

# Act on Clinical Laboratory Technicians

(Act No. 76 of April 23, 1958)

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## Chapter I General Provisions

(Purpose of This Act)

Article 1 The purpose of this Act is to specify the qualification, etc. of clinical laboratory technicians and thereby contribute to the improvement of the medical care and public health.

(Definition)

Article 2 In this Act, the term "clinical laboratory technician" means a person who, using the title of clinical laboratory technician under the license from the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare, is engaged in the service of conducting microbiological examinations, serological examinations, hematological examinations, pathological examinations, parasitological examinations, biochemical examinations and the physiological examinations specified by Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, under the instructions of a physician or dentist.

## Chapter II License

(License)

Article 3 The license of a clinical laboratory technician (hereinafter referred to as the "license") is granted to the person who has passed the National Examination for clinical laboratory technicians (hereinafter referred to as the "examination").

(Grounds for Disqualification)

Article 4 The license may not be granted to a person who falls under any of the

following items:

- (i) a person specified by Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare as a person who cannot properly carry out the services of a clinical laboratory technician due to a physical or mental disorder;
- (ii) a person who is addicted to narcotics, cannabis, or opium; and
- (iii) a person who has committed a criminal or wrongful act in connection with the services of examination provided in Article 2.

(Register of Clinical Laboratory Technicians)

Article 5 The Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare maintains the register of clinical laboratory technicians in which the matters concerning the license are registered.

(Registration and Issuance of License Certificates)

Article 6 (1) Licensure is performed by the registry of a person who has passed the examination in the register of clinical laboratory technicians by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare, in response to an application filed by the relevant person.

(2) If the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare grants a License, the Minister is to issue a clinical laboratory technician's license certificate.

(Hearing of Opinions)

Article 7 When the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare finds that a person applying for a license falls under Article 4, item (i) and decides not to grant the relevant person a license pursuant to the provisions of the relevant Article, the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare must notify the relevant applicant to that effect in advance and have an official designated by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare hear the opinions of the relevant applicant at the request of the relevant applicant.

(Revocation of a License)

Article 8 (1) When a clinical laboratory technician comes to fall under any of the items of Article 4, the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare may revoke the clinical laboratory technician's license or order the suspension of the use of the title of clinical laboratory technician for a fixed period of time.

(2) When a prefectural governor finds it necessary to make any of the dispositions set forth in the preceding paragraph against a clinical laboratory technician, the prefectural governor must inform the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare to that effect.

(3) A person whose license has been revoked under the provisions of paragraph (1) may once again be granted a license when the relevant person ceases to fall

under the case which gave rise to the revocation or when it becomes deemed appropriate to once again grant the relevant person a license due to other subsequent circumstances.

(Special Provisions on the Method of Hearing)

Article 9 A notice under Article 15, paragraph (1) or Article 30 of the Administrative Procedure Act (Act No. 88 of 1993) related to the disposition under the provisions of paragraph (1) of the preceding Article must be given no later than two weeks before the hearing date or the time limit for submission of a written statement of explanation (or the date of oral presentation, in the case where an opportunity for explanation by an oral presentation is given).

(Delegation to Cabinet Order)

Article 10 Beyond what is provided for in this Chapter, Cabinet Order prescribes the matters necessary for application for a license, registration, correction and deletion in and from the register of clinical laboratory technicians as well as issuance, replacement, reissuance , return and submission of a clinical laboratory technician's license certificate.

### **Chapter III Examination**

(Purpose of Examination)

Article 11 The examination is conducted with respect to the knowledge and skills necessary for the examinations provided in Article 2 (including the knowledge and skills necessary for the act of taking blood samples for the examinations provided in the relevant Article which is specified by Cabinet Order (hereinafter referred to as "blood sampling") )and the act of collecting specimens (excluding blood) for the examinations provided in the relevant Article which is specified by Cabinet Order (referred to as the "specimen collection" in Article 20-2, paragraph (1)); the same applies hereinafter) .

(Conduct of Examination)

Article 12 The examination is conducted by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare at least once every year.

(Examiner)

Article 13 (1) The position of a clinical laboratory technician examiner (hereinafter referred to as the "examiner") is established in the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare to administer necessary processes related to the examination.

(2) Necessary matters concerning the examiner will be specified by Cabinet

Order.

(Prohibition of Misconduct by Examiners)

Article 14 The examiner and any other person administering operations related to the examination must maintain a strict and fair attitude and avoid any wrongful act in the administration of the relevant operations.

(Qualifications to Sit for Examination)

Article 15 The examination can only be taken by a person who falls under one of the following items:

- (i) a person who can enroll at a university pursuant to the provisions of Article 90, paragraph (1) of the School Education Act (Act No. 26 of 1947) (including a person who is allowed, pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (2) of the relevant Article, to enroll at a school designated as a university by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology pursuant to the provisions of this item) and has acquired the knowledge and skills necessary for the examinations provided in Article 2 for three years or more at a school designated by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology or clinical laboratory technician training school designated by a prefectural governor;
- (ii) a person who has graduated from a university under the School Education Act or a university under the former University Order (Imperial Order No. 388 of 1918) by completing a regular course in medical science, dental science, veterinary science or pharmaceutical science or who is found to have the knowledge and skills necessary for the examinations provided in Article 2 (excluding the physiological examinations specified by Order of Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare under the relevant Article; the same applies in Article 20-3) and who is found to have knowledge and skills equivalent or superior to that of the person set forth in the preceding item pursuant to the provisions of Cabinet Order; and
- (iii) a person who has graduated from a school or training school related to the examinations provided in Article 2 in a foreign country or who has obtained an equivalent license of a clinical laboratory technician granted in a foreign country, and whom the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare finds to have knowledge and skills equivalent or superior to the person set forth in item (i).

(Prohibition of Misconduct)

Article 16 When there is any wrongful act related to the examination, the person involved in the misconduct of the evaluation may be stopped, or the examination of the relevant person may be invalidated. In this case, the relevant person may be barred from taking the examination for a specified

period.

(Delegation to Cabinet Order or Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare)

Article 17 Beyond what is provided for in this Chapter, the Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare prescribes that the matters necessary for the designation of the school or the clinical laboratory technician training school under Article 15, item (i) will be specified by Cabinet Order and the subjects of examination, procedures for taking the examination, examination fees and other necessary matters concerning the examination.

#### **Chapter IV Services**

(Prohibition of Acts that Damage Credibility)

Article 18 A clinical laboratory technician must not commit any acts that may damage their credibility as a clinical laboratory technician.

(Duty of Confidentiality)

Article 19 A clinical laboratory technician must not leak any secrets which the clinical laboratory technician came to know in the course of services without legitimate grounds. The same principle applies after the clinical laboratory technician ceases to be a clinical laboratory technician.

(Prohibition of Use of Title)

Article 20 The title of "臨床検査技師" (with a pronunciation of "Rinsho-Kensa-Gishi" with a literal meaning of "clinical laboratory technician") or any other misleadingly similar title must not be used by any person other than a clinical laboratory technician

(Relationship with the Act on Public Health Nurses, Midwives, and Nurses)

Article 20-2 (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 31, paragraph (1) and Article 32 of the Act on Public Health Nurses, Midwives and Nurses (Act No. 203 of 1948), a clinical laboratory technician may engage in the business of blood sampling and specimen collection (limited to those conducted with the specific instructions of a physician or dentist ) as assistance for medical examinations and the physiological examinations specified by Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare under Article 2.

(2) The provisions of the preceding paragraph do not apply to a person who has been ordered to suspend the use of the title of a clinical laboratory technician pursuant to the provisions of Article 8, paragraph (1).

(Delegation of Authority)

- Article 20-2-2 (1) The authority of the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare provided for in this Act is to be delegated to the Directors General of the Regional Bureaus of Health and Welfare pursuant to the provisions of Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.
- (2) The authority delegated to the Directors General of the Regional Bureaus of Health and Welfare pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph may be delegated to the branch managers of the regional bureaus of Health and Labour pursuant to the provisions of Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.

### **Chapter IV-2 Clinical Laboratories**

(Registration)

- Article 20-3 (1) Any person who intends to establish a clinical laboratory (meaning a place to regularly conduct the examinations provided in Article 2 with respect to the specimens excreted by or collected from human bodies (excluding the place in hospitals, clinics or the facilities specified by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare); the same applies hereinafter) must obtain the registration of the prefectural governor with jurisdiction over the location of the clinical laboratory (mayor or head for a special ward, in the case where the location is in a city or special ward with a public health center; hereinafter the same applies in this Chapter) with respect to the clinical laboratory pursuant to the provisions of Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.
- (2) Where an application has been filed for the registration under the preceding paragraph (hereinafter referred to as the "registration"), the prefectural governor must not register the clinical laboratory if the buildings and equipment, management organization or other matters of the clinical laboratory subject to the application do not conform to the standards specified by Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare that are necessary to properly conduct the services of the examinations provided in Article 2 (hereinafter referred to as the "examination services") or the applicant for whom the registration of the clinical laboratory has been rescinded pursuant to the provisions of Article 20-7 and two years have yet to pass from the date of rescission.
- (3) The registration is to be conducted with respect to the following matters:
- (i) name and address of the applicant (name and location of the principal office in the case of a corporation);
  - (ii) name and location of the clinical laboratory; and
  - (iii) contents of the examination services.

(Change of Registration)

- Article 20-4 (1) When an organizer of a registered clinical laboratory intends to change the matters set forth in paragraph (3), item (iii) of the preceding Article with respect to the clinical laboratory, the organizer must receive a change of the registration with the prefectural governor with jurisdiction over the location of the clinical laboratory.
- (2) The provisions of paragraph (2) of the preceding Article apply mutatis mutandis to the change of registration under the preceding paragraph.
- (3) When an organizer of a registered clinical laboratory discontinues or suspends the operation of the clinical laboratory or reopens a suspended clinical laboratory or changes the matters set forth in paragraph (3), item (i) of the preceding Article or the name, buildings and equipment, management organization or other matters specified by Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare of the clinical laboratory, the organizer must make a notification to that effect to the prefectural governor with jurisdiction over the location of the clinical laboratory ,within 30 days.
- (4) When any person who intends to establish a clinical laboratory or who manages the examination services of a registered clinical laboratory intends to equip the clinical laboratory with radioisotopes for specimen examination or other cases specified by Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, the relevant person must notify the prefectural governor with jurisdiction over the location of the clinical laboratory pursuant to the provisions of Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.

(Report and Inspection)

- Article 20-5 (1) When a prefectural governor finds it necessary for the enforcement of this Act, the prefectural governor may order the organizer of the registered clinical laboratory to report as required or may have the relevant official from the prefectural government enter the clinical laboratory and inspect the buildings and equipment or books and documents or other items.
- (2) An official who enters and conducts inspection pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph must carry a certificate for identification and produce it when requested by the concerned parties.
- (3) The authority granted pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) must not be construed as approval for criminal investigation.

(Instructions)

- Article 20-6 When a prefectural governor finds that the improvement of a medical care or public health is obstructed due to a failure to properly conduct

the examination services at the registered clinical laboratory, the prefectural governor may instruct the organizer to change the buildings and equipment or management organization or any other matters.

(Rescission of Registration)

Article 20-7 When the buildings and equipment, management organization or any other matters of a registered clinical laboratory no longer conform to the standards specified by Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare under Article 20-3, paragraph (2) or when the organizer of the registered clinical laboratory does not obtain the change of registration pursuant to the provisions of Article 20-4, paragraph (1), the prefectural governor may rescind the registration of the clinical laboratory or order the suspension of whole or part of the services for a fixed period of time.

(Special Provisions on the Method of Hearing)

Article 20-8 The provisions of Article 9 apply mutatis mutandis to the case where the prefectural governor renders the disposition under the provisions of the preceding Article.

(Delegation to Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare)

Article 20-9 Beyond what is provided for in this Chapter, Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare prescribes the necessary matters concerning the registration of a clinical laboratory.

## **Chapter V Penal Provisions**

Article 21 A person who has leaked the examination questions in advance intentionally, through gross negligence or who has given unfair scores intentionally, in violation of the provisions of Article 14, is punished by imprisonment for not more than one year or a fine of not more than five hundred thousand yen.

Article 22 Any person who falls under any of the following items is punished by imprisonment for not more than six months or a fine of not more than three hundred thousand yen:

- (i) a person who has violated the provisions of Article 20-3, paragraph (1);
- (ii) a person who has violated the provisions of Article 20-4, paragraph (1); or
- (iii) a person who has violated an order to suspend the operation of services under the provisions of Article 20-7.

Article 23 (1) A person who has violated the provisions of Article 19 is punished



by a fine of not more than five hundred thousand yen.

- (2) The offense provided for in the preceding paragraph may only be prosecuted if a criminal complaint is filed

Article 24 Any person who falls under any of the following items is punished by a fine of not more than three hundred thousand yen:

- (i) a person who has been ordered to suspend the use of the title of a clinical laboratory technician pursuant to the provisions of Article 8, paragraph (1) uses the title of a clinical laboratory technician during the period the relevant person has been ordered to suspend the use;
- (ii) a person who has violated the provisions of Article 20;
- (iii) a person who has violated the provisions of Article 20-4, paragraph (3); or
- (iv) a person who has failed to make a report under the provisions of Article 20-5, paragraph (1), or who makes a false report, or who has refused, interfered with or avoided the inspection under the provisions of the relevant paragraph.

Article 25 When the representative of a corporation, or the agent, employee, or other worker of a corporation or individual has committed any one of the violations set forth in Article 22 or paragraph (1), item (iii) or (iv) of the preceding Article with regard to the services of the corporation or individual, not only the offender, but the relevant corporation or individual, as well, is punished by the fine prescribed in the relevant Articles.

### **Supplementary Provisions [Extract]**

(Effective Date)

- (1) This Act comes into effect as of a date provided by Cabinet Order within a scope not exceeding three months from the date of promulgation.

(Special Provisions Concerning Examination)

- (2) A person listed in the following items may sit for the examination, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 15 until otherwise provided by law:
- (i) a person who has been engaged in the services of public health examination under the instruction and supervision of a physician for a total of at least two years prior to the enforcement of this Act;
  - (ii) a person who has completed a course at a facility to obtain the knowledge and skills necessary for the services of a public health examination which requires, a qualification for enrollment, the relevant person to be a person who can enroll at a university pursuant to the provisions of Article 56 of the School Education Act, or a person provided in paragraph (4) of the

- Supplementary Provisions and who has a training term of two or more years and is designated by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare, prior to the enforcement of this Act or a person who was currently undergoing training at the facility at the time when this Act came into effect and who completed the course after the enforcement of this Act; and
- (iii) a person who has completed a course at a facility to obtain the knowledge and skills necessary for the services of a public health examination which has a training term of one or more years and is designated by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare for having an adequate subject content, prior to the enforcement of this Act or a person who was currently undergoing training at the relevant facility at the time when this Act came into effect and who completed the course prior to the enforcement of this Act, given that both of whom have engaged in the services of a public health examination under the instruction and supervision of a physician for a total of at least one year and six months after completing the course, respectively.
- (4) With respect to the application of the provisions of Article 15, item (i), a person who has graduated from a secondary school under the former Secondary School Order (Imperial Order No. 36 of 1943) or a person who is deemed to have academic ability equivalent or superior to the abovementioned persons pursuant to the provisions of Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare is deemed to be a person who can enroll at a university pursuant to the provisions of Article 90, paragraph (1) of the School Education Act.

### **Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 39 of May 2, 2005] [Extract]**

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Act comes into effect as of a date provided by Cabinet Order within a scope not exceeding one year from the date of promulgation.

(Special Provisions on Qualifications to Sit for Examination)

Article 2 Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 15 of the Act on Clinical Laboratory Technicians amended by this Act (hereinafter referred to as the "new act"), a person who has obtained a license of a public health laboratory technician under the provisions of Article 3, paragraph (2) of the Act on Clinical Laboratory Technicians and Public Health Laboratory Technicians prior to the amendment by this Act (hereinafter referred to as the "former act") at the time when this Act comes into effect and who has completed the subjects concerning the physiological examinations provided in Article 2 of the new act and the blood sampling provided in Article 11 of the new act that are designated by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare at a university under the School Education Act (Act No. 26 of 1947) (excluding the junior

college under the relevant Act) or the school or clinical laboratory technician training school designated pursuant to the provisions of Article 15, item (i) of the former act or Article 15, item (i) of the new act may sit for the National Examination for Clinical Laboratory Technicians until the last day of the year two years after the year containing the date of enforcement of this Act (hereinafter referred to as the "effective date").

(Continuation of Services of Public Health Laboratory Technicians)

Article 3 (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 20 of the new act, a person who has obtained a license of a public health laboratory technician under the provisions of Article 3, paragraph (2) of the former act at the time when this Act comes into effect or a person who has obtained a license of a public health laboratory technician continuously governed by prior law pursuant to the provisions of the following paragraph may engage in the services provided in Article 2, paragraph (2) of the former act using the title of a public health laboratory technician.

(2) When a person who may obtain a license of a public health laboratory technician under the provisions of Article 3, paragraph (2) of the former act files an application by the last day of the fiscal year containing the day on which four years have passed from the effective date, the Minister of Health, Labour and Wealth may grant a license of a public health laboratory technician to this person pursuant to prior provisions.

(3) With respect to the person provided in paragraph (1), the provisions of Article 5, Article 6, paragraph (2), Articles 8 through 10, Article 18, Article 19, Article 20-2-2, Article 23 and Article 24, item (i) of the former act remain in force. In this case, the term "Article 4" in Article 8, paragraph (1) of the former act will be replaced with "Article 4 of the Act on Clinical Laboratory Technicians and Public Health Laboratory Technicians (hereinafter referred to as the "former act") prior to the amendment by the Act Partially Amending the Act on Clinical Laboratory Technicians and Public Health Laboratory Technicians (Act No. 39 of 2005; hereinafter referred to as the "2005 Amendment Act") and the term "this Act" in Article 20-2-2 of the former act will be replaced with "the former act for which prior provisions remain effective pursuant to the provisions of Article 3, paragraph (3) of the Supplementary Provisions of the 2005 Amendment Act and Articles 2 and 3 of the Supplementary Provisions of the 2005 Amendment Act."

(Transitional Measures Concerning the Duty of Confidentiality)

Article 4 With respect to the secrets that have become known to a person who is no longer a public health laboratory technician prior to the enforcement of this Act in the course of services under Article 19 of the former act, the provisions

of the relevant Article and Article 23 of the former act remain in force even after the effective date.

(Transitional Measures Concerning Penal Provisions)

Article 5 Prior laws continue to govern the application of penal provisions to the acts conducted prior to the enforcement of this Act.

(Delegation of Other Transitional Measures to Cabinet Order)

Article 6 Beyond what is provided for in Article 2 through the preceding Article of the Supplementary Provisions, Cabinet Order prescribes the necessary transitional measures concerning the enforcement of this Act.

### **Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 83 of June 25, 2014] [Extract]**

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Act comes into effect as of the date of promulgation or April 1, 2014, whichever is later; provided, however, that the provisions set forth in the following items come into effect as of the date specified in the respective item:

(i) the provisions for amending Article 26, paragraph (2) of the Act on Medical Radiology Technicians in Article 12, the provisions of Article 24, the following Article and the provisions of Article 7, proviso to Article 13, Article 18, proviso to Article 20, paragraph (1), Article 22, Article 25, Article 29, Article 31, Article 61, Article 62, Article 64, Article 67, Article 71 and Article 72 of the Supplementary Provisions: the date of promulgation;

(ii) the provisions of Article 3 (excluding the provisions for amending Article 30-3, paragraph (1) of the Medical Care Act (limited to the part wherein the phrase "in line with the comprehensive securing policy provided in Article 3, paragraph (1) of the Act on Promotion of Comprehensive Securing of Medical Care and Nursing Care in Areas (Act No. 64 of 1989)" is added under the term "The Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare may")) and the provisions of Articles 20 and 23 as well as the provisions of Article 8, paragraphs (1) and (3), Article 32, paragraph (2), Article 40, Article 45, Article 53 and Article 69 of the Supplementary Provisions: October 1, 2014; and

(iii) the provisions of Article 2, the provisions of Article 4 (excluding the provisions for amendment set forth in item (v)), among Article 5, the provisions for amending the table of contents of the Long-Term Care Insurance Act, the provisions for amending Article 7, paragraph (5), Article 8, Article 8-2, Article 13, Article 24-2, paragraph (5), Article 32, paragraph (4), Article 42-2, Article 42-3, paragraph (2), Article 53, Article 54, paragraph (3), Article 54-2, Article 54-3, paragraph (2), Article 58, paragraph (1), Article 68, paragraph (5), Article 69-34, Article 69-38, paragraph (2), Article 69-39,

paragraph (2), Article 78-2, Article 78-14, paragraph (1), Article 115-12, Article 115-22, paragraph (1) and Article 115-45 of the relevant Act, the amendment provisions to add 10 Articles after Article 115-45 of the relevant Act, the provisions for amending Article 115-46 and Article 115-47 of the relevant Act, the amendment provision to change Article 115-48 of the relevant Act into Article 115-49 of the relevant Act and to add one Article after Article 115-47 of the relevant Act in Chapter VI of the relevant Act, the provisions for amending Article 117, Article 118, Article 122-2, Article 123, paragraph (3) and Article 124, paragraph (3) of the relevant Act, the amendment provisions to add two Articles after Article 124 of the relevant Act, the provisions to amend Article 126, paragraph (1), Article 127, Article 128, the heading of Article 141, paragraph (1) of the relevant Article, Article 148, paragraph (2), Article 152, Article 153 and Article 176 of the relevant Act, the provisions for amending the title of Chapter XI of the relevant Act, the provisions for amending Articles 179 through 182 of the relevant Act, the amendment provisions to add one Article after Article 200 of the relevant Act, the provisions for amending Article 202, paragraph (1), Article 203 and Article 205 of the relevant Act and the proviso to Article 9, paragraph (1) of the Supplementary Provisions, the amendment provisions to add one Article to the Supplementary Provisions of the relevant Act, the provisions of Article 7 (excluding the amendment provisions set forth in the following item), the provisions of Articles 9 and 10, the provisions of Article 12 (excluding the amendment provisions set forth in item (i)), the provisions of Articles 13 and 14, the provisions of Article 15 (excluding the amendment provisions set forth in item (vi)), the provisions of Article 16 (excluding the amendment provisions set forth in item (vi)), the provisions of Article 17, the provisions of 18 (excluding the amendment provisions set forth in item (vi)), the provisions of Article 19, the provisions for amending Article 2, paragraph (2) of the Act on Assurance of Work Forces of Nurses and Other Medical Experts in Article 21, the provisions of Article 5, Article 8, paragraphs (2) and (4), Articles 9 through 12, Article 13 (excluding the proviso), Articles 14 through 17, Article 28, Article 30, Article 32, paragraph (1), Articles 33 through 39, Article 44, Article 46 and Article 48 of the Supplementary Provisions, Article 50 (excluding the amendment provisions set forth in item (vi)) of the Supplementary Provisions, the provisions of Article 51 of the Supplementary Provisions, the provisions of Article 52 (excluding the amendment provisions set forth in item (vi)) of the Supplementary Provisions, the provisions of Article 54, Article 57 and Article 58 of the Supplementary Provisions, the provisions for amending Article 2, paragraph (5), item (ii) of the Act on the Prevention of Elder Abuse, Support for Caregivers of Elderly Persons and Other Related Matters (Act No. 124 of 2005) in Article 59 of the

Supplementary Provisions (limited to the part replacing "paragraph (14) of the relevant Article" with "paragraph (12) of the relevant Article" and "paragraph (18) of the relevant Article" with "paragraph (16) of the relevant Article"), and the provisions of Article 65, Article 66 and Article 70 of the Supplementary Provisions: April 1, 2015.

(Transitional Measures upon Partial Amendment of the Act on Clinical Laboratory Technicians)

- Article 32 (1) If a person who has obtained a license of a clinical laboratory technician at the time of enforcement of the provisions set forth in Article 1, item (iii) of the Supplementary Provisions and a person who has passed the National Examination for Clinical Laboratory Technicians prior to the enforcement of the provisions set forth in the relevant item and who obtained a license of a clinical laboratory technician after the enforcement of the provisions set forth in the relevant item intends to conduct the specimen collection provided in Article 11 of the Act on Clinical Laboratory Technicians after the amendment under the provisions of Article 14, the relevant person must, in advance, undertake the training designated by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare.
- (2) The Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare may make the designation under the preceding paragraph even before the item (iii) effective date.