AMENDMENT TO THE REGULATIONS OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

Pursuant to sections 207, 6504, 6506, 6507, 8610 of the Education Law and Chapter 227 of the Laws of 2019

Section 79-13.5 of the Regulations of the Commissioner of Education is amended, as follows:

§79-13.5. Restricted license.

(a) In accordance with section 8610(1) of the Education Law, the department may issue a restricted clinical laboratory license to perform certain examinations and procedures within the definition of clinical laboratory technology as set forth in section 8601(1) of the Education Law, provided that such a restricted licensee may only perform examinations and procedures in those of the following areas which are specifically listed in his or her certificate: histocompatibility, cytogenetics, stem cell process, flow cytometry/cellular immunology and molecular diagnosis to the extent such molecular diagnosis is included in genetic testing-molecular and molecular oncology, and toxicology as provided in subdivision (b-1) of this section.

(b) ….

(b-1) Only individuals employed in a New York State Department of Health authorized toxicology laboratory, operating under the direction of a clinical laboratory director, may obtain a certificate in toxicology.

(c) In addition to the requirements set forth in section 8610(1) of the Education Law, to qualify for a restricted license, an applicant shall satisfy the following requirements:

(1) …..

(2) …..

(i) …..

(ii)…...

(iii) ……

(iv) …..

(v) The training program shall include the following curricula for certificates issued in each of the following areas:

(a) …..

(b) ……

(c) ……

(d) ….

(e) …..

(f) …..

(g) For a certificate in the area of toxicology, the training program shall include knowledge of laboratory methods in toxicology, including qualitative and quantitative determination of xenobiotics present in biological specimens. The training program shall also include, but need not be limited to, general laboratory principles and skills; basic principles of chemistry, biology, and the physical sciences; basic principles of pharmacology; basic principles of purification, separation, and extraction techniques; instrumentation and equipment; quality control and quality assurance; laboratory mathematics; the principles of immunoassay techniques; preparation and processing of biological specimens for toxicological analysis; the principles of analytical techniques;

review and certification of toxicology results; aseptic technique and infection control and specific clinical applications.

(3) …..