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## Health and Welfare; physician licensing

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## Health and Welfare; duty to report child abuse or neglect within twenty-four hours

NEV. REV. STAT. §§ 432B.130, 432B.220, 432B.260 (amended).  
AB 99 (Humke); 1989 STAT. Ch. 201

Under existing law, certain persons in their professional or occupational capacities must immediately report<sup>1</sup> any suspicion of child abuse or neglect<sup>2</sup> to an agency providing protective services<sup>3</sup> or to a law enforcement agency.<sup>4</sup> Chapter 201 requires that suspicion of child abuse or neglect be reported to a law enforcement agency within twenty-four hours if the person suspected of abusing children is either directly responsible for, or volunteering at a public or private facility for, child day care services.<sup>5</sup>

BJM

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1. See 1989 Nev. Stat. ch. 201, sec. 2, at 439 (amending NEV. REV. STAT. § 432B.220). This section lists persons that are specifically required to report any suspicion of child abuse or neglect. *Id.* Other persons may also make a report. *Id.*

2. See NEV. REV. STAT. § 432B.020 (1987) (definition of abuse or neglect of a child).

3. See *id.* § 432B.030 (1987) (definition of an agency providing protective services).

4. *Id.* § 432B.220 (1987) (amended by 1989 Nev. Stat. ch. 201, sec. 2, at 439).

5. 1989 Nev. Stat. ch. 201, sec. 2, at 439 (amending NEV. REV. STAT. § 432B.220). Chapter 201 requires the agency receiving the report to start an investigation and to promptly notify the proper licensing authority. *Id.* sec. 3, at 440 (amending NEV. REV. STAT. § 432B.260). Chapter 201 also expands existing law defining persons responsible for a child's welfare to include persons directly responsible for, employed by, or a volunteer of a facility where a child receives day care outside the home. *Id.* sec. 1, at 439 (amending NEV. REV. STAT. § 432B.130).

## Health and Welfare; physician licensing

NEV. REV. STAT. §§ 630.160, 630.164 (amended).  
AB 345 (Sedway); 1989 STAT. Ch. 191

In an effort to attract physicians to areas that are medically underserved,<sup>1</sup> Chapter 191 allows a waiver to be granted for the three

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1. The shortage of health care is reaching crisis proportions in many rural areas; one quarter of the U.S. population and one third of the elderly, but only 12% of the active

year resident training requirement needed for a general license.<sup>2</sup> Only one year of residency is required for physicians willing to practice in underserved areas.<sup>3</sup>

After receiving a restricted license for underserved areas, the physician is limited to practicing in underserved areas, for state agencies, or for the University of Nevada.<sup>4</sup> The physician applying for this restricted license must have a minimum of five years of practical licensed medical experience in the United States or Canada and must have graduated from a U.S. or Canadian medical school.<sup>5</sup> After completion of three years of service under the restricted license the physician may apply for an unrestricted license.<sup>6</sup>

*JBF*

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physicians live in rural areas. Maier, *Help Wanted: Boon Docs*, NEWSWEEK, Feb. 27, 1989, at 58. Recruiting doctors to rural areas is difficult; they must work harder for less money than urban physicians. *Id.*

2. 1989 Nev. Stat. ch. 191, sec. 2, at \_\_\_ (amending NEV. REV. STAT. § 630.164). Although Nevada requires three years of post-graduate clinical residency for general physician licensure, many states in close proximity to Nevada only require one year. *See e.g.*, ARIZ. REV. STAT. ANN. 32-1422 (1988); CAL. BUS. & PROF. CODE § 2096 (West Supp. 1989); OR. REV. STAT. 677.100 (1987); UTAH CODE ANN. §§ 58-12-31 (1986). Medically underserved areas will be determined by the rural health officer of the University of Nevada School of Medicine. 1989 Nev. Stat. ch. 191, sec. 2, at 417 (amending NEV. REV. STAT. § 630.164). The board of commissioners in the county with the underserved area must petition the Board of Medical Examiners on behalf of the physician seeking the waiver. *Id.*

3. 1989 Nev. Stat. ch. 191, sec. 2, at \_\_\_ (amending NEV. REV. STAT. 630.164). The restricted license may be renewed every two years. *Id.* This restricted license is different from a nonrenewable temporary license issued for practice in a community without adequate medical care. NEV. REV. STAT. 630.261 (1987).

4. 1989 Nev. Stat. ch. 191, sec. 2, at 417 (amending NEV. REV. STAT. 630.164).

5. *Id.* The requisite medical experience cannot be in homeopathic medicine. *Id.* *See* NEV. REV. STAT. 630A.040 (1987) (definition of homeopathic medicine). Physicians applying for an unrestricted license can be graduates of foreign medical schools that have been approved by the American Medical Association. NEV. REV. STAT. § 630.160 2(b) (1987) (amended by 1989 Nev. Stat. ch. 191, sec. 1, at 416).

6. 1989 Nev. Rev. Stat. ch. 191, sec. 2, at 417 (amending NEV. REV. STAT. 630.164).