

HB 2139 -- Licensure of Clinical Laboratory Science Personnel

Sponsor: Guest

This bill requires the licensure of clinical laboratory science personnel and establishes the licensing classifications of clinical laboratory scientist, categorical laboratory scientist, clinical laboratory technician, and clinical laboratory assistant/phlebotomist. In its main provisions, the bill:

- (1) Establishes the Clinical Laboratory Science Board in the Division of Professional Registration within the Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions, and Professional Registration;
- (2) Requires all persons performing, interpreting, reporting, or consulting on laboratory tests or collecting blood specimens to be licensed;
- (3) Establishes a grace period for existing practitioners who are certified or eligible for certification by any agency acceptable to the board;
- (4) Authorizes qualification exemptions for persons who have been providing acceptable experience at the professional level for at least three years;
- (5) Authorizes the board to establish rules on the standards and criteria for licensure, professional conduct, and discipline;
- (6) Authorizes the board to review the certification of the credentialing agency to determine whether its accreditation should be certified by the department;
- (7) Authorizes the board to issue temporary and reciprocal licenses, issue inactive licenses, collect fees, and suspend and revoke licenses;
- (8) Creates within the state treasury the Clinical Laboratory Science Fund for the deposit of fees collected under the provisions of the bill;
- (9) Allows the board to cause complaints to be filed with the Administrative Hearing Commission; and
- (10) Allows the board to petition the court to enjoin certain persons from practicing as laboratory technicians if found to be in violation of any provision of the bill.