CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2355

68th Legislature 2024 Regular Session

Passed by the House February 9, 2024 Yeas 97 Nays 0

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate February 28, 2024 Yeas 49 Nays 0

CERTIFICATE

I, Bernard Dean, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2355** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

Chief Clerk

President of the Senate

Approved

FILED

Secretary of State State of Washington

Governor of the State of Washington

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2355

Passed Legislature - 2024 Regular Session

State of Washington68th Legislature2024 Regular SessionByHouseHealthCare& Wellness(originally sponsored by
Representatives Nance, Ybarra, and Reed)

READ FIRST TIME 01/29/24.

AN ACT Relating to establishing a primary certification process for magnetic resonance imaging technologists; amending RCW 18.84.080, 18.84.030, and 18.84.130; and reenacting and amending RCW 18.84.020.

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

5 Sec. 1. RCW 18.84.020 and 2010 c 92 s 1 are each reenacted and 6 amended to read as follows:

7 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter 8 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Approved cardiovascular invasive specialist program" 9 or 10 "approved radiologist assistant program" means a school approved by 11 the secretary. The secretary may recognize other organizations that 12 radiologist assistant establish standards for programs or 13 cardiovascular invasive specialist programs and designate schools 14 that meet the organization's standards as approved.

15 (2) "Approved school of radiologic technology" means a school of 16 radiologic technology, cardiovascular invasive specialist program, or 17 radiologist assistant program approved by the secretary or a school 18 found to maintain the equivalent of such a course of study as 19 determined by the department. Such school may be operated by a 20 medical or educational institution, and for the purpose of providing

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any requisite clinical experience, shall be affiliated with one or
 more general hospitals.

3 (3) "Cardiac or vascular catheterization" means all anatomic or 4 physiological studies of intervention in which the heart, coronary 5 arteries, or vascular system are entered via a systemic vein or 6 artery using a catheter that is manipulated under fluoroscopic 7 visualization.

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(4) "Department" means the department of health.

9 (5) "Licensed practitioner" means any licensed health care 10 practitioner performing services within the person's authorized scope 11 of practice.

12 (6) <u>"Nonionizing radiation" includes radiation such as</u> 13 <u>radiofrequency or microwaves, visible, infrared, or ultraviolet light</u> 14 <u>or ultrasound.</u>

15 <u>(7)</u> "Radiologic technologist" means an individual certified under 16 this chapter, other than a licensed practitioner, who practices 17 radiologic technology as a:

(a) Diagnostic radiologic technologist, who is a person who
actually handles X-ray equipment in the process of applying radiation
on a human being for diagnostic purposes at the direction of a
licensed practitioner, this includes parenteral procedures related to
radiologic technology when performed under the direct supervision of
a physician licensed under chapter 18.71 or 18.57 RCW;

(b) Therapeutic radiologic technologist, who is a person who uses radiation-generating equipment for therapeutic purposes on human subjects at the direction of a licensed practitioner, this includes parenteral procedures related to radiologic technology when performed under the direct supervision of a physician licensed under chapter 18.71 or 18.57 RCW;

(c) <u>Magnetic resonance imaging technologist</u>, who is a person who 30 31 uses a nonionizing radiation process on a human being by which 32 certain nuclei, when placed in a magnetic field, absorb and release energy in the form of radio waves that are analyzed by a computer 33 thereby producing an image of human anatomy and physiological 34 information at the direction of a licensed practitioner, this 35 includes <u>parenteral procedures</u> related to radiologic technology when 36 performed under the direct supervision of a physician licensed under 37 chapter 18.71 or 18.57 RCW; 38

39 <u>(d)</u> Nuclear medicine technologist, who is a person who prepares 40 radiopharmaceuticals and administers them to human beings for 1 diagnostic and therapeutic purposes and who performs in vivo and in 2 vitro detection and measurement of radioactivity for medical purposes 3 at the direction of a licensed practitioner;

(((d))) <u>(e)</u> Radiologist assistant, who is an advanced-level 4 certified diagnostic radiologic technologist who assists radiologists 5 6 by performing advanced diagnostic imaging procedures as determined by 7 rule under levels of supervision defined by the secretary, this includes but is not limited to enteral and parenteral procedures when 8 performed under the direction of the supervising radiologist, and 9 that these procedures may include injecting diagnostic agents to 10 sites other than intravenous, performing diagnostic aspirations and 11 12 localizations, and assisting radiologists with other invasive 13 procedures; or

14 (((e))) <u>(f)</u> Cardiovascular invasive specialist, who is a person 15 who assists in cardiac or vascular catheterization procedures under 16 the personal supervision of a physician licensed under chapter 18.71 17 or 18.57 RCW. This includes parenteral procedures related to cardiac 18 or vascular catheterization including, but not limited to, parenteral 19 procedures involving arteries and veins.

20 (((7))) <u>(8)</u> "Radiologic technology" means the use of ionizing <u>or</u> 21 <u>nonionzing</u> radiation upon a human being for diagnostic or therapeutic 22 purposes.

23 (((8))) <u>(9)</u> "Radiologist" means a physician certified by the 24 American board of radiology or the American osteopathic board of 25 radiology.

26 (((9))) <u>(10)</u> "Registered X-ray technician" means a person who is 27 registered with the department, and who applies ionizing radiation at 28 the direction of a licensed practitioner and who does not perform 29 parenteral procedures.

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(((10))) (11) "Secretary" means the secretary of health.

31 Sec. 2. RCW 18.84.080 and 2010 c 92 s 2 are each amended to read 32 as follows:

(1) The secretary shall issue a certificate to any applicant who demonstrates to the secretary's satisfaction, that the following requirements have been met to practice as:

(a) A diagnostic radiologic technologist, therapeutic radiologic
 technologist, <u>magnetic resonance imaging technologist</u>, or nuclear
 medicine technologist:

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(i) Graduation from an approved school or successful completion
 of alternate training that meets the criteria established by the
 secretary;

4 (ii) Satisfactory completion of a radiologic ((technologist))
 5 technology examination approved by the secretary; and

6 (iii) Good moral character;

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(b) A radiologist assistant:

8 (i) Satisfactory completion of an approved radiologist assistant9 program;

10 (ii) Satisfactory completion of a radiologist assistant 11 examination approved by the secretary; and

12 (iii) Good moral character; or

13 (c) A cardiovascular invasive specialist:

(i) Satisfactory completion of a cardiovascular invasive 14 specialist program or alternate training approved by the secretary. 15 16 The secretary may only approve a cardiovascular invasive specialist 17 program that includes training in the following subjects: 18 Cardiovascular anatomy and physiology, pharmacology, radiation physics and safety, radiation imaging and positioning, medical 19 recordkeeping, and multicultural health as required by RCW 20 21 43.70.615(3);

(ii) Satisfactory completion of a cardiovascular invasive specialist examination approved by the secretary. For purposes of this subsection (1)(c)(ii), the secretary may approve an examination administered by a national credentialing organization for cardiovascular invasive specialists; and

27 (iii) Good moral character.

(2) Applicants shall be subject to the grounds for denial orissuance of a conditional license under chapter 18.130 RCW.

30 (3) The secretary shall establish by rule what constitutes 31 adequate proof of meeting the requirements for certification and for 32 designation of certification in a particular field of radiologic 33 technology.

34 Sec. 3. RCW 18.84.030 and 2008 c 246 s 3 are each amended to 35 read as follows:

No person may practice radiologic technology without being registered or certified under this chapter, unless that person is a licensed practitioner as defined in RCW 18.84.020((-3))) (5). A person represents himself or herself to the public as a certified 1 radiologic technologist when that person adopts or uses a title or 2 description of services that incorporates one or more of the 3 following items or designations:

4 (1) Certified radiologic technologist or CRT, for persons so 5 certified under this chapter;

6 (2) Certified radiologic therapy technologist, CRTT, or CRT, for 7 persons certified in the therapeutic field;

8 (3) Certified radiologic diagnostic technologist, CRDT, or CRT,
9 for persons certified in the diagnostic field;

10 (4) Certified nuclear medicine technologist, CNMT, or CRT, for 11 persons certified as nuclear medicine technologists; ((or))

12 (5) <u>Certified magnetic resonance imaging technologist, CMRIT, or</u> 13 <u>CRT, for persons certified as magnetic resonance imaging</u> 14 <u>technologists; or</u>

15 <u>(6)</u> Certified radiologist assistant or CRA for persons certified 16 as radiologist assistants.

17 Sec. 4. RCW 18.84.130 and 1991 c 222 s 5 are each amended to 18 read as follows:

19 The secretary may provide educational materials and training to 20 registered X-ray technicians, certified radiologic technologists, 21 licensed practitioners and the public concerning, but not limited to, 22 health risks associated with ionizing <u>and nonionizing</u> radiation, 23 proper radiographic techniques, and X-ray <u>and other imaging</u> equipment 24 maintenance. The secretary may charge fees to recover the cost of 25 providing educational materials and training.

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