Amendment No. 571

Assembly Amendment to Assembly Bill No. 208 First Reprint	(BDR 54-1108)
Proposed by: Committee on Commerce and Labor	
Amendment Box: Replaces Amendment No. 514.	
Resolves Conflicts with: N/A	
Amends: Summary: No Title: Yes Preamble: No Joint Sponsorship	o: No Digest: Yes
ASSEMBLY ACTION Initial and Date SENATE ACTION	Initial and Date
Adopted Lost Adopted Lost Lost	
Concurred In Not Loncurred In Not Loncurred In Not Loncurred In Not Loncurred In Loncurred	
Receded Not Receded Not	
Amend sec. 5, page 5, by deleting lines 19 through 28 and inserting: "3. The Board has grounds for initiating disciplinary action against a physician if the report from the Federal Bureau of Investigation indicates that the physician has been convicted of:". Amend sec. 6, page 6, by deleting lines 1 through 10 and inserting: "3. The Board has grounds for initiating disciplinary action against an osteopathic physician if the report from the Federal Bureau of Investigation indicates that the osteopathic physician has been convicted of:".	
Amend the title of the bill, fourth line, by deleting "requiring" and inserting	"authorizing".

TMC Date: 4/20/2005

A.B. No. 208—Revises provisions governing physicians and osteopathic physicians.

If this amendment is adopted, the Legislative

Counsel's Digest will be changed to read as follows:

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law provides for the regulation and licensure of medical doctors in this State by the Board of Medical Examiners. (Chapter 630 of NRS) As part of that regulation, existing law provides specific acts that constitute grounds for initiating disciplinary action or denying licensure to a medical doctor and certain related professionals. (NRS 630.301)

This bill requires an applicant for a license to practice medicine to submit to a criminal background check. This bill further expands the acts which constitute grounds for initiating disciplinary action or denying licensure to include certain additional crimes. If a criminal background check reveals a conviction of any of the crimes listed, the Board may deny a license to the applicant. To address physicians who are already licensed in this State, this bill also requires all licensed physicians to submit to a criminal background check. If the criminal background check reveals a conviction of an act for which an applicant would be denied licensure, this bill provides that the conviction may be grounds for initiating disciplinary proceedings against the physician.

Existing law provides specific acts that constitute grounds for initiating disciplinary action against an osteopathic physician and certain related professionals. (NRS 633.511)

This bill expands those acts to include the same crimes added to the similar provision applicable to medical doctors and related professionals.

Existing law requires an applicant for a license to practice osteopathic medicine to submit to a criminal background check. (NRS 633.328) That provision was added to law by the Nevada

Legislature in 2003 and did not require licensed osteopathic physicians to submit to a criminal background check. (Chapter 210, Statutes of Nevada 2003, at page 1174)

This bill requires an osteopathic physician who did not submit to a criminal background check when he applied for licensure to submit to a criminal background check. If the criminal background check reveals a conviction of an act for which an applicant would be denied licensure, this bill provides that the conviction may be grounds for initiating disciplinary proceedings against the osteopathic physician.