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## Health Care & Wellness Committee

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### HB 2113

**Brief Description:** Concerning the supervision of diagnostic radiologic technologists, therapeutic radiologic technologists, and magnetic resonance imaging technologists.

**Sponsors:** Representatives Engell, Parshley, Davis, Stuebe, Manjarrez, Marshall, Simmons, Bernbaum, Abell and Low.

#### Brief Summary of Bill

- Modifies the level of supervision required and the types of health care providers that can supervise parenteral procedures, including intravenous contrast procedures, performed by diagnostic radiologic technologists, therapeutic radiologic technologists, and magnetic resonance imaging technologists.

**Hearing Date:** 1/13/26

**Staff:** Kim Weidenaar (786-7120).

#### Background:

The Department of Health (DOH) certifies a number of different radiologic technologists, including:

- diagnostic radiologic technologists, who handle X-ray equipment in the process of applying radiation on a human being for diagnostic purposes at the direction of a licensed practitioner;
- therapeutic radiologic technologists, who use radiation-generating equipment for therapeutic purposes on human subjects at the direction of a licensed practitioner; and
- magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) technologists, who use a nonionizing radiation process on a human being by which certain nuclei, when placed in a magnetic field, absorb and

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release energy in the form of radio waves that are analyzed by a computer, thereby producing an image of the human anatomy and physiological information at the direction of a licensed practitioner.

These three types of radiologic technologists may perform parenteral radiologic procedures when performed under the direct supervision of a physician or osteopathic physician. Parenteral administration is the introduction of a medication or substance into the body through a means other than the digestive canal or by topical administration, typically through an intravenous, intramuscular, or subcutaneous route. The DOH rules define direct supervision as a physician or osteopathic physician who is on premises and is quickly and easily available.

Before a radiologic technologist may administer diagnostic and therapeutic agents, DOH rules require appropriate facilities be available to respond to complications and severe reactions to the agents used, including appropriate resuscitative drugs, equipment, and personnel.

**Summary of Bill:**

Intravenous contrast procedures performed by a diagnostic radiologic technologist, therapeutic radiologic technologist, and an MRI technologist may be performed:

- under the virtual direct supervision of a physician or osteopathic physician through real-time interactive audio and video technology, excluding audio-only technology; or
- under the direct supervision of a physician, osteopathic physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or physician assistant.

Only a physician or osteopathic physician may supervise other parenteral procedures performed by these types of radiologic technologists under direct supervision. Physicians and physician assistants licensed through interstate compacts are also authorized to provide supervision as authorized for the relevant type of provider.

Before these radiologic technologists may administer intravenous contrast agents, clinical staff with requisite training and qualifications to respond to an adverse event must be present at the facility to provide on-site patient care as needed.

**Appropriation:** None.

**Fiscal Note:** Requested on January 5, 2026.

**Effective Date:** The bill takes effect 90 days after adjournment of the session in which the bill is passed.