

SENATE BILL REPORT

SB 5299

As of January 28, 2025

Title: An act relating to general supervision of diagnostic radiologic technologists, therapeutic radiologic technologists, and magnetic resonance imaging technologists by licensed physicians.

Brief Description: Concerning general supervision of diagnostic radiologic technologists, therapeutic radiologic technologists, and magnetic resonance imaging technologists by licensed physicians.

Sponsors: Senators Riccelli, Muzzall, Dozier, Krishnadasan and Nobles.

Brief History:

Committee Activity: Health & Long-Term Care: 1/30/25.

Brief Summary of Bill

- Defines general supervision.
- Exempts a diagnostic radiologic technologist, therapeutic radiologic technologist, and magnetic resonance imaging technologist from direct supervision to perform intravenous contrast procedures, which may instead be performed under general supervision.

SENATE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH & LONG-TERM CARE

Staff: Rohan Bhattacharjee (786-7534)

Background: Diagnostic radiologic technologist is a person who 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 licensed physician.

This analysis was prepared by non-partisan legislative staff for the use of legislative members in their deliberations. This analysis is not part of the legislation nor does it constitute a statement of legislative intent.

Therapeutic radiologic technologist 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 licensed physician.

Magnetic resonance imaging technologist is a person who uses a nonionizing radiation process on a human being by which certain nuclei, when placed in a magnetic field, absorb and release energy in the form of radio waves that are analyzed by a computer thereby producing an image of human anatomy and physiological information at the direction of a licensed practitioner. This includes parenteral procedures related to radiologic technology when performed under the direct supervision of a licensed physician.

Summary of Bill: General supervision is defined as supervision of a procedure that is furnished under the overall direction and control of a licensed physician, but where the physician is not required to be physically present during the performance of the procedure. If general supervision is performed remotely, the process must comply with all federal and state laws and regulations and local, institutional, site, and facility policies, guidelines, and rules related to telemedicine. The physician performing general supervision must be within 15 minutes to respond to on-site patient care as needed.

A diagnostic radiologic technologist, therapeutic radiologic technologist, and magnetic resonance imaging technologist is exempted from direct supervision for intravenous contrast procedures, which may be performed under general supervision.

Appropriation: None.

Fiscal Note: Requested on January 24, 2025.

Creates Committee/Commission/Task Force that includes Legislative members: No.

Effective Date: Ninety days after adjournment of session in which bill is passed.