community CollegeSouth			5,194
Washoe County District Health Department			•
Greater Nevada Health Systems Agency		186,000	
Inter-Tribal Council of Nevada		291,090	
Northern Area Substance Abuse Council			32,602
MOTITUETH WIEW SUBSILING WORSE CORNELL			293,800

9,155,785

(REPRINTED WITH ADOPTED AMENDMENTS) SECOND REPRINT

A. B. 53

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 53—COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

JANUARY 28, 1981

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Amends certain provisions relating to controlled substances and dangerous drugs. (BDR 40-245) FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State or on Industrial Insurance: No.



EXPLANATION—Matter in ttalics is new; matter in brackets [] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to public health; changing certain provisions relating to controlled substances, dangerous drugs and hypodermic devices; expanding the exceptions to the doctor-patient privilege; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Chapter 453 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section which shall read as follows:

All loss or theft of controlled substances must be reported on forms provided by the division to the board and division within 10 days after the date of discovery of the theft or loss.

SEC. 2. NRS 453.038 is hereby amended to read as follows: 453.038 "Chart order" means an order entered on the chart of an inpatient in a hospital, convalescent center, skilled nursing facility, geriatric home or other extended care facility which is licensed as such by the health division of the department or on the chart of a patient under emergency treatment in a hospital by a [practitioner] physician, dentist or podiatrist, or on the written or oral order of a [practitioner] physician, dentist or podiatrist authorizing the administration of a drug to the inpa-

SEC. 3. NRS 453.091 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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453.091 1. "Manufacture" means the production, preparation, propagation, compounding, conversion or processing of a controlled substance, either directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of natural origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis, and includes any packaging or repackaging of the substance or labeling or relabeling of its container.

2. "Manufacture" does not include the preparation or compounding

of a controlled substance by [an individual] a person for his own use or

the preparation, compounding, packaging or labeling of a controlled substance by a [practitioner:] physician, dentist, podiatrist or veterinarian:

(a) As an incident to his administering or dispensing of a controlled

substance in the course of his professional practice; or

4 (b) By his authorized agent under his supervision, for the purpose 5 of, or as an incident to, research, teaching or chemical analysis and not 678 for sale.

NRS 453.128 is hereby amended to read as follows: SEC. 4.

"Prescription" means: 453.128

1. An order given individually for the person for whom prescribed, directly from [the practitioner] a physician, dentist, podiatrist or veterinarian to a pharmacist or indirectly by means of an order signed by the practitioner.

2. A chart order written for an inpatient specifying drugs which he is

to take home upon his discharge.

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SEC. 5. NRS 453.226 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. Every practitioner or other person who manufactures, distributes, prescribes or dispenses any controlled substance within this state or who proposes to engage in the manufacture, distribution, prescribing or dispensing of any controlled substance within this state must obtain biennially a registration issued by the board in accordance with its regulations.

2. Persons registered by the board under the provisions of NRS 453.011 to 453.551, inclusive, to manufacture, distribute, dispense, prescribe or conduct research with controlled substances may possess, manufacture, distribute, dispense, prescribe or conduct research with those substances to the extent authorized by their registration and in con-

formity with the other provisions of such sections.

The following persons need not register and may lawfully possess controlled substances under the provisions of NRS 453.011 to 453.551, inclusive:

(a) An agent or employee of any registered manufacturer, distributor or dispenser of any controlled substance if he is acting in the usual

course of his business or employment;

(b) A common or contract carrier or warehouseman, or an employee thereof, whose possession of any controlled substance is in the usual

course of business or employment;

(c) An ultimate user or a person in possession of any controlled substance pursuant to a lawful order of a [practitioner] physician, dentist, podiatrist or veterinarian or in lawful possession of a schedule V substance;

(d) Advanced emergency medical technicians-ambulance, physicians' assistants, public health nurses and registered nurses responsible for

patients in air and ground ambulances;

(e) Registered nurses who hold certificates from the state board of nursing and certificates from the state board of pharmacy permitting them to possess, administer and dispense controlled substances; or

(f) Any other person or class of persons approved by the board pur-

suant to regulation.

The board may waive the requirement for registration of certain

manufacturers, distributors or dispensers if it finds it consistent with the

public health and safety.

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5. A separate registration is required at each principal place of business or professional practice where the applicant manufactures, distributes, prescribes or dispenses controlled substances.

6. The board may inspect the establishment of a registrant or appli-

cant for registration in accordance with the board's regulation.

SEC. 6. NRS 453.231 is hereby amended to read as follows:

453.231 1. The board shall register an applicant to manufacture, distribute, dispense or prescribe controlled substances included in NRS 453.161, 453.171, 453.181, 453.191 and 453.201, unless it determines that the issuance of that registration would be inconsistent with the public interest.

2. In determining the public interest, the board shall consider the

15 following factors:

(a) Maintenance of effective controls against diversion of controlled substances into other than legitimate medical, scientific or industrial channels;

(b) Compliance with applicable federal, state and local law;

(c) Any convictions of the applicant under any federal and state laws

relating to any controlled substance;

(d) Past experience in the manufacture, distribution, dispensing and prescribing of controlled substances, and the existence in the applicant's establishment of effective controls against diversion;

(e) Furnishing by the applicant of false or fraudulent material in any application filed under the provisions of NRS 453.011 to 453.551,

inclusive;

(f) Suspension or revocation of the applicant's federal registration to manufacture, distribute or dispense controlled substances as authorized by federal law; and

(g) Any other factors relevant to and consistent with the public health

and safety.

3. Registration under subsections 1 and 2 does not entitle a registrant to manufacture, distribute, dispense or prescribe controlled substances in

schedules I or II other than those specified in the registration.

4. [Practitioners shall] Prescribing practitioners must be registered to dispense any controlled substances or to conduct research with controlled substances in schedules II to V, inclusive, if they are authorized to dispense or conduct research under the laws of this state.

5. The board need not require separate registration under the provisions of NRS 453.011 to 453.551, inclusive, for prescribing practitioners engaging in research with nonnarcotic controlled substances in schedules II to V, inclusive, where the registrant is already registered under the provisions of NRS 453.011 to 453.551, inclusive, in another capacity.

6. [Practitioners] Prescribing practitioners registered under federal law to conduct research with schedule I substances may conduct research with schedule I substances within this state upon furnishing the board

evidence of that federal registration.

7. Compliance by manufacturers, distributors, dispensers and prescribing practitioners with the provisions of the federal law respecting registration, excluding fees, entitles them to be registered under the provisions of NRS 453.011 to 453.551, inclusive.

SEC. 7. NRS 453.256 is hereby amended to read as follows:

453.256 1. Except when dispensed directly by a practitioner, other than a pharmacy, to an ultimate user, no controlled substance in schedule II may be dispensed without the written prescription of a practitioner.

2. In emergency situations, as defined by regulation of the board, schedule II drugs may be dispensed upon oral prescription of a practitioner. Within 72 hours after authorizing an emergency oral prescription, the prescribing practitioner shall cause a written prescription for the emergency quantity prescribed to be delivered to the dispensing pharmacy. Prescriptions [shall] must be retained in conformity with the requirements of NRS 453.246. No prescription for a schedule II substance may be refilled.

3. Except when dispensed directly by a practitioner, other than a pharmacy, to an ultimate user, a controlled substance included in schedules III or IV [shall] must not be dispensed without a written or oral prescription of a practitioner. The prescription [shall] must not be filled or refilled more than 6 months after the date thereof or be refilled more

than five times, unless renewed by the practitioner.

4. A controlled substance [included in schedule V shall] must not be distributed or dispensed other than for a medical purpose.

5. A practitioner shall not knowingly issue a false or misleading

prescription.

 6. Any person who violates this section shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for not less than 1 year nor more than 6 years, or by a fine of not more than \$5,000, or by both fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 8. NRS 453.261 is hereby amended to read as follows:

453.261 1. The division or the board may make administrative inspections of controlled premises in accordance with the following provisions:

(a) When authorized by an administrative inspection warrant issued pursuant to NRS 453.266 to an officer, employee or peace officer as defined in NRS 169.125, designated by the division or the board, upon presenting the warrant and appropriate credentials to the owner, operator or agent in charge, may enter controlled premises for the purpose of conducting an administrative inspection.

(b) When authorized by an administrative inspection warrant, an officer, employee or peace officer as defined in NRS 169.125, designated by

the division or the board may:

(1) Inspect and copy records required to be kept by the provisions

of NRS 453.011 to 453.551, inclusive;

(2) Inspect, within reasonable limits and in a reasonable manner, controlled premises and all pertinent equipment, finished and unfinished material, containers and labeling found therein, and, except as provided in subsection 3, all other things therein, including records, files, papers,

processes, controls and facilities bearing on violation of the provisions of NRS 453.011 to 453.551, inclusive; and

(3) Inventory any stock of any controlled substance therein and

obtain samples thereof.

2. Members and investigators of the board, inspectors of the Food and Drug Administration, agents of the Bureau, and agents of the department of law enforcement assistance are authorized to remove the original prescription for a controlled substance from the files of a pharmacy if the prescription is to be used as evidence in a contemplated criminal or civil action or administrative proceeding. The person removing the prescription shall:

(a) Affix the name and address of the pharmacy to the back side of the

prescription;

(b) Affix his initials, and cause the pharmacist on duty to affix his initials, and note the date of the removal on the back of the prescription; (c) Affix the name of the agency for which he is removing the prescrip-

tion:

(d) Provide a receipt for the prescription to the pharmacy; and

(e) Return a photostatic copy of both sides of the prescription to the

pharmacy within 5 working days after removal.

3. This section does not prevent the inspection without a warrant of books and records, nor does it prevent entries and administrative inspections, including seizures of property, without a warrant:

(a) If the owner, operator or agent in charge of the controlled prem-

ises consents;

(b) In situations presenting imminent danger to health or safety;

(c) In situations involving inspection of conveyances if there is reasonable cause to believe that the mobility of the conveyance makes it impracticable to obtain a warrant;

(d) In any other exceptional or emergency circumstance where time

or opportunity to apply for a warrant is lacking; or

(e) In all other situations in which a warrant is not constitutionally

32 (e) In 33 required.

[3.] 4. An inspection authorized by this section [shall] must not extend to financial data, sales data, other than shipment data or pricing data unless the owner, operator or agent in charge of the controlled premises consents in writing.

[4.] 5. For purposes of this section, "controlled premises" means:
(a) Places where persons registered or exempted from registration requirements under the provisions of NRS 453.011 to 453.551, inclu-

sive, are required to keep records; [and]

(b) Places, including factories, warehouses, establishments and conveyances in which persons registered or exempted from registration requirements under the provisions of NRS 453.011 to 453.551, inclusive, are permitted to hold, manufacture, compound, process, sell, deliver or otherwise dispose of any controlled substance [.]; and

(c) Places where immediate precursors are sold, compounded, manu-

factured, processed or delivered.
SEC. 9. NRS 453.331 is here

SEC. 9. NRS 453.331 is hereby amended to read as follows:

453.331 1. It is unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to:

(a) Distribute as a registrant a controlled substance classified in schedule I or II, except pursuant to an order form as required by NRS 453.-251 or pursuant to the provisions of NRS 453.740 to 453.810, inclusive;

(b) Use in the course of the manufacture or distribution of a controlled substance a registration number which is fictitious, revoked, suspended

substance a registration nuror issued to another person;

(c) [Falsely assume] Assume falsely the title of or represent himself as a registrant or other person authorized to possess controlled substances;

(d) Acquire or obtain or attempt to acquire or obtain possession of a controlled substance or a prescription for a controlled substance by mis-

14 representation, fraud, forgery, deception, subterfuge, or alteration;

(e) Furnish false or fraudulent material information in, or omit any material information from, any application, report or other document required to be kept or filed under the provisions of NRS 453.011 to 453.551, inclusive, or any record required to be kept by those sections;

(f) Sign the name of a fictitious person or of another person on any prescription for a controlled substance or falsely make, alter, forge, utter, publish or pass, as genuine, any prescription for a controlled substance;

22 [or]

(g) Make, distribute or possess any punch, die, plate, stone or other thing designed to print, imprint or reproduce the trade-mark, trade name or other identifying mark, imprint or device of another or any likeness of any of the foregoing upon any drug or container or labeling thereof so as to render the drug a counterfeit [substance.] substance;

(h) Possess prescription blanks which have been signed before being

29 filled out; or

(i) Make a false representation to a pharmacist for the purpose of

obtaining a controlled substance.

2. Any person who violates this section shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for not less than 1 year nor more than 6 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than [\$2,000.] \$5,000.

SEC. 10. NRS 453.336 is hereby amended to read as follows:

453.336 1. It is unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to possess a controlled substance unless the substance was obtained directly from, or pursuant to, a valid prescription or order of a practitioner physician, dentist, podiatrist or veterinarian while acting in the course of his professional practice, or except as otherwise authorized by the provisions of NRS 453.011 to 453.551, inclusive.

2. Except as provided in subsections 3 and 4, any person who vio-

lates this section shall be punished:

(a) For the first offense, if the controlled substance is listed in NRS 453.161, 453.171, 453.181 or 453.191, by imprisonment in the state prison for not less than 1 year nor more than 6 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.

(b) For a second offense, if the controlled substance is listed in NRS

453.161, 453.171, 453.181 or 453.191, or if, in case of a first conviction of violation of this section, the offender has previously been convicted of any violation of the laws of the United States or of any state, territory or district relating to a controlled substance, the offender shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for not less than 1 year nor more than 10 years and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000.

(c) For a third or subsequent offense, if the controlled substance is listed in NRS 453.161, 453.171, 453.181 or 453.191, or if the offender has previously been convicted two or more times in the aggregate of any violation of the law of the United States or of any state, territory or district relating to a controlled substance, the offender shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for not less than 1 year nor more than 20 years and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$20,000.

(d) For the first offense, if the controlled substance is listed in NRS 453.201, by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 1 year,

and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000.

(e) For a second or subsequent offense, if the controlled substance is listed in NRS 453.201, by imprisonment in the state prison for not less than 1 year nor more than 6 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.

3. Any person who is under 21 years of age and is convicted of the

possession of less than 1 ounce of marihuana:

(a) For the first offense:

(1) Shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for not less than 1 year nor more than 6 years, and may be further punished by a

fine of not more than \$2,000; or

(2) Shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 1 year, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000, and may have his driver's license suspended for not more than 6 months.

(b) For the second offense shall be punished in the manner prescribed

by subsection 2 for a first offense.

(c) For a third or subsequent offense, shall be punished in the manner

prescribed by subsection 2 for a second offense.

4. Before sentencing under the provisions of subsection 3, the court shall require the parole and probation officer to submit a presentencing report on the person convicted in accordance with the provisions of NRS 176.195. After the report is received but before sentence is pronounced the court shall do the following:

(a) Interview the person convicted and make a determination as to the

possibility of his rehabilitation; and

(b) Conduct a hearing at which evidence may be presented as to the possibility of rehabilitation and any other relevant information received as to whether the person convicted of the offense shall be adjudged to have committed a felony or to have committed a gross misdemeanor.

5. Three years after the person has been convicted and sentenced under the provisions of subsection 3, the court may order sealed all records, papers and exhibits in such person's record, minute book entries and entries on dockets, and other records relating to the case in the

custody of such other agencies and officials as are named in the court's order, if:

(a) The person fulfilled all the terms and conditions imposed by the

court and by the parole and probation officer; and

(b) The court, after hearing, is satisfied that the rehabilitation has been attained.

6. Whenever any person who has not previously been convicted of any offense under the provisions of NRS 453.011 to 453.551, inclusive, or under any statute of the United States or of any state relating to narcotic drugs, marihuana or stimulant, depressant or hallucinogenic drugs pleads guilty to or is found guilty under this section of possession of a controlled substance not for the purpose of sale, the court, without entering a judgment of guilt and with the consent of the accused, may defer further proceedings and place him on probation upon terms and conditions.

7. Upon violation of a term or condition, the court may enter an adjudication of guilt and proceed as otherwise provided. Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions, the court shall discharge the person

and dismiss the proceedings against him.

8. Discharge and dismissal under this section shall be without adjudication of guilt and is not a conviction for purposes of this section or for purposes of disqualifications or disabilities imposed by law upon conviction of a crime, including the additional penalties imposed for a second or subsequent convictions under the provisions of NRS 453.011 to 453.551, inclusive.

9. There may be only one discharge and dismissal under this section

with respect to any person.

SEC. 11. NRS 453.381 is hereby amended to read as follows:

453.381 1. Except in cases of emergency, a physician, dentist or podiatrist is prohibited from prescribing, administering or dispensing controlled substances listed in schedule II for himself, his spouse or children.

2. Each prescription for a controlled substance listed in schedule II

shall must be written on a separate prescription blank.

3. A veterinarian, in good faith and in the course of his professional practice only, and not for use by a human being, may prescribe, administer, and dispense controlled substances, and he may cause them to be administered by an assistant or orderly under his direction and supervision.

4. Any person who has obtained from a physician, dentist, podiatrist or veterinarian any controlled substance for administration to a patient during the absence of [such] the physician, dentist, podiatrist or veterinarian shall return to [such physician, dentist, podiatrist or veterinarian] him any unused portion of such substance when it is no longer required by the patient.

5. A pharmacist shall not knowingly fill a prescription if he has rea-

son to believe that it was not issued in good faith.

SEC. 12. NRS 453.385 is hereby amended to read as follows:

453.385 1. A prescription must contain:

(a) The name and address of the practitioner;

(b) The classification of his license;

(c) His registration number from the Drug Enforcement Administra-23 tion;

(d) The name and address of the patient;

(e) The name and quantity of the drug or drugs prescribed;

(f) Directions for use; and (g) The date of issue.

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A prescription for a controlled substance included in schedule II

7 8 must be written entirely by the practitioner who issues it.

3. Directions for use must be specific in that they must indicate the portion of the body to which the medication is to be applied, or, if to be taken into the body by means other than orally, the orifice or canal of the body into which the medication is to be inserted or injected.

NRS 453.391 is hereby amended to read as follows:

453.391 No person may:

Unlawfully take a controlled substance or a prescription for a controlled substance from a manufacturer, wholesaler, pharmacist, physician, dentist, veterinarian or any other person authorized to administer, dispense or possess controlled substances.

While undergoing treatment and being supplied with any controlled substance or a prescription for any controlled substance from one Tphysician, practitioner, knowingly obtain any controlled substance or a prescription for a controlled substance from another [physician] practitioner without disclosing this fact to the second [physician.] practitioner.

NRS 453.431 is hereby amended to read as follows: SEC. 14.

[No pharmacist shall] 1. A pharmacist shall not know-453.431 ingly fill or refill any prescription for a controlled substance for use by any person other than [the one] the person for whom the prescription was originally issued.

2. A person shall not furnish a false name or address while attempting to obtain a controlled substance or a prescription for a controlled substance. Any person prescribing, administering or dispensing a controlled substance may request proper identification from a person

requesting controlled substances.

A pharmacist shall not fill a prescription for a controlled substance if the prescription shows evidence of alteration, erasure or addition, unless he obtains approval of the practitioner who issued the prescription.

4. A pharmacist shall not fill a prescription for a controlled substance classified in schedule II unless it is tendered on or before the

14th day after the date of issue.

Any person who violates this section shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for not less than I year nor more than 6 years, or by a fine of not more than \$5,000, or by both fine and imprisonment.

NRS 453.451 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. Any prescription for a controlled substance, regardless of the authorization to refill given by the prescribing practitioner, must not be refilled more than five times or for a period of more than 6 months, whichever occurs first.

2. If no authorization to refill is given by the prescribing practitioner, or if the prescription is refillable and has been refilled for the number of times or for the period of time set forth in subsection 1, the original prescription must be voided and a new prescription obtained and placed on

the prescription file.

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3. This section does not apply to any person determined to be a narcotic addict who is receiving treatment at a rehabilitation clinic by the health division of the department or a hospital certified by the department.

SEC.16. NRS 453.461 is hereby amended to read as follows:

453.461 Except as provided in NRS 453.451, a prescription which bears specific authorization to refill, given by the *prescribing* practitioner at the time he issued the original prescription, may be refilled in the pharmacy in which it was originally filled, for the number of times authorized or over the period of time authorized, but only in keeping with the number of doses ordered and the directions for use; but in no case may the prescription be refilled after 6 months have elapsed from the date it was originally filled.

SEC. 17. NRS 453.515 is hereby amended to read as follows:

453.515 1. No pharmacy may deliver a controlled substance requiring a prescription for a specific patient to a hospital, convalescent center, skilled nursing facility, geriatric home or other extended care facility which is licensed as such by the health division of the department which does not have a pharmacy on the premises except pursuant to a prescription given:

(a) Directly from the prescribing practitioner to a pharmacist;

(b) Indirectly by means of an order signed by the prescribing practi-

(c) By an oral order transmitted by an agent of the prescribing practi-

tioner.

2. If an oral order for entry on a chart is given by a prescribing practitioner the chart order must be signed by the practitioner who authorized the administration of the drug within 48 hours after receipt of the instructions by a licensed nurse.

SEC. 18. NRS 454.311 is hereby amended to read as follows:

454.311 1. Every person, [who signs the name of another, or of a fictitious person, or falsely makes, alters, forges, utters, publishes or passes, as genuine, any prescription for a dangerous drug is guilty of a felony.] other than a peace officer or inspector of the board in the performance of official duty, who knowingly or intentionally acquires or attempts to acquire or obtains possession of a dangersous drug or a prescription for a dangerous drug by misrepresentation, fraud, forgery, deception, subterfuge or alteration shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for not less than 1 year nor more than 6 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.

2. Any person who knowingly has in his possession any false, fictitious, forged or altered prescription for a dangerous drug is guilty of a

46 gross misdemeanor.

3. Every person who knowingly obtains or has in his possession or under his control any dangerous drug secured as a result of any forged, false, fictitious *forged* or altered prescription is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

4. Any person who knowingly fills a prescription which is not genuine shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for not less than 1 year nor more than 6 years, or by a fine of not more than \$5,000, or by both fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 19. NRS 454.530 is hereby amended to read as follows:

454.530 Any person who obtains possession of any hypodermic device by a [false or] fraudulent representation, a forged or fictitious name, or in violation of the provisions of NRS 454.470 to 454.530, inclusive, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

SEC. 20. NRS 49.245 is hereby amended to read as follows: 49.245 There is no privilege under NRS 49.225 or 49.235:

1. For communications relevant to an issue in proceedings to hospitalize the patient for mental illness, if the doctor in the course of diagnosis or treatment has determined that the patient is in need of hospitalization.

2. As to communications made in the course of a court-ordered examination of the condition of a patient with respect to the particular

purpose of the examination unless the court orders otherwise.

19 3. As to communications relevant to an issue of the condition of the patient in any proceeding in which the condition is an element of a claim or defense.

4. In a prosecution or mandamus proceeding under chapter 441 of

23 NRS.

- 5. As to any information communicated to a physician in an effort unlawfully to procure a dangerous drug or controlled substance, or unlawfully to procure the administration of any such drug or substance.
- 6. In a hearing before a screening panel under chapter 41A of NRS.
 7. As to any communication placed in health care records which are furnished in accordance with the provisions of NRS 629.061.
- 8. As to records that are required by chapter 453 of NRS to be maintained.

SEC. 21. NRS 639.2813 is hereby amended to read as follows:

639.2813 1. [It] Except as provided in NRS 453.331, it is unlawful for any person falsely to represent himself as a practitioner entitled to write prescriptions in this state, or the agent of such a person, for the purpose of transmitting to a pharmacist an order for a prescription.

2. It is unlawful for the agent of a practitioner entitled to write prescriptions in this state willfully to transmit to a pharmacist an order for a prescription if the agent is not authorized by the practitioner to

40 transmit such order.

SEC. 22. NRS 453.531 is hereby repealed.

SENATE BILL NO. 423—COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE AND LABOR

March 17, 1981

Referred to Committee on Human Resources and Facilities

SUMMARY—Amends laws relating to drugs and poisons. (BDR 40-856) FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State or on Industrial Insurance: No.



EXPLANATION—Matter in tealics is new; matter in brackets [] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to drugs and poisons; defining words and terms; regulating the administration, dispensing and prescribing of controlled substances and dengerous drugs; revising schedules of controlled substances; pertaining to the issuance, contents and refilling of prescriptions for controlled substances and dangerous drugs; relating to poison control centers; exempting the possession, production, manufacture and sale of certain substances from criminal penalties; repealing certain NRS sections; and providing other matters properly relating thereto. relating thereto.

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. NRS 453.041 is hereby amended to read as follows: 453.041 "Controlled substance" means a drug, substance or immediate precursor [in NRS 453.161 to 453.206,] listed in schedules I to V, inclusive.

SEC. 2. NRS 453.146 is hereby amended to read as follows:

453.146 1. The board shall administer the provisions of NRS 453.-011 to 453.551, inclusive, and may add substances to or delete or reschedule all substances enumerated in the schedules in NRS 453.161, 453.171, 453.181, 453.191, and 453.201 schedules I, II, III, IV and V by regulation.

10 2. In making a determination regarding a substance, the board shall

consider the following:

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(a) The actual or relative potential for abuse;

(b) The scientific evidence of its pharmacological effect, if known; (c) The state of current scientific knowledge regarding the substance;

15 16 (d) The history and current pattern of abuse

(e) The scope, duration and significance of abuse; 17

(f) The risk to the public health;

(g) The potential of the substance to produce psychic or physiolog-19 ical dependence liability; and

(h) Whether the substance is an immediate precursor of a substance already controlled under the provisions of NRS 453.011 to 453.551, inclusive.

3. After considering the factors enumerated in subsection 2 the board shall make findings with respect thereto and issue a regulation controlling the substance if it finds the substance has a potential for abuse.

4. If the board designates a substance as an immediate precursor, substances which are precursors of the controlled precursor [shall not be] are not subject to control solely because they are precursors of the

controlled precursor.

5. If any substance is designated, rescheduled or deleted as a controlled substance under federal law and notice thereof is given to the board, the board shall similarly control the substance under the provisions of NRS 453.011 to 453.551, inclusive, after the expiration of 60 days from publication in the Federal Register of a final order designating a substance as a controlled substance or rescheduling or deleting a substance, unless within that 60-day period the board objects to inclusion, rescheduling or deletion. In that case, the board shall publish the reasons for objection and afford all interested parties an opportunity to be heard. At the conclusion of the hearing, the board shall publish its decision, which is final unless altered by statute. Upon publication of objection to inclusion, rescheduling, or deletion under the provisions of NRS 453.011 to 453.551, inclusive, by the board, control under such sections is stayed until the board publishes its decision.

6. Authority to control under this section does not extend to dis-

tilled spirits, wine, malt beverages or tobacco.

7. The board shall not include any nonnarcotic substance on any such schedule if [such] that substance has been approved by the Food and Drug Administration for sale over the counter without a prescription.

SEC. 3. NRS 453.216 is hereby amended to read as follows:

453.216 The controlled substances listed or to be listed in [the schedules in NRS 453.161, 453.171, 453.181, 453.191 and 453.201,] schedules I, II, III, IV or V are included by whatever official, common, usual, chemical or trade name designated.

SEC. 4. NRS 453.221 is hereby amended to read as follows:

453.221 The board may adopt regulations and charge reasonable fees relating to the registration and control of the manufacture, distribution, possession, administering, prescribing and dispensing of controlled substances within this state.

SEC. 5. NRS 453.226 is hereby amended to read as follows:

453.226 1. Every practitioner or other person who manufactures, distributes, possesses, administers, prescribes or dispenses any controlled substance within this state or who proposes to engage in the manufacture, distribution, possession, administering, prescribing or dispensing of any controlled substance within this state must obtain biennially a registration issued by the board in accordance with its regulations.

2. Persons registered by the board under the provisions of NRS 453.011 to 453.551, inclusive, to manufacture, distribute, possess,

administer, dispense, prescribe or conduct research with controlled substances may possess, manufacture, distribute, administer, dispense, prescribe or conduct research with those substances to the extent authorized by their registration and in conformity with the other provisions of such sections.

3. The following persons need not register and may lawfully possess controlled substances under the provisions of NRS 453.011 to 453.551,

inclusive:

(a) An agent or employee of any registered manufacturer, distributor or dispenser of any controlled substance if he is acting in the usual course of his business or employment;

(b) A common or contract carrier or warehouseman, or an employee thereof, whose possession of any controlled substance is in the usual

course of business or employment;

(c) An ultimate user or a person in possession of any controlled substance pursuant to a lawful order of a practitioner or in lawful possession of a schedule V substance;

(d) Advanced emergency medical technicians-ambulance, physicians' assistants, public health nurses and registered nurses responsible for

patients in air and ground ambulances; or

(e) Registered nurses who hold certificates from the state board of nursing and certificates from the state board of pharmacy permitting them to possess, administer and dispense controlled substances. [; or

(f) Any other person or class of persons approved by the board pur-

suant to regulation.

4. The board may waive the requirement for registration of certain manufacturers, distributors or dispensers if it finds it consistent with the public health and safety.

5. A separate registration is required at each principal place of business or professional practice where the applicant manufactures, distributes, possesses, administers, prescribes or dispenses controlled substances.

6. The board may inspect the establishment of a registrant or applicant for registration in accordance with the board's regulation.

SEC. 6. NRS 453.231 is hereby amended to read as follows:

453.231 1. The board shall register an applicant to manufacture, distribute, possess, administer, dispense or prescribe controlled substances included in NRS 453.161, 453.171, 453.181, 453.191 and 453.201, schedules I to V, inclusive, unless it determines that the issuance of that registration would be inconsistent with the public interest.

2. In determining the public interest, the board shall consider the

42 following factors:

43 (a) Maintenance of effective controls against diversion of controlled 44 substances into other than legitimate medical, scientific or industrial 45 channels;

(b) Compliance with applicable federal, state and local law;

(c) Any convictions of the applicant under any federal and state laws relating to any controlled substance:

(d) Past experience in the manufacture, distribution, possession, administering, dispensing and prescribing of controlled substances, and

the existence in the applicant's establishment of effective controls against diversion;

(e) Furnishing by the applicant of false or fraudulent material in any application filed under the provisions of NRS 453.011 to 453.551, inclu-

sive.

(f) Suspension or revocation of the applicant's federal registration to manufacture, distribute, possess, administer or dispense controlled substances as authorized by federal law; and

(g) Any other factors relevant to and consistent with the public health

and safety.

3. Registration under subsections 1 and 2 does not entitle a registrant to manufacture, distribute, possess, administer, dispense or prescribe controlled substances in schedules I or II other than those specified in the registration.

4. Practitioners [shall] must be registered to dispense any controlled substances or to conduct research with controlled substances in schedules II to V, inclusive, if they are authorized to dispense or conduct research

under the laws of this state.

5. The board need not require separate registration under the provisions of NRS 453.011 to 453.551, inclusive, for practitioners engaging in research with nonnarcotic controlled substances in schedules II to V, inclusive, where the registrant is already registered under the provisions of NRS 453.011 to 453.551, inclusive, in another capacity.

6. Practitioners registered under federal law to conduct research with schedule I substances may conduct research with schedule I substances within this state upon furnishing the board evidence of that fed-

eral registration.

7. Compliance by manufacturers, distributors, dispensers and prescribing practitioners with the provisions of the federal law respecting registration, excluding fees, entitles them to be registered under the provisions of NRS 453.011 to 453.551, inclusive.

SEC. 7. NRS 453.232 is hereby amended to read as follows:

453.232 Any person who manufactures, distributes, possesses, administers, prescribes or dispenses a controlled substance without being registered by the board if required by NRS 453.231 shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for not less than 1 year nor more than 6 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$2,000.

SEC. 8. NRS 453.236 is hereby amended to read as follows:

453.236 1. A registration under NRS 453.231 to manufacture, distribute, possess, administer, dispense or prescribe a controlled substance may be suspended or revoked by the board upon a finding that the registrant has:

(a) Furnished false or fraudulent material information in any application filed under the provisions of NRS 453.011 to 453.551, inclusive;

(b) Been convicted of a violation of any state or federal law relating to any controlled substance or of any felony, or had his registration or license to manufacture, distribute, possess, administer, dispense or prescribe controlled substances revoked in any state;

(c) Had his federal registration suspended or revoked to manufacture, distribute, possess, administer, dispense or prescribe controlled substances;

(d) Surrendered or failed to renew his federal registration;

(e) Ceased to be entitled under state law to manufacture, distribute,

possess, administer, dispense or prescribe a controlled substance;

(f) Failed to maintain effective controls against diversion of controlled substances into other than legitimate medical, scientific or individual channels;

(g) Failed to keep complete and accurate records of controlled substances purchased, administered or dispensed independent of the indivi-

dual patient's chart or medical record; or

(h) Failed to comply with any provision of this chapter or any of the statutes of the United States, federal regulations, other statutes of the State of Nevada or regulations of the board relating to controlled substances or dangerous drugs.

2. A registrant, whose default has been entered or who has been heard by the board and found guilty of the violations alleged in the accusation, may be disciplined by the board by one or more of the

20 following methods:

(a) Suspending judgment;

(b) Placing the registrant on probation, subject to such terms and conditions as the board deems appropriate;

(c) Suspending the right of a registrant to use a registration or any

schedule thereof;

(d) Revoking the registration or any schedule thereof;

(e) Public or private reprimand; or

(f) Imposition of a fine not to exceed \$1,000 for each count of the accusation.

Such action by the board is final, except that the propriety of such action is subject to review upon questions of law by a court of competent

32 jurisdiction. 33 3. If the

- 3. If the board suspends or revokes a registration, all controlled substances owned or possessed by the registrant at the time of suspension or the effective date of the revocation order may be placed under seal. No disposition may be made of substances under seal until the time for taking an appeal has elapsed or until all appeals have been concluded unless a court, upon application therefor, orders the sale of perishable substances and the deposit of the proceeds of the sale with the court. Upon a revocation order's becoming final, all controlled substances may be forfeited to the state.
- 4. The board shall promptly notify the bureau and division of all orders suspending or revoking registration and the division shall promptly notify the bureau and the board of all forfeitures of controlled substances.
- 5. A registrant shall not employ as his agent or employee in any premises where controlled substances are sold, dispensed, stored or held for sale any person whose pharmacist's certificate has been suspended or revoked.

SEC. 9. NRS 453.321 is hereby amended to read as follows:

453.321 1. Except as authorized by the provisions of NRS 453.011 to 453.551, inclusive, it is unlawful for any person to import, transport, manufacture, compound, sell, exchange, barter, supply, prescribe, dispense, give away or administer a controlled or counterfeit substance or to offer or attempt to do any such act.

2. If any person violates subsection 1 and the controlled substance is classified in [NRS 453.161 or 453.171,] schedule I or II, he shall be

punished:

(a) For the first offense, by imprisonment in the state prison for life or for a definite term of not less than 1 year nor more than 20 years

and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$20,000.

(b) For a second offense, or if, in the case of a first conviction under this subsection, the offender has previously been convicted of an offense under this section or of any offense under the laws of the United States or any state, territory or district which, if committed in this state, would amount to an offense under this section, by imprisonment in the state prison for life or for a definite term of not less than 5 years nor more than 20 years and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$20,000.

(c) For a third or subsequent offense, or if the offender has previously been convicted two or more times under this section or of any offense under the laws of the United States or any state, territory or district which, if committed in this state, would amount to an offense under this section, by imprisonment in the state prison for life or for a definite term of not less than 15 years and may be further punished by a fine of not

more than \$20,000 for each offense.

3. The court shall not grant probation to or suspend the sentence of any person convicted under subsection 2 and punishable pursuant to

paragraph (b) or (c) of subsection 2.

4. If any person violates subsection 1, and the controlled substance is classified in NRS 453.181, 453.191 or 453.201, schedule III, IV or V, he shall be punished:

(a) For the first offense, by imprisonment in the state prison for life or for a definite term of not less than 1 year nor more than 10 years and

may be further punished by a fine or not more than \$10,000.

(b) For a second offense, or if, in the case of a first conviction of violating this subsection, the offender has previously been convicted of violating this section or of any offense under the laws of the United States or any state, territory or district which, if committed in this state, would amount to a violation of this section, by imprisonment in the state prison for life or for a definite term of not less than 2 years nor more than 15 years and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$15,000.

(c) For a third or subsequent offense, or if the offender has previously been convicted two or more times of violating this section or of any offense under the laws of the United States or any state, territory or district which, if committed in this state, would amount to a violation of this section by imprisonment in the state prison for life or for a definite period of not less than 5 years nor more than 20 years and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$20,000 for each offense.

5. The court shall not grant probation to or suspend the sentence of any person convicted under subsection 4 and punishable pursuant to paragraph (b) or (c) of subsection 4.

SEC. 10. NRS 453.323 is hereby amended to read as follows:

453.323 1. Any person who offers, agrees or arranges unlawfully to sell, supply, transport, deliver, give or administer any controlled substance classified in [NRS 453.161 or 453.171] schedule I or II and then sells, supplies, transports, delivers, gives or administers any other substance in place of such controlled substance shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 1 year or in the state prison for not less than 1 year nor more than 10 years and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 for each offense.

2. The court shall not grant probation to or suspend the sentence of any person convicted of violating subsection 1 if he has previously been convicted of any felony offense under the Uniform Controlled Substances Act or of any offense under the laws of the United States or any state, territory or district which, if committed in this state, would amount to a

felony under the Uniform Controlled Substances Act.

3. Any person who offers, agrees or arranges unlawfully to sell, supply, transport, deliver, give or administer any controlled substance classified in TNRS 453.181, 453.191 or 453.201] schedule III, IV or V and then sells, supplies, transports, delivers, gives or administers any other substance in place of such controlled substance shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 1 year or in the state prison for not less than 1 year nor more than 6 years and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000 for each offense.

SEC. 11. NRS 453.336 is hereby amended to read as follows: 453.336

1. It is unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally

453.336 1. It is unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to possess a controlled substance unless the substance was obtained directly from, or pursuant to, a valid prescription or order of a practitioner while acting in the course of his professional practice, or except as otherwise authorized by the provisions of NRS 453.011 to 453.551, inclusive.

2. Except as provided in subsections 3 and 4, any person who

violates this section shall be punished:

(a) For the first offense, if the controlled substances is listed in NRS 453.161, 453.171, 453.181 or 453.191, schedule I, II, III or IV, by imprisonment in the state prison for not less than 1 year nor more than 6 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.

(b) For a second offense, if the controlled substance is listed in [NRS 453.161, 453.171, 453.181 or 453.191,] schedule I, II, III or IV, or if, in the case of a first conviction of violation of this section, the offender has previously been convicted of any violation of the laws of the United States or of any state, territory or district relating to a controlled substance, the offender shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for not less than 1 year nor more than 10 years and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000.

(c) For a third or subsequent offense, if the controlled substance is listed in [NRS 453.161, 453.171, 453.181 or 453.191,] schedule 1, 11, III or IV, or if the offender has previously been convicted two or more

times in the aggregate of any violation of the law of the United States or of any state, territory or district relating to a controlled substance, the offender shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for not less than 1 year nor more than 20 years and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$20,000.

(d) For the first offense, if the controlled substance is listed in NRS 453.201, schedule V, by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 1 year, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than

\$1,000.

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(e) For a second or subsequent offense, if the controlled substance is listed in [NRS 453.201,] schedule V, by imprisonment in the state prison for not less than I year nor more than 6 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.

3. Any person who is under 21 years of age and is convicted of the

possession of less than 1 ounce of marihuana:

(a) For the first offense:

(1) Shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for not less than 1 year nor more than 6 years, and may be further punished by

a fine of not more than \$2,000; or

(2) Shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 1 year, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000, and may have his driver's license suspended for not more than 6 months.

(b) For the second offense shall be punished in the manner prescribed

by subsection 2 for a first offense.

(c) For a third or subsequent offense, shall be punished in the manner

prescribed by subsection 2 for a second offense.

4. Before sentencing under the provisions of subsection 3, the court shall require the parole and probation officer to submit a presentencing report on the person convicted in accordance with the provisions of NRS 176.195. After the report is received but before sentence is pronounced the court shall do the following:

(a) Interview the person convicted and make a determination as to the

possibility of his rehabilitation; and

(b) Conduct a hearing at which evidence may be presented as to the possibility of rehabilitation and any other relevant information received as to whether the person convicted of the offense shall be adjudged to have committed a felony or to have committed a gross misdemeanor.

5. Three years after the person has been convicted and sentenced under the provisions of subsection 3, the court may order sealed all records, papers and exhibits in such person's record, minute book entries and entries on dockets, and other records relating to the case in the custody of such other agencies and officials as are named in the court's order, if:

(a) The person fulfilled all the terms and conditions imposed by the

court and by the parole and probation officer; and

(b) The court, after hearing, is satisfied that the rehabilitation has been attained.

6. Whenever any person who has not previously been convicted of any offense under the provisions of NRS 453.011 to 453.551, inclusive,

or under any statute of the United States or of any state relating to narcotic drugs, marihuana or stimulant, depressant or hallucinogenic drugs pleads guilty to or is found guilty under this section of possession of a controlled substance not for the purpose of sale, the court, without entering a judgment of guilt and with the consent of the accused, may defer further proceedings and place him on probation upon terms and conditions.

7. Upon violation of a term or condition, the court may enter an adjudication of guilt and proceed as otherwise provided. Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions, the court shall discharge the person and

dismiss the proceedings against him.

8. Discharge and dismissal under this section shall be without adjudication of guilt and is not a conviction for purposes of this section or for purposes of disqualifications or disabilities imposed by law upon conviction of a crime, including the additional penalties imposed for a second or subsequent convictions under the provisions of NRS 453.011 to 453.551, inclusive.

D. There may be only one discharge and dismissal under this section

with respect to any person.

EC. 12. NRS 453.337 is hereby amended to read as follows:

453.337 1. Except as authorized by the provisions of NRS 453.011 to 453.551, inclusive, it is unlawful for any person to possess for the purpose of sale any controlled substance classified in NRS 453.161 or 453.171. schedule I or II.

2. Any person who violates this section shall be punished:

(a) For the first offense, by imprisonment in the state prison for not less than 1 year nor more than 15 years and may be further punished

by a fine of not more than \$5,000.

(b) For a second offense, or if, in the case of a first conviction of violating this section, the offender has previously been convicted of a felony under the Uniform Controlled Substances Act or of an offense under the laws of the United States or any state, territory or district which, if committed in this state, would amount to a felony under the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, by imprisonment in the state prison for not less than 5 years nor more than 15 years and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000.

(c) For a third or subsequent offense, or if the offender has previously been convicted two or more times of a felony under the Uniform Controlled Substances Act or of any offense under the laws of the United States or any state, territory or district which, if committed in this state, would amount to a felony under the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, by imprisonment in the state prison for not less than 15 years and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$20,000 for each offense.

44 offense.

3. The court shall not grant probation to or suspend the sentence of any person convicted of violating this section and punishable pursuant to paragraph (b) or (c) of subsection 2.

SEC. 13. NRS 453.338 is hereby amended to read as follows:

453.338 1. Except as authorized by the provisions of NRS 453.011

to 453.551, inclusive, it is unlawful for any person to possess for the purpose of sale any controlled substance classified in NRS 453.181, 453.191 or 453.201. schedule III, IV or V.

Any person who violates this section shall be punished:

(a) For the first offense, by imprisonment in the state prison for not less than 1 year nor more than 6 years and may be further punished by

a fine of not more than \$5,000.

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(b) For a second offense, or if, in the case of a first conviction of violating this section, the offender has previously been convicted of a felony under the Uniform Controlled Substances Act or of any offense under the laws of the United States or any state, territory or district which, if committed in this state, would amount to a felony under the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, by imprisonment in the state prison for not less than 1 year nor more than 10 years and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000.

(c) For a third or subsequent offense, or if the offender has been previously convicted two or more times of a felony under the Uniform Controlled Substances Act or of any offense under the laws of the United States or any state, territory or district which, if committed in this state, would amount to a felony under the Uniform Controlled Sustances Act, by imprisonment in the state prison for life or for a definite term of not less than 2 years nor more than 10 years and may be further punished

by a fine of not more than \$10,000 for each offense. 23

The court shall not grant probation to or suspend the sentence of 24 any person convicted of violating this section and punishable under para-25 26 graph (b) or (c) of subsection 2.

SEC. 14. NRS 453.371 is hereby amended to read as follows:

453.371 As used in NRS 453.371 to 453.531, inclusive [, "physician,"]:

"Medical intern" means a medical graduate acting as an assistant

in a hospital for the purpose of clinical training.
2. "Physician," "dentist," "podiatrist," "veterinarian" and "pharmacist" mean persons authorized by a currently valid license to practice their respective professions in this state [.] who are registered pursuant to this chapter.

SEC. 15. NRS 453.375 is hereby amended to read as follows: 453.375 A controlled substance may be administered by:

A practitioner.

A registered nurse licensed to practice professional nursing or 39 licensed practical nurse, at the direction of a physician, or pursuant to a 40 chart order of individual doses: 41

(a) From an original container which has been furnished as floor or

ward stock;

(b) From a container dispensed by a registered pharmacist pursuant to a prescription; or

(c) Furnished by a practitioner.

A physician's assistant at the direction of a physician.

An advanced emergency medical technician-ambulance, at the direction of a physician or registered nurse as provided in NRS 450B.197.

A respiratory therapist, at the direction of a physician.

6. A medical student or student nurse in the course of his studies at an approved college of medicine or school of professional or practical nursing, at the direction of a physician and:

(a) In the presence of a physician or a registered nurse; or

(b) Under the supervision of a physician or a registered nurse if the student is authorized by the college or school to administer the substance outside the presence of a physician or nurse.

A medical student or student nurse may administer a controlled substance in the presence or under the supervison of a registered nurse alone only if the circumstances are such that the registered nurse would be authorized to administer its personally.

7. [An] A medical intern in the course of his internship.

8. A registered nurse who holds a certificate from the state board of nursing and a certificate from the state board of pharmacy permitting him to administer controlled substances.

[9. Any other person or class of persons approved by the board pur-

suant to regulation.]

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 SEC. 16. NRS 453.377 is hereby amended to read as follows:

453.377 A controlled substance may be dispensed by:

- 1. A registered pharmacist upon the legal prescription from a practitioner.
- 2. A practitioner, or a physician's assistant [,] if authorized by the board.
- 3. A registered nurse, when the nurse is engaged in the performance of any public health program approved by the board.

4. [An] A medical intern in the course of his internship.

5. An A registered nurse who holds a certificate from the state board of nursing and a certificate from the state board of pharmacy permitting him to dispense controlled substances.

SEC. 17. NRS 453.381 is hereby amended to read as follows:

453.381 1. Except in cases of emergency, a physician, dentist or podiatrist is prohibited from prescribing, administering or dispensing controlled substances listed in schedule II for himself, his spouse or children.

2. Each prescription for a controlled substance listed in schedule II

35 shall be written on a separate prescription blank.

3.] A prescription for a controlled substance to be effective must be issued in good faith for a legitimate medical purpose by an individual physician, dentist or podiatrist acting in the usual course of his professional practice.

2. A veterinarian, in good faith and in the usual course of his professional practice only, and not for use by a human being, may prescribe, possess, administer [,] and dispense controlled substances, and he may cause them to be administered by an assistant or orderly under his

direction and supervision.

[4.] 3. Any person who has obtained from a physician, dentist, podiatrist or veterinarian any controlled substance for administration to a patient during the absence of such physician, dentist, podiatrist or veterinarian shall return to such physician, dentist, podiatrist or veterinarian any unused portion of such substance when it is no longer required by the patient.

4. Except in cases of emergency, a physician, dentist or podiatrist is prohibited from prescribing, administering or dispensing controlled substances listed in schedule II for himself, his spouse or children.

SEC. 18. NRS 453.385 is hereby amended to read as follows:

4 453.385 1. Each prescription for a controlled substance must be written on a separate prescription blank.

2. A prescription must contain:

(a) The name [and address of the practitioner;] of the practitioner, and his address if not immediately available to the pharmacist;

(b) The classification of his license;

- (c) His registration number from the Drug Enforcement Administra-11 tion; 12
 - (d) The name [and address of the patient;] of the patient, and his address if not immediately available to the pharmacist;

(e) The name, strength and quantity of the drug or drugs prescribed;

(f) Directions for use; and

(g) The date of issue.

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[2.] 3. Directions for use must be specific in that they must indicate the portion of the body to which the medication is to be applied, or, if to be taken into the body by means other than orally, the orifice or canal of the body into which the medication is to be inserted or injected.

Sec. 19. NRS 453.411 is hereby amended to read as follows:

453,411 1. It is unlawful for any person knowingly to use or be under the influence of a controlled substance except in accordance with a prescription issued to such person by a physician, podiatrist or dentist.

2. It is unlawful for any person knowingly to use or be under the influence of a controlled substance except when administered to such person at a rehabilitation clinic established or licensed by the health division of the department of human resources, or a hospital certified by the department.

Any person who violates this section shall be punished:

(a) If the controlled substance is listed in [NRS 453.161, 453.171, 453.181 or 453.191,] schedule I, II, III, or IV, by imprisonment in the state prison for not less than 1 year nor more than 6 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.

(b) If the controlled substance is listed in [NRS 453.201,] schedule V, by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 1 year, and

38 may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000.

SEC. 20. NRS 453.461 is hereby amended to read as follows:

453.461 Except as provided in NRS 453.451, a prescription which bears specific authorization to refill, given by the practitioner at the time he issued the original prescription, may be refilled in the pharmacy in which it was originally filled, for the number of times authorized or over the period of time authorized, but only in keeping with the number of doses ordered and the directions for use; but in no case may the prescription be refilled after 6 months have elapsed from the date it was originally [filled.] issued.

SEC. 21. NRS 453.471 is hereby amended to read as follows:

453.471 Except as provided in NRS 453.451, a prescription which 49 bears authorization, permitting the pharmacist to refill the prescription 50

as needed by the patient, may be refilled in keeping with the number of doses ordered and the directions for use within 6 months from the date it was originally [filled.] issued.

SEC. 22. Chapter 454 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto

a new section which shall read as follows:

"Medical intern" means a medical graduate acting as an assistant in a hospital for the purpose of clinical training.

SEC. 23. NRS 454.130 is hereby amended to read as follows: 454.130 [Printed notice of all additions to the schedule of poisons set forth in NRS 454.010 to 454.170, inclusive, and the antidote adopted by the board for such poisons shall be given to all registered pharmacists with the next following renewal of their certificates.] Each pharmacy must have available for the information of the public the telephone number of the closest poison control center.

NRS 454.181 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Definitions of words and terms in NRS 454.191, 454.201, [and] 454.211 and section 22 of this act apply only to NRS 454.181 to 454.371, inclusive.

SEC. 25. NRS 454.213 is hereby amended to read as follows:

454.213 A drug or medicine referred to in NRS 454.181 to 454.371, inclusive, may be administered by:

A practitioner.

A registered nurse licensed to practice professional nursing or licensed practical nurse, at the direction of a physician, or pursuant to a chart order of individual doses:

(a) From an original container which has been furnished as floor or

ward stock:

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(b) From a container dispensed by a registered pharmacist pursuant to a prescription; or

(c) Furnished by a practitioner.

A physician's assistant at the direction of a physician.

An advanced emergency medical technician-ambulance, at the direction of a physician or registered nurse as provided in NRS 450B.197.

A respiratory therapist, at the direction of a physician.

A medical student or student nurse in the course of his studies at an approved college of medicine or school of professional or practical nursing, at the direction of a physician and:

(a) In the presence of a physician or a registered nurse; or

(b) Under the supervision of a physician or a registered nurse if the student is authorized by the college or school to administer the drug or medicine outside the presence of a physician or nurse.

A medical student or student nurse may administer a dangerous drug in the presence or under the supervision of a registered nurse alone only if the circumstances are such that the registered nurse would be authorized to administer it personally.

[An] A medical intern in the course of internship.

A registered nurse who holds a certificate from the state board of nursing and a certificate from the state board of pharmacy permitting him to administer dangerous drugs.

[9. Any other person or class of persons approved by the board pursuant to regulation.

NRS 454.215 is hereby amended to read as follows: SEC. 26.

454.215 A dangerous drug may be dispensed by:

- 5 A registered pharmacist upon the legal prescription from a practi-6 tioner.
 - 2. A practitioner, or a physician's assistant [,] if authorized by the board.
 - 3. A registered nurse, when the nurse is engaged in the performance of any public health program approved by the board.

[An] A medical intern in the course of his internship.

12 A registered nurse who holds a certificate from the state board of nursing and a certificate from the state board of pharmacy permitting 13 14 him to dispense dangerous drugs. 15

SEC. 27. NRS 454.221 is hereby amended to read as follows:

454.221 1. Any person who furnishes any dangerous drug except upon the prescription of a practitioner is guilty of a gross misdemeanor, unless the dangerous drug was obtained originally by a legal prescription.

The provisions of this section do not apply to the furnishing of

20 any dangerous drug by:

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(a) A practitioner [or a physician's assistant if authorized by the board] to his own patients as provided in NRS 454.301;

(b) A physician's assistant if authorized by the board;

(c) A registered nurse while participating in a public health program approved by the board, or a registered nurse who holds a certificate from the state board of nursing and a certificate from the state board of pharmacy permitting him to possess and administer or dispense dangerous drugs; or

\[(c) \] (d) A manufacturer or wholesaler or pharmacy to each other or to a practitioner or to a laboratory under sales and purchase records that correctly give the date, the names and addresses of the supplier and

the buyer, the drug and its quantity.

NRS 454.223 is hereby amended to read as follows: SEC. 28.

454.223 1. Each prescription for a dangerous drug must be written on a separate prescription blank.

2. A prescription must contain:

(a) The name [and address of the practitioner;] of the practitioner, and his address if not immediately available to the pharmacist;

(b) The classification of his license:

(c) [His registration number from the Drug Enforcement Administra-40 41

(d) The name and address of the patient;

43 (e) The name of the patient, and his address if not immediately available to the pharmacist; 44 45

(d) The name, strength and quantity of the drug or drugs prescribed;

[(f)] (e) Directions for use; and

(f) The date of issue.

3. Directions for use must be specific in that they must indicate 48 49 the portion of the body to which the medication is to be applied, or, if to be taken into the body by means other than orally, the orifice or canal of the body into which the medication is to be inserted or injected.

SEC. 29. NRS 454.286 is hereby amended to read as follows:

454.286 1. Every retail pharmacy, hospital, laboratory, wholesaler, manufacturer, or any practitioner who engages in the practice of dispensing or furnishing drugs to patients shall maintain a complete and accurate record of all dangerous drugs purchased and those sold on prescription, dispensed furnished or disposed of otherwise.

dispensed, furnished or disposed of otherwise.

2. Such records must be retained for a period of [2] 5 years and are open to inspection by members, inspectors or investigators of the board or inspectors of the Food and Drug Administration. No special form of record is required if an accurate accountability can be furnished within a reasonable time after a demand by a person authorized to inspect such records.

Invoices showing all purchases of dangerous drugs constitute a

complete record of all dangerous drugs received.

4. For the purpose of this section, the prescription files of a pharmacy constitute a record of the disposition of all dangerous drugs.

Sec. 30. NRS 454.291 is hereby amended to read as follows:

454.291 1. All stock and records of purchase and disposition of any dangerous drug of a manufacturer, wholesaler, pharmacy, practitioner, hospital, laboratory or a nonprofit cooperative agriculture organization which supplies and distributes drugs and medicines only to its members are at all times, during business hours, open to inspection by agents, assistants, members and inspectors of the board, inspectors of the Food and Drug Administration, and agents and commissioners appointed under chapter 585 of NRS for the enforcement of the Nevada Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act. Such records must be preserved for at least [2] 5 years from the date of making.

2. Any person who fails, neglects or refuses to maintain such records or who, when called upon by an authorized officer to produce such records, fails, neglects or refuses to produce such records, or who will-fully produces or furnishes records which are false, is guilty of a mis-

demeanor.

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 SEC. 31. NRS 454.301 is hereby amended to read as follows:

454.301 1. The provisions of NRS 454.181 to 454.371, inclusive, do not apply to a A practitioner who dispenses drugs and who personally furnishes his own patients with such drugs as are necessary in the treatment of the condition for which he attends such patient , if: may do so without writing a prescription if:

(a) He keeps accurate records, as required by NRS 454.286, of all

drugs so furnished;

(b) The drugs so furnished are clearly labeled with the date, the name and address of the furnisher, the name of the patient, the directions for use, the strength and the expiration date of the effectiveness of the drug, if such information is required on the original label of the manufacturer of such drug; and

(c) Such drugs are not dispensed or furnished by a nurse or attendant.

2. A veterinarian may furnish multiple doses of drugs, necessary for the treatment of large animals, to ranchers or dealers in livestock

for use solely in the treatment of livestock on the premises of such rancher or dealer, and when furnishing such drugs the veterinarian is not required to comply with the provisions of subsection 1.

SEC. 32. NRS 454.351 is hereby amended to read as follows:

454.351 1. Any person within this state who possesses, procures, obtains, processes, produces, derives, manufactures, sells, offers for sale, gives away or otherwise furnishes any drug which may not be lawfully introduced into interstate commerce under the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act is guilty of a misdemeanor.

2. The provisions of this section do not apply [to]:

(a) To physicians licensed to practice in this state who have been authorized by the Food and Drug Administration to possess experimental drugs for the purpose of conducting research to evaluate the effectiveness of such drugs and who maintain complete and accurate records of the use of such drugs and submit clinical reports as required by the Food and Drug Administration.

(b) To any substance which has been licensed by the state board of health for manufacture in this state but has not been approved as a drug

by the Food and Drug Administration.

SEC. 33. NRS 454.490 is hereby amended to read as follows:

454.490 1. All sales of hypodermic devices sold without prescription must at the time of sale be recorded by the person making the sale. The record must show the date, the name and address of the purchaser, the size, type and quantity of devices sold, the name or initials of the person making the sale and the purpose for which the device is to be used. It is the responsibility of the seller to ascertain, to his satisfaction, that the device is to be legitimately used for the purpose stated by the purchaser. The record must be retained for [3] 5 years from the date of the last entry thereon and must be open to inspection by authorized officers of the law acting in their official capacity.

2. The recording of sales required by this section does not apply to the sale of hypodermic devices by manufacturers, wholesalers, pharmacies or persons holding retail hypodermic permits, not otherwise limited, when such sales are made to other manufacturers, wholesalers or pharmacies, or to practitioners, hospitals, registered nurses or other

holders of permits.

3. The provisions of subsections 1 and 2 do not apply to a physician, dentist or veterinarian when furnishing a hypodermic device to a patient for use in the treatment of the patient.

SEC. 34. NRS 453.161, 453.171, 453.181, 453.191, 453.201, 453.-

491, 454.120, 454.140 and 454.256 are hereby repealed.

SEC. 35. NRS 639.0055 is hereby amended to read as follows:

639.0055 "Controlled [substances"] substance" means a drug, substance or immediate precursor [enumerated in NRS 453.161 to 453.206, inclusive.] controlled pursuant to chapter 453 of NRS.

SEC. 36. NRS 639.286 is hereby amended to read as follows:

639.286 Regulations officially adopted by the board under the powers granted by NRS 454.110 [, 454.120] and 639.073 as [such] those regulations apply to the restricted sale of drugs and the sale or labeling of poisons apply to all persons alike and [shall] have the force

and effect of law. Violation of [such] those regulations is [punishable

as] a misdemeanor.
Sec. 37. Unless and until removed therefrom by regulation of the state board of pharmacy, every substance listed in schedules I to V, inclusive, which appear correspondingly in former NRS 453.161, 453.-171, 453.181, 453.191 or 453.201 shall be deemed to have been placed there by legislative rather than administrative action.

SEC. 38. This act shall become effective upon passage and approval for the purpose of authorizing the adoption of any appropriate regula-tions by the state board of pharmacy, and for all other purposes on July

10 11 1, 1981.

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Same Expt?

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO S.B. 423 EXHIBIT H

Delete page 10, line 37 to page 11, line 17 and insert:

453.375 A controlled substance may be possessed and administered by:

- 1. A practitioner if he is registered by the board.
- 2. A physician's assistant at the direction of his supervising physician if the physician's assistant is registered by the board.
- 3. A registered nurse who holds a certificate from the state board of nursing and a certificate from the state board of pharmacy permitting him to administer controlled substances.
 - 4. The following may possess and administer controlled substances without being registered with the board pursuant to NRS 453.226:
 - (a) A registered nurse licensed to practice professional nursing or licensed practical nurse, at the direction of a physician, or pursuant to a chart order of individual doses:

(i) From an original container which has been furnished

as floor or ward stock;

(ii) From a container dispensed by a registered pharmacist pursuant to a prescription; or

(iii) Furnished by a practitioner.

- (b) An advanced emergency medical technician-ambulance, at the direction of a physician or registered nurse as provided in NRS 450B.197.
- (c) A respiratory therapist, at the direction of a physician.
- (d) A medical student or student nurse in the course of his studies at an approved college of medicine or school of professional or practical nursing, at the direction of a physician and:

(i) In the presence of a physician or a registered

nurse; or

- (ii) Under the supervision of a physician or a registered nurse if the student is authorized by the college or school to administer the substance outside the presence of a physician or nurse.
- A medical student or student nurse may administer a controlled substance in the presence or under the supervision of a registered nurse alone only if the circumstances are such that the registered nurse would be authorized to administer its personally.
 - (e) A medical intern in the course of his internship.
 - (f) An ultimate user as defined in NRS 453.141

Page 2 Line 43

Same

EXHIBIT H

453.226 1. Unless exempted by Subsection 3 hereof, or 453.375, every practitioner or other person who manufactures, distributes, possesses, administers, prescribes or dispenses any controlled substance within this state or who proposes to engage in the manufacture, distribution, possession, administering, prescribing or dispensing of any controlled substance within this state must obtain biennially a registration issued by the board in accordance with its regulations.



PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO S.B. 423

Page 16, Line 19

In addition to "by the Food and Drug Administration." please add:

This subsection shall not be construed to permit introduction of any such substance into interstate commerce.