- (b) Subsequent inspections. (1) CMS or a CMS agent may conduct subsequent inspections on a biennial basis or with such other frequency as CMS determines to be necessary to ensure compliance with the requirements of this part.
- (2) CMS bases the nature of subsequent inspections on the laboratory's compliance history.
- (c) Provider-performed microscopy procedures. The inspection sample for review may include testing in the subcategory of provider-performed microscopy procedures.
- (d) Compliance with basic inspection requirements. The laboratory must comply with the basic inspection requirements of § 493.1773.

[63 FR 26738, May 14, 1998]

§ 493.1780 Standard: Inspection of CLIA-exempt laboratories or laboratories requesting or issued a certificate of accreditation.

- (a) Validation inspection. CMS or a CMS agent may conduct a validation inspection of any accredited or CLIA-exempt laboratory at any time during its hours of operation.
- (b) Complaint inspection. CMS or a CMS agent may conduct a complaint inspection of a CLIA-exempt laboratory or a laboratory requesting or issued a certificate of accreditation at any time during its hours of operation upon receiving a complaint applicable to the requirements of this part.
- (c) Noncompliance determination. If a validation or complaint inspection results in a finding that the laboratory is not in compliance with one or more condition-level requirements, the following actions occur:
- (1) A laboratory issued a certificate of accreditation is subject to a full review by CMS, in accordance with subpart E of this part and §488.11 of this chapter.
- (2) A CLIA-exempt laboratory is subject to appropriate enforcement actions under the approved State licensure program.
- (d) Compliance with basic inspection requirements. CLIA-exempt laboratories and laboratories requesting or issued a certificate of accreditation must com-

ply with the basic inspection requirements in §493.1773.

[63 FR 26738, May 14, 1998]

Subpart R—Enforcement Procedures

SOURCE: 57 FR 7237, Feb. 28, 1992, unless otherwise noted.

§ 493.1800 Basis and scope.

- (a) Statutory basis. (1) Section 1846 of the Act—
- (i) Provides for intermediate sanctions that may be imposed on laboratories that perform clinical diagnostic tests on human specimens when those laboratories are found to be out of compliance with one or more of the conditions for Medicare coverage of their services; and
- (ii) Requires the Secretary to develop and implement a range of such sanctions, including four that are specified in the statute.
- (2) The Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act of 1967 (section 353 of the Public Health Service Act) as amended by CLIA 1988, as amended by section 2 of the Taking Essential Steps for Testing Act of 2012—
- (i) Establishes requirements for all laboratories that perform clinical diagnostic tests on human specimens;
- (ii) Requires a Federal certification scheme to be applied to all such laboratories: and
- (iii) Grants the Secretary broad enforcement authority, including—
 - (A) Use of intermediate sanctions;
- (B) Suspension, limitation, or revocation of the certificate of a laboratory that is out of compliance with one or more requirements for a certificate; and
- (C) Civil suit to enjoin any laboratory activity that constitutes a significant hazard to the public health.
- (3) Section 353 also-
- (i) Provides for imprisonment or fine for any person convicted of intentional violation of CLIA requirements;
- (ii) Specifies the administrative hearing and judicial review rights of a laboratory that is sanctioned under CLIA; and
- (iii) Requires the Secretary to publish annually a list of all laboratories