

HB 1063 -- Licensure of Clinical Laboratory Science Personnel

Sponsor: Guest

This bill establishes the Clinical Laboratory Science Practice Act to regulate and license clinical laboratory science personnel. In its main provisions, the bill:

- (1) Establishes the licensing classifications of clinical laboratory scientist, categorical laboratory scientist, clinical laboratory technician, and clinical laboratory assistant;
- (2) Exempts certain specified individuals from the licensure requirements;
- (3) Establishes the Clinical Laboratory Science Board in the Division of Professional Registration within the Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration and specifies its duties, membership, and terms of office;
- (4) Requires all persons processing laboratory specimens, performing or reporting laboratory tests, consulting on clinical laboratory tests, or collecting blood specimens to be licensed but allows a 12-month grace period from December 26, 2009, to comply with the necessary requirements;
- (5) Requires an applicant for licensure to undergo a criminal background check at his or her expense;
- (6) Authorizes qualification exemptions for persons who have been providing acceptable experience at the professional level for at least three years;
- (7) Authorizes the board to establish rules on the standards and criteria for licensure, professional conduct, and discipline;
- (8) Authorizes the board to issue temporary and reciprocal licenses, issue inactive licenses, collect fees, and suspend and revoke licenses;
- (9) Creates the Clinical Laboratory Science Fund for the deposit of fees collected under the provisions of the bill;
- (10) Allows the board to cause complaints to be filed with the Administrative Hearing Commission;
- (11) Allows the board to seek an injunction, restraining order, or other appropriate order to enjoin certain persons from offering to engage or practicing as a laboratory technician if found to be in violation of any provision of the bill; and

(12) Specifies that anyone violating the provisions of the bill after August 28, 2011, will be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.