

Violations of the Clinical Laboratory Personnel Practice Act:

§1326. Causes for denial, suspension, probation, restriction, or revocation of a license or certificate or license or certificate renewal

A. The board, upon the recommendation of the committee, may deny, suspend, probate, restrict, or revoke the issuance or renewal of a license or certificate, after notice and an opportunity for a hearing pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act, upon a preponderance of evidence showing any of the following when such activity is not authorized by the provisions of this Part:

- (1) Performing, attempting to perform, or permitting anyone to perform any clinical laboratory procedure or category of procedures not authorized by license or certificate.
- (2) Demonstrating incompetence in the performance of the practice of clinical laboratory science.
- (3) Dishonest or false reporting of laboratory test results.
- (4) Conviction of any crime arising out of or connected to the practice of clinical laboratory science after all suspensive appeals have been exhausted.
- (5) Having been adjudged incompetent.
- (6) Fraud or deceit in procuring or attempting to procure a license or certificate to engage in the practice of clinical laboratory science.

(7) Violating or helping someone else violate any provision of this Part or any rule or regulation promulgated hereunder.

(8) Failing to successfully complete the licensing or certifying examination or continuing education requirements in the category for which applicant sought licensure or certification.

(9) Intentional violation of any federal or state law, parish or municipal ordinance, the state sanitary code, or rule or regulation relative to any contagious or infectious disease, or any other public health matter.

B. The board, upon the recommendation of the committee, may reinstate any license or certificate suspended, probated, restricted, or revoked.

C. The board, upon the recommendation of the committee, or as a condition of the reinstatement of any license or certificate suspended, probated, restricted, or revoked, may require any licensee or certificate holder to pay all costs of the committee or board proceedings, including any investigator, clerical, or attorney's fees.

D. The board's final decision in an adjudication proceeding under this Section, other than by consent order, agreement, or other informal disposition, shall constitute a public record.

Acts 1993, No. 396, §2, eff. Aug. 1, 1993