House Bill 93 (COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE)

By: Representative Cooper of the 43<sup>rd</sup>

## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

1 To amend Title 31 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to health, so as to

2 eliminate duplicative state licensure and regulation of clinical laboratories; to repeal

provisions relating to examination of human specimens and methods for selection of blood

4 donors and collection, storage, and processing of human blood; to eliminate state inspections

of clinical laboratories; to amend Code Sections 26-4-172 and 42-1-10 of the Official Code

6 of Georgia Annotated, relating to license requirements generally under the "Nuclear

Pharmacy Act" and preliminary urine screen drug tests for inmates, respectively, so as to

8 provide for conforming changes; to amend Code Section 26-4-5 of the Official Code of

9 Georgia Annotated, relating to definitions relative to the "Georgia Pharmacy Practice Act,"

so as to revise the definition of "pharmacy care"; to provide for related matters; to repeal

conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

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## BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

SECTION 1.

14 Title 31 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to health, is amended by revising

15 Chapter 22, relating to clinical laboratories, as follows:

16 "CHAPTER 22

- 17 31-22-1.
- 18 As used in this chapter, the term:
- 19 (1) 'Board' means the Board of Community Health.
- 20 (1) 'Certified' means certified by or operating under a certificate of waiver from the
- 21 <u>federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services pursuant to the federal Clinical</u>
- 22 <u>Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988.</u>
- 23 (2) 'Clinical laboratory' means a facility for the biological, microbiological, serological,
- chemical, immunohematological, hematological, biophysical, cytological, pathological,
- or other examination of materials derived from the human body for the diagnosis of,
- recommendation of treatment of, or for the purposes of providing information for the
- diagnosis, prevention, or treatment of any disease or impairment of, or the assessment of
- 28 the health of human beings; the term 'clinical laboratory' shall include specimen
- 29 collection stations and blood banks which provide through their ownership or operation
- a system for the collection, processing, or storage of human blood and its component
- 31 parts unless such human blood and its component parts are intended as source material
- for the manufacture of biological products and regulated by the Center for Biologics
- 33 Evaluation and Research (CBER) within the federal Food and Drug Administration; the
- 34 term 'clinical laboratory' shall include tissue banks which procure, store, or process
- 35 human or animal tissues designed to be used for medical purposes in human beings. The
- 36 term 'clinical laboratory' shall not include laboratories which are nondiagnostic only and
- 37 regulated pursuant to the federal Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA)
- 38 whose sole function is to perform examination of human blood or blood components
- intended as source material for the manufacture of biological products.
- 40 (2.1) 'Commissioner' means the commissioner of community health.
- 41 (2.2) 'Department' means the Department of Community Health.

42 (3) 'Director' means a person who is responsible for the administration of the technical 43 and scientific operation of a clinical laboratory, including supervision of procedures for 44 testing and the reporting of results. 45 (4) 'Person' means any individual, firm, partnership, association, corporation, the state or any municipality or other subdivision thereof, or any other entity whether organized 46 for profit or not. 47 (5) 'Specimen collection station' means a place having the primary purpose of either 48 49 collecting specimens directly from patients or bringing specimens together after 50 collection for the purpose of forwarding them either intrastate or interstate to a clinical 51 laboratory for examination. 52 (6) 'Supervisor' means an assistant director and a person who, under the general supervision of a clinical laboratory director, supervises technical personnel and performs 53 54 tests requiring special scientific skills. 55 (7) 'Technician' means any person other than the clinical laboratory director, supervisor, 56 technologist, or trainee who functions under the supervision of a clinical laboratory 57 director, supervisor, or technologist and performs only those clinical laboratory 58 procedures which require limited skill and responsibility and a minimal exercise of independent judgment. The degree of supervision by the clinical laboratory director, 59 60 supervisor, or technologist of a technician shall be determined by the director, supervisor, 61 or technologist based on: 62 (A) The complexity of the procedure to be performed; 63 (B) The training and capability of the technician; and 64 (C) The demonstrated competence of the technician in the procedure being performed. 65 (8) 'Technologist' means a person who performs tests which require the exercise of 66 independent judgment and responsibility, with minimal supervision by the director or 67 supervisor, in only those specialties or subspecialties in which he is qualified by 68 education, training, and experience.

- 69 31-22-2.
- 70 (a) No clinical laboratory shall be operated without a license issued and in force pursuant
- 71 to this chapter; provided, however, that the department may promulgate rules and
- 72 regulations by which a facility or a part of a facility in which laboratory testing is done may
- 73 qualify for exemption from licensure when only specific tests or techniques, designated by
- 74 the department and used for screening and monitoring purposes only, are performed in this
- state unless it is certified.
- 76 (b) Application for licenses shall be made to the Department of Community Health on
- 77 forms prescribed by it. The application shall indicate the categories of procedures to be
- 78 performed and shall contain such additional information as the department may require.
- 79 Each application shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee prescribed by the
- 80 department.
- 81 (c) The license applied for shall be issued if the department finds that all requirements are
- 82 met or, in the case of a new clinical laboratory not yet in operation, that the owner is in a
- 83 position to meet them. A license shall authorize the performance of one or more
- 84 procedures or categories of procedures and shall be valid for one year from the date of
- 85 issue unless sooner canceled, suspended, or revoked.
- 86 (d) A clinical laboratory license may be denied, revoked, suspended, limited, or renewal
- 87 thereof denied on the following grounds:
- 88 (1) Making false statements of material information on an application for clinical
- 89 laboratory license or any other documents required by the department;
- 90 (2) Permitting unauthorized persons to perform technical procedures or to issue or sign
- 91 reports;
- 92 (3) Demonstrating incompetence in the performance or reporting of clinical laboratory
- 93 examinations and procedures;
- 94 (4) Performing a test for or rendering a report to a person not authorized by law to
- 95 receive such services;

96 (5) Referring a specimen for examination to a clinical laboratory in this state which has 97 not been licensed pursuant to this chapter unless such referral laboratory is exempted 98 from coverage of this chapter; 99 (6) Making a report on clinical laboratory work actually performed in another clinical 100 laboratory without designating the name of the director and the name and address of the clinical laboratory in which the test was performed; 101 102 (7) Lending the use of the name of the licensed clinical laboratory or its personnel to an 103 unlicensed clinical laboratory; 104 (8) Violating or aiding in the violation of any provision of this chapter or the rules or 105 regulations promulgated hereunder; or 106 (9) Violating any other provisions of law applicable to the proper operation of a clinical 107 laboratory. (e) Each clinical laboratory shall have a licensed director. An individual shall be permitted 108 109 to direct no more than three clinical laboratories. No individual shall function as a director 110 of a clinical laboratory unless he is a physician licensed to practice medicine and surgery 111 pursuant to Chapter 34 of Title 43; provided, however, that the director of a clinical 112 laboratory restricting its practice to dental pathology may be either a physician licensed to 113 practice medicine and surgery or a dentist licensed to practice dentistry; provided, further, 114 that the board may promulgate rules and regulations which authorize persons who possess doctorate degrees in biology, microbiology, and related fields to be directors of clinical 115 laboratories when the proper circumstances and qualifications are present. 116 (f) A clinical laboratory license shall specify on the face thereof the names of the owner 117 and director, procedures or categories of procedures authorized, the location at which such 118 procedures are to be performed, and the period for which the license is valid. The license 119 120 shall be displayed at all times in a prominent place where it may be viewed by the public. 121 (g) Licenses issued pursuant to this chapter shall be subject to renewal in accordance with 122 rules and regulations of the department.

123 (h) The board shall fix and publish in print or electronically and from time to time revise 124 schedules of fees for applications and renewals. Such fees for clinical laboratory licenses 125 shall be in amounts calculated to defray the costs of necessary inspections, evaluations, and 126 investigations related thereto. 127 (i) The board shall promulgate rules and regulations which specify minimum standards for laboratory supervisors; provided, however, that nothing in this chapter shall be construed 128 129 to affect any director, supervisor, technologist, or technician who is holding any such 130 position on July 1, 1970. 131 (i) For the purposes of licensure, specimen collection stations which have a parent clinical 132 laboratory licensed by the State of Georgia may be considered by the department to be part 133 of that laboratory. 134 31-22-3. 135 Reserved. 136 31-22-4. 137 Reserved. 138 (a) A clinical laboratory shall examine human specimens only at the request of a licensed 139 physician, dentist, or other person authorized by law to use the findings of laboratory 140 examinations. 141 (b) All specimens accepted by a clinical laboratory shall be tested on the premises or in 142 another laboratory or location under the responsibility of the director unless forwarded to 143 another properly licensed clinical laboratory. 144 (c) The results of a test shall be reported only to or as directed by the licensed physician. 145 dentist, or other authorized person requesting such test. Such reports shall include the name of the director and the name and address of the clinical laboratory in which the test was 146 147 performed.

148 (d) No person shall represent or maintain an office or specimen collection station or other 149 facility for the representation of any clinical laboratory situated in this state or any other 150 state which makes examinations in connection with the diagnosis and control of diseases 151 unless the clinical laboratory so represented shall meet or exceed the minimum standards 152 issued by the department pursuant to this chapter and the regulations issued under this 153 chapter. 154 (e) The department may require laboratories to show evidence that specimens shipped 155 through the mails and accepted by them for analysis are sufficiently stable for the 156 determinations requested. 157 (f) Records involving clinical laboratory services and copies of reports of laboratory tests 158 shall be kept for the period of time and in the manner prescribed by the department. 159 (g) Each clinical laboratory shall establish its own quality assurance program designed to 160 ensure testing accuracy and in accordance with the rules and regulations promulgated by 161 the department. The quality assurance program shall also include the use of, where 162 applicable, calibration and control practices designed to ensure accurate and reliable test 163 processes. 164 (h) Subsections (a) through (c) of this Code section shall not apply to the taking, examining, or testing of specimens by a clinical laboratory or its personnel solely in order 165 166 to test the accuracy or sufficiency of its procedures or in order to make improvements in 167 such procedures. 168 31-22-5. 169 Reserved. 170 (a) Those clinical laboratories which provide a system for the collection, processing, or 171 storage of human blood and its component parts shall provide methods for the selection of

blood donors as well as methods for the collection, storage, processing, and transfusion of

blood, which shall ensure that the blood donation will not be detrimental to the donor and

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to protect the ultimate recipient of human blood or any of its component parts from

175 infectious disease known to be transmissible by blood. 176 (b) The methods described in subsection (a) of this Code section shall conform to the most recent 'Standards for Blood Banks and Transfusion Services' published by the American 177 178 Association of Blood Banks; provided, however, that the board may modify the standards 179 published by the American Association of Blood Banks by adopting separate or 180 supplementary rules and regulations to ensure that the blood donation will not be 181 detrimental to the donor and will protect the ultimate recipient of human blood or any of 182 its component parts from diseases known to be transmissible by blood.

183 31-22-6.

- In addition to powers conferred elsewhere in this chapter, the board shall:
- 185 (1) Promulgate promulgate rules and regulations for the implementation of this chapter.;
- (2) Establish and enforce standards governing the safety and sanitary requirements
- pertaining to clinical laboratories to the extent that they are not otherwise subject to
- 188 requirements imposed by law or municipal ordinance; and
- (3) Promulgate rules and regulations relating to the qualifications and performance of all
- 190 personnel.
- 191 31-22-7.
- 192 (a) The department shall require reporting by clinical laboratories of evidence of such
- infectious diseases as the department may specify and shall furnish forms for such
- reporting. No clinical laboratory making reports shall be held liable for having violated a
- trust or confidential relationship. The reports submitted shall be deemed confidential and
- not subject to public inspection.

(b) Every director of a clinical laboratory shall report to the department such information
 regarding the operation of the clinical laboratory as the department by its rules and
 regulations may require in order to aid in the proper administration of this chapter.

- 200 31-22-8.
- 201 Reserved.
- 202 (a) The department shall make periodic inspections of every clinical laboratory, at its
  203 discretion. In lieu of or to supplement its own inspection program, the department may use
- 204 results of inspections conducted by other accrediting agencies. For the purpose of this
- subsection, the employees or agents of the department shall have the right of entry into the
- 206 premises of the laboratory during normal hours of operation.
- 207 (b) The department shall operate a clinical laboratory evaluation program and shall
- 208 prescribe standards of performance in the examination of specimens. As part of the clinical
- 209 laboratory evaluation program, the department may require the clinical laboratory to
- 210 analyze test samples submitted or authorized by the department and report on the results
- 211 of such analysis.
- 212 31-22-9.
- 213 Reserved.
- 214 (a) This chapter shall not apply to clinical laboratories which are:
- 215 (1) Operated by the Georgia Health Sciences University, the Emory University School
- of Medicine, any other medical schools in Georgia, or the United States government;
- 217 (2) Operated and maintained exclusively for research and teaching purposes, involving
- 218 no patient or public health services;
- 219 (3) Operated and maintained as part of a hospital regulated and licensed by the
- department at any period of time during which the department, as part of its licensure and
- regulation of such hospital, imposes upon the medical laboratory involved the same

standards of administration, performance, and operation as are imposed by this chapter
upon medical laboratories covered in this chapter. In such cases and under such
conditions, licensure of the hospital involved constitutes licensure of the hospital
laboratory; or

- (4) Operated by duly licensed physicians exclusively in connection with the diagnosis
   and treatment of their own patients.
- 228 (b) This chapter shall not apply to pharmacists licensed pursuant to Chapter 4 of Title 26,
  229 who shall be considered practicing within their scope of practice, when they are performing
  230 tests and interpreting the results as a means to screen for or monitor disease risk factors or
  231 drug use and facilitate patient education, so long as such tests are available to and for use
  232 by the public without licensure of the user of such tests. Pharmacists performing such tests
  233 shall make reasonable efforts to report the results obtained from such tests to the patient's
  234 physician of choice.
- 235 31-22-9.1.
- 236 (a) As used in this Code section, the term:
- 237 (1) 'AIDS' means Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome or AIDS Related Complex within the reporting criteria of the department.
- 239 (2) 'AIDS confidential information' means information which discloses that a person:
- 240 (A) Has been diagnosed as having AIDS;
- 241 (B) Has been or is being treated for AIDS;
- (C) Has been determined to be infected with HIV;
- (D) Has submitted to an HIV test;
- (E) Has had a positive or negative result from an HIV test;
- (F) Has sought and received counseling regarding AIDS; or
- 246 (G) Has been determined to be a person at risk of being infected with AIDS, HIV, and which permits the identification of that person.

248 (3) 'AIDS transmitting crime' means any of the following offenses specified in Title 16:

- 249 (A) Rape;
- 250 (B) Sodomy;
- 251 (C) Aggravated sodomy;
- (D) Child molestation;
- 253 (E) Aggravated child molestation;
- 254 (F) Prostitution;
- 255 (G) Solicitation of sodomy;
- 256 (H) Incest;
- 257 (I) Statutory rape; or
- 258 (J) Any offense involving a violation of Article 2 of Chapter 13 of Title 16, regarding
- controlled substances, if that offense involves heroin, cocaine, derivatives of either, or
- any other controlled substance in Schedule I, II, III, IV, or V and that other substance
- is commonly intravenously injected, as determined by the regulations of the
- department.
- 263 (4) 'Body fluids' means blood, semen, or vaginal secretions.
- (5) 'Confirmed positive HIV test' means the results of at least two separate types of HIV
- tests, both of which indicate the presence of HIV in the substance tested thereby.
- 266 (6) 'Counseling' means providing the person with information and explanations
- 267 medically appropriate for that person which may include all or part of the following:
- accurate information regarding AIDS and HIV; an explanation of behaviors that reduce
- the risk of transmitting AIDS and HIV; an explanation of the confidentiality of
- information relating to AIDS diagnoses and HIV tests; an explanation of information
- regarding both social and medical implications of HIV tests; and disclosure of commonly
- recognized treatment or treatments for AIDS and HIV.
- (7) 'Determined to be infected with HIV' means having a confirmed positive HIV test or
- having been clinically diagnosed as having AIDS.

- (8) 'Health care facility' means any:
- (A) Institution or medical facility, as defined in Code Section 31-7-1;
- (B) Facility for mentally ill persons or persons with developmental disabilities, as such
- terms are defined in Code Section 37-1-1, or alcoholic or drug dependent persons, as
- defined in Code Section 37-7-1;
- 280 (C) Medical, dental, osteopathic, or podiatric clinic;
- (D) Hospice, as defined in Code Section 31-7-172;
- (E) Clinical laboratory, as defined in Code Section 31-22-1; or
- 283 (F) Administrative, clerical, or support personnel of any legal entity specified in
- subparagraphs (A) through (E) of this paragraph.
- 285 (9) 'Health care provider' means any of the following persons licensed or regulated by
- the state:
- 287 (A) Physician or physician assistant;
- 288 (B) Osteopath;
- 289 (C) Podiatrist;
- 290 (D) Midwife;
- 291 (E) Dentist, dental technician, or dental hygienist;
- 292 (F) Respiratory care professional, certified respiratory therapy technician, or registered
- respiratory therapist;
- 294 (G) Registered nurse;
- 295 (H) Licensed practical nurse;
- 296 (I) Emergency medical technician, paramedic, or cardiac technician;
- 297 (J) Clinical laboratory director, supervisor, technician, or technologist;
- 298 (K) Funeral director or embalmer:
- (L) Member of a hospice team, as defined in Code Section 31-7-172;
- 300 (M) Nursing home administrator;
- 301 (N) Professional counselor, social worker, or marriage and family therapist;

- 302 (O) Psychologist;
- 303 (P) Administrative, clerical, or support personnel, whether or not they are licensed or
- regulated by the state, of any person specified in subparagraphs (A) through (O) of this
- 305 paragraph;
- 306 (Q) Trainee, student, or intern, whether or not they are licensed or regulated by the
- state, of any persons listed in subparagraphs (A) through (O) of this paragraph; or
- 308 (R) First responder, as defined in Chapter 11 of this title, although such person is not
- 309 licensed or regulated by the state.
- 310 (10) 'HIV' means any type of Human Immunodeficiency Virus, Human T-Cell
- Lymphotropic Virus Types III or IV, Lymphadenopathy Associated Virus Types I or II,
- 312 AIDS Related Virus, or any other identified causative agent of AIDS.
- 313 (11) 'HIV infected person' means a person who has been determined to be infected with
- HIV, whether or not that person has AIDS, or who has been clinically diagnosed as
- 315 having AIDS.
- 316 (12) 'HIV test' means any antibody, antigen, viral particle, viral culture, or other test to
- indicate the presence of HIV in the human body, which test has been approved for such
- 318 purposes by the regulations of the department conducted by a certified clinical laboratory.
- 319 (13) 'Institutional care facility' means any:
- 320 (A) Health care facility;
- 321 (B) Child welfare agency, as defined in Code Section 49-5-12;
- 322 (C) Group-care facility, as defined in Code Section 49-5-3;
- 323 (D) Penal institution; or
- 324 (E) Military unit.
- 325 (14) 'Knowledge of being infected with HIV' means actual knowledge of:
- 326 (A) A confirmed positive HIV test; or
- 327 (B) A clinical diagnosis of AIDS.
- 328 (15) 'Law' means federal or state law.

329 (16) 'Legal entity' means a partnership, association, joint venture, trust, governmental

- entity, public or private corporation, health care facility, institutional care facility, or any
- other similar entity.
- 332 (17) 'Military unit' means the smallest organizational unit of the organized militia of the
- state, as defined in Code Section 38-2-2, or of any branch of the armed forces of the
- United States, which unit is commanded by a commissioned officer.
- 335 (18) 'Penal institution' means any jail, correctional institution, or similar facility for the
- detention of violators of state laws or local ordinances.
- 337 (19) 'Person' means a natural person.
- 338 (20) 'Person at risk of being infected with HIV' means any person who may have already
- come in contact with or who may in the future reasonably be expected to come in contact
- with the body fluids of an HIV infected person.
- 341 (21) 'Physician' means any person licensed to practice medicine under Chapter 34 of
- 342 Title 43.
- 343 (22) 'Public safety agency' means that governmental unit which directly employs a public
- safety employee.
- 345 (23) 'Public safety employee' means an emergency medical technician, firefighter, law
- enforcement officer, or prison guard, as such terms are defined in Code Section 45-9-81,
- relating to indemnification of such personnel for death or disability.
- 348 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Code Section 31-21-10 and Code Section Sections
- 349 31-22-10 and 31-22-11, no person or legal entity, other than an insurer authorized to
- transact business in this state, shall submit for an HIV test any human body fluid or tissue
- to any person or legal entity except to:
- 352 (1) A clinical laboratory <del>licensed under this chapter</del> that is certified; or
- 353 (2) A clinical laboratory exempt from licensure under Code Section 31-22-9; or
- 354 (3)(2) A clinical laboratory licensed as such pursuant to the laws of any other state.

(c) No person or legal entity may sell or offer for sale any HIV test that permits any person or legal entity, including the person whose body fluids are to be tested, to perform that test other than a person or legal entity specified in paragraphs (1) through (3) and (2) of subsection (b) of this Code section; provided, however, that this shall not apply to the sale or offer of sale of an HIV test that has been cleared or approved for home use by the federal Food and Drug Administration.

361 31-22-9.2.

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- 362 (a) Any term used in this Code section and defined in Code Section 31-22-9.1 shall have
- the meaning provided for that term in Code Section 31-22-9.1.
- 364 (b) Reserved.
- (c) Unless exempted under this Code section, each health care provider who orders an HIV 365 366 test for any person shall do so only after notifying the person to be tested. Unless 367 exempted under this subsection, the person to be tested shall have the opportunity to refuse 368 the test. The provisions of this subsection shall not be required if the person is required to 369 submit to an HIV test pursuant to Code Section 15-11-603, 17-10-15, 31-17A-3, 42-5-52.1, 370 or 42-9-42.1. The provisions of this subsection shall not be required if the person is a 371 minor or incompetent and the parent or guardian thereof permits the test after compliance 372 with this subsection. The provisions of this subsection shall not be required if the person 373 is unconscious, temporarily incompetent, or comatose and the next of kin permits the test 374 after compliance with this subsection. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to 375 emergency or life-threatening situations. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply 376 if the physician ordering the test is of the opinion that the person to be tested is in such a 377 medical or emotional state that disclosure of the test would be injurious to the person's 378 health. The provisions of this subsection shall only be required prior to drawing the body 379 fluids required for the HIV test and shall not be required for each test performed upon that 380 fluid sample.

381 (d) The health care provider ordering an HIV test shall provide medically appropriate counseling to the person tested with regard to the test results. Such medically appropriate counseling shall only be required when the last confirmatory test has been completed.

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- (e) The criminal penalty provided in Code Section 31-22-13 shall not apply to a violation of subsection (c), (d), or (g) of this Code section. The statute of limitations for any action alleging a violation of this Code section shall be two years from the date of the alleged violation.
- 388 (f) The provisions of this Code section shall not apply to situations in which an HIV test 389 is ordered or required in connection with insurance coverage, provided that the person to 390 be tested or the appropriate representative of that person has agreed to have the test 391 administered under such procedures as may be established by the Commissioner of 392 Insurance after consultation with the Department of Community Health.
  - (g) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this Code section, when exposure of a health care provider to any body fluids of a patient occurs in such a manner as to create any risk that such provider might become an HIV infected person if the patient were an HIV infected person, according to current infectious disease guidelines of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or according to infectious disease standards of the health care facility where the exposure occurred, a health care provider otherwise authorized to order an HIV test shall be authorized to order any HIV test on such patient and obtain the results thereof:
    - (1) If the patient or the patient's representative, if the patient is a minor, otherwise incompetent, or unconscious, does not refuse the test after being notified that the test is to be ordered; or
  - (2) If the patient or the patient's representative refuses the test, following compliance with paragraph (1) of this subsection, when at least one other health care provider who is otherwise authorized to order an HIV test concurs in writing to the testing and the

patient is informed of the results of the test and is provided counseling with regard to

- 408 those results.
- 409 31-22-10.
- Nothing contained in this chapter shall be deemed or construed as affecting or repealing
- Chapter 23 of this title or Article 6 of Chapter 5 of Title 44.
- 412 31-22-11.
- Nothing contained in this chapter shall be deemed or construed as affecting or repealing
- Chapter 34 of Title 43.
- 415 31-22-12.
- The operation or maintenance of an unlicensed a clinical laboratory that is not certified, in
- violation of this chapter is declared a nuisance, inimical to the public health, welfare, and
- safety. The commissioner of the Department of Community Health in the name of the
- people of the state through the Attorney General may, in addition to other remedies
- provided in this chapter, bring an action for an injunction to restrain such violation or to
- 421 enjoin the future operation or maintenance of any such clinical laboratory until compliance
- with this chapter or the rules or regulations promulgated under this chapter has been
- demonstrated to the satisfaction of the department Department of Community Health.
- 424 31-22-13.
- Any person who violates any provision of this chapter or any of the rules and regulations
- promulgated pursuant thereto shall be guilty of a misdemeanor."

**SECTION 2.** 

Code Section 26-4-172 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to license requirements generally under the "Nuclear Pharmacy Act," is amended by revising subsection (c) as follows:

"(c) Nothing in this article shall be construed so as to require a licensed clinical laboratory certified by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, which is licensed by the Department of Community Health to handle radioactive materials, to obtain the services of a nuclear pharmacist, or to have a nuclear pharmacy license, unless the laboratory is engaged in the commercial sale or resale of radiopharmaceuticals."

**SECTION 3.** 

Code Section 42-1-10 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to preliminary urine screen drug tests for inmates, is amended by revising subsection (b) as follows:

"(b) The Department of Corrections, Department of Community Supervision, and the State Board of Pardons and Paroles shall develop a procedure for the performance of preliminary urine screen drug tests in accordance with the manufacturer's standards for certification. Community supervision officers of the Department of Community Supervision or officials or employees of the Department of Corrections who are supervisors of any person covered under paragraphs (1) through (7) of subsection (a) of this Code section shall be authorized to perform preliminary urine screen drug tests in accordance with such procedure. Such procedure shall include instructions as to a confirmatory test by a licensed clinical laboratory certified by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services where necessary."

449	SECTION 4.
450	Code Section 26-4-5 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to definitions
451	relative to the "Georgia Pharmacy Practice Act," is amended by revising paragraph (31) as
452	follows:
453	"(31) 'Pharmacy care' means:
454	(A) Those those services related to the interpretation, evaluation, or dispensing of
455	prescription drug orders, the participation in drug and device selection, drug
456	administration, and drug regimen reviews, and the provision of patient counseling related
457	thereto; and
458	(B) Ordering and administering tests that have been cleared or approved for home use
459	by the federal Food and Drug Administration and interpreting the results as a means to
460	screen for or monitor disease, disease risk factors, or drug use and to facilitate patient
461	education. A pharmacist conducting such a test shall do so at a pharmacy or other facility
462	that has obtained any necessary certification from or that is operating under a certificate
463	of waiver from the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services pursuant to the
464	federal Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1998."
465	SECTION 5.

All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.