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## **BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE - BPC**

DIVISION 2. HEALING ARTS [500 - 4999.129] (Division 2 enacted by Stats. 1937, Ch. 399.)

CHAPTER 3. Clinical Laboratory Technology [1200 - 1327] (Chapter 3 repealed and added by Stats. 1951, Ch. 1727.)

ARTICLE 7. Denial, Revocation and Suspension of Licenses [1320 - 1327] (Heading of Article 7 amended by Stats. 1970, Ch. 1377.)

- 1320. The department may deny, suspend, or revoke any license or registration issued under this chapter for any of the following reasons:
- (a) Conduct involving moral turpitude or dishonest reporting of tests.
- (b) Violation by the applicant, licensee, or registrant of this chapter or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto.
- (c) Aiding, abetting, or permitting the violation of this chapter, the rules or regulations adopted under this chapter or the Medical Practice Act, Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 2000) of Division 2.
- (d) Permitting a licensed trainee to perform tests or procure specimens unless under the direct and responsible supervision of a person duly licensed under this chapter or physician and surgeon other than another licensed trainee.
- (e) Violation of any provision of this code governing the practice of medicine and surgery.
- (f) Proof that an applicant, licensee, or registrant has made false statements in any material regard on the application for a license, registration, or renewal issued under this chapter.
- (g) Conduct inimical to the public health, morals, welfare, or safety of the people of the State of California in the maintenance or operation of the premises or services for which a license or registration is issued under this chapter.
- (h) Proof that the applicant or licensee has used any degree, or certificate, as a means of qualifying for licensure that has been purchased or procured by barter or by any unlawful means or obtained from any institution that at the time the degree, certificate, or title was obtained was not recognized or accredited by the department of education of the state where the institution is or was located to give training in the field of study in which the degree, certificate, or title is claimed.
- (i) Violation of any of the prenatal laws or regulations pertaining thereto in Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 120675) of Part 3 of Division 105 of the Health and Safety Code and Article 1 (commencing with Section 1125) of Group 4 of Subchapter 1 of Chapter 2 of Part 1 of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations.
- (j) Knowingly accepting an assignment for clinical laboratory tests or specimens from and the rendering of a report thereon to persons not authorized by law to submit those specimens or assignments.
- (k) Rendering a report on clinical laboratory work actually performed in another clinical laboratory without designating clearly the name and address of the laboratory in which the test was performed.
- (I) Conviction of a felony or of any misdemeanor involving moral turpitude under the laws of any state or of the United States arising out of or in connection with the practice of clinical laboratory technology. The record of conviction or a certified copy thereof shall be conclusive evidence of that conviction.
- (m) Unprofessional conduct.
- (n) The use of drugs or alcoholic beverages to the extent or in a manner as to be dangerous to a person licensed under this chapter, or any other person to the extent that that use impairs the ability of the licensee to conduct with safety to the public the practice of clinical laboratory technology.
- (o) Misrepresentation in obtaining a license or registration.
- (p) Performance of, or representation of the laboratory as entitled to perform, a clinical laboratory test or examination or other procedure that is not within the specialties or subspecialties, or category of laboratory procedures authorized by the license or registration.

- (q) Refusal of a reasonable request of HCFA, a HCFA agent, the department, or any employee, agent, or contractor of the department, for permission to inspect, pursuant to this chapter, the laboratory and its operations and pertinent records during the hours the laboratory is in operation.
- (r) Failure to comply with reasonable requests of the department for any information, work, or materials that the department concludes is necessary to determine the laboratory's continued eligibility for its license or registration, or its continued compliance with this chapter or the regulations adopted under this chapter.
- (s) Failure to comply with a sanction imposed under Section 1310.
- (t) Failure to comply with the disease reporting requirements adopted pursuant to Section 120130 of the Health and Safety Code. However, when a laboratory is not able to obtain complete information for a patient within the reporting timeframes, it shall document that it made a good faith effort to do so and it shall submit the report with the available information within the required reporting timeframes and, in that case, the laboratory shall not be subject to sanctions for failure to submit complete patient information.

(Amended by Stats. 2005, Ch. 219, Sec. 2. Effective January 1, 2006.)

**1321.** For purposes of this chapter, a conviction means a plea or verdict of guilty or a conviction following a plea of nolo contendere. An action to deny, revoke, or suspend the license or registration may be taken when the time for appeal has elapsed or the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal or when an order granting probation is made suspending the imposition of a sentence, notwithstanding a subsequent order pursuant to Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code permitting withdrawal of a plea of guilty, or setting aside a verdict of guilty or dismissing the accusation, information, or indictment. The director shall take into account all competent evidence or rehabilitation furnished.

(Amended by Stats. 1995, Ch. 510, Sec. 35. Effective January 1, 1996.)

<u>1322.</u> The proceedings under this chapter for the suspension or revocation of a license or registration shall be conducted in accordance with Section 100171 of the Health and Safety Code.

(Amended by Stats. 1997, Ch. 220, Sec. 7. Effective August 4, 1997.)

1323. The department may temporarily suspend a license or registration prior to any hearing, when it has determined that the action is necessary to protect the public welfare. The department shall notify the licensee or registrant of the temporary suspension and the effective date thereof and at the same time shall serve the licensee or registrant with an accusation. Upon receipt of a notice of defense by the licensee or registrant, the matter shall, within 15 days, be set for hearing. The hearing shall be held as soon as possible, but not later than 30 days after receipt of that notice. The temporary suspension shall remain in effect until the time the hearing is completed and the department has made a final determination on the merits. However, the temporary suspension shall be deemed vacated if the department fails to make a final decision within 60 days after the hearing has been completed.

(Amended by Stats. 1995, Ch. 510, Sec. 37. Effective January 1, 1996.)

**1324.** Except for a person or entity whose license was revoked automatically under Section 1265, no person or entity who has owned or operated a clinical laboratory that had its license or registration revoked may, within two years of the revocation of the license or registration, own or operate a laboratory for which a license or registration has been issued under this chapter.

(Amended by Stats. 2000, Ch. 322, Sec. 10. Effective January 1, 2001.)

1325. Notwithstanding Sections 1267 and 1322, the license or registration of a clinical laboratory that has been excluded from participation under the Medicare program (Title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 1395 et seq.)), under the Medicaid Program (Title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 1396 et seq.)), or that had its certificate revoked under CLIA, shall be automatically suspended by the department for the period the laboratory is so excluded or has its certificate revoked.

(Amended by Stats. 1995, Ch. 510, Sec. 39. Effective January 1, 1996.)

1326. The department may bring an action to enjoin the violation or threatened violation of this chapter or the regulations adopted pursuant thereto in the superior court in and for the county in which the violation occurred or is about to occur. Any proceeding under this section shall conform to the requirements of Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 525) of Title 7 of Part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure, except that the department shall not be required to allege facts necessary to show or tending to show lack of adequate remedy at law or irreparable damage or loss. With respect to any action brought pursuant to this action alleging actual violation of this chapter or the regulations adopted pursuant thereto, the court shall, if it finds the allegations to be true, issue its order enjoining the discontinuance of the violation.

(Added by Stats. 1989, Ch. 927, Sec. 18.)

**1327.** The department may enter into agreements with the Secretary of Health and Human Services for the use of the services or facilities of the department for carrying out the provisions of CLIA.

(Amended by Stats. 1995, Ch. 510, Sec. 40. Effective January 1, 1996.)