

HB 751 -- Clinical Laboratory Science Practice Act

Sponsor: Kratky

This bill establishes the Clinical Laboratory Science Practice Act which requires the licensure of clinical laboratory science personnel and establishes the licensing classifications of medical laboratory scientist, categorical laboratory scientist, medical laboratory technician, and phlebotomist. In its main provisions, the bill:

- (1) Exempts certain specified individuals from the licensure requirements;
- (2) 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;
- (3) Requires all persons performing, reporting, or consulting on laboratory tests or collecting blood specimens to be licensed;
- (4) Establishes a 12-month grace period for existing practitioners who are certified by or eligible for certification by any agency acceptable to the board;
- (5) Authorizes qualification exemptions for certain individuals who have two years of acceptable experience at the professional level;
- (6) Requires the department to establish rules on the standards and criteria for licensure, professional conduct, and discipline;
- (7) Authorizes the board to issue a temporary or reciprocal license, issue an inactive license, collect fees, and suspend and revoke licenses;
- (8) Creates the Clinical Laboratory Science Fund for the deposit of fees collected under the provisions of the bill;
- (9) Allows the board to refuse to issue or renew any license for specified reasons and to cause a complaint to be filed with the Administrative Hearing Commission;
- (10) Allows the board to petition the court to enjoin a person from practicing as a clinical laboratory science technician if he or she is found to be in violation of any provision of the bill; and
- (11) Prohibits any local government from licensing clinical

laboratory science personnel.

Any person who violates the provisions of the bill will be guilty of a class A misdemeanor and a class D felony for a subsequent offense.