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LAW/KR

P.L.2013, CHAPTER 119, *approved August 9, 2013*
Senate, No. 566

1 AN ACT concerning radiologic technology licensure and
2 supplementing P.L.1981, c.295 (C.26:2D-24 et seq.).
3

4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
5 of New Jersey:
6

7 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of P.L.1981, c.295
8 (C.26:2D-24 et seq.) to the contrary, a licensed nuclear medicine
9 technologist, upon obtaining an additional license pursuant to this
10 section, may operate hybrid fusion imaging technology. A license
11 shall be issued pursuant to this section to a nuclear medicine
12 technologist upon obtaining appropriate additional education or
13 training and demonstrating competency, as determined by the
14 board, by regulation. The board shall establish the title of the
15 license, the scope of practice of the license subject to subsection f.
16 of section 4 of P.L.1981, c.295 (C.26:2D-27), and the letters that
17 may be used after the licensee's name to denote the title and
18 qualifications.

19 For the purposes of this section:

20 "Hybrid fusion imaging technology" means equipment capable
21 of performing two or more medical imaging examinations
22 simultaneously, merging the data to form a composite image.
23 Hybrid fusion imaging equipment shall include, but not be limited
24 to, PET/CT (Positron Emission Tomography/Computed
25 Tomography) equipment, SPECT/CT (Single-Photon Emission
26 Computed Tomography/Computed Tomography) equipment, and
27 attenuation correction. Hybrid fusion imaging equipment shall not
28 include ultrasound equipment.

29 "Licensed nuclear medicine technologist" means a person who
30 possesses a valid license issued by the Department of
31 Environmental Protection to engage in the practice of nuclear
32 medicine technology.
33

34 2. Within one year of the date of enactment of P.L. , c.
35 (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the
36 Commission on Radiation Protection shall establish rules and
37 regulations pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act"
38 P.L.1968, c.140 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), for the licensing of nuclear
39 medicine technologists to operate hybrid fusion imaging technology
40 pursuant to section 1 of this act.

1 3. This act shall take effect on the 365th day after the date of
2 enactment, but the Commission on Radiation Protection may take
3 such anticipatory administrative action in advance thereof as shall
4 be necessary for the implementation of this act.

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Concerns radiologic technology licensure.

SENATE, No. 566

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
215th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2012 SESSION

Sponsored by:

Senator FRED H. MADDEN, JR.

District 4 (Camden and Gloucester)

SYNOPSIS

Concerns radiologic technology licensure.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel



S566 MADDEN

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35 (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the
36 Commission on Radiation Protection shall establish rules and
37 regulations for the licensing of nuclear medicine technologists to
38 operate hybrid fusion imaging technology pursuant to section 1 of
39 this act.

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41 3. This act shall take effect on the 365th day after the date of
42 enactment, but the Commission on Radiation Protection may take
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STATEMENT

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This bill supplements the “Radiologic Technologist Act,” P.L.1981, c.295 (C.26:2D-24 et seq.) to provide that a licensed nuclear medicine technologist, upon obtaining an additional license as prescribed in the bill, may operate hybrid fusion imaging technology.

The bill provides that an additional license to permit a licensed nuclear medicine technologist to operate hybrid fusion imaging technology shall be issued to a nuclear medicine technologist upon obtaining appropriate additional education or training and demonstrating competency, as determined by the Radiologic Technology Board of Examiners, by regulation. The board is empowered to establish the title of the license, the scope of practice of the license and the letters that may be used after the licensee’s name to denote the title and qualifications.

The scope of practice of the license to permit a nuclear medicine technologist to operate hybrid fusion imaging technology is subject to subsection f. of section 4 of P.L.1981, c.295 (C.26:2D-27). This provision provides that a person holding a license as provided by the “Radiologic Technologist Act” shall use medical equipment emitting ionizing radiation on human beings only for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes on a case by case basis at the specific direction of a licensed practitioner, and only if the application of the equipment is limited in a manner specified in the act.

The bill defines “hybrid fusion imaging technology” as equipment capable of performing two or more medical imaging examinations simultaneously, merging the data to form a composite image. Hybrid fusion imaging equipment shall include, but not be limited to, PET/CT (Positron Emission Tomography/Computed Tomography) equipment, SPECT/CT (Single-Photon Emission Computed Tomography/ Computed Tomography) equipment, and attenuation correction. Hybrid fusion imaging technology does not include ultrasound equipment.

SENATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 566

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 4, 2013

The Senate Commerce Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 566.

This bill supplements the “Radiologic Technologist Act,” P.L.1981, c.295 (C.26:2D-24 et seq.) to provide that a licensed nuclear medicine technologist, upon obtaining an additional license as prescribed in the bill, may operate hybrid fusion imaging technology.

The bill provides that an additional license to permit a licensed nuclear medicine technologist to operate hybrid fusion imaging technology shall be issued to a nuclear medicine technologist upon obtaining appropriate additional education or training and demonstrating competency, as determined by the Radiologic Technology Board of Examiners, by regulation. The board is empowered to establish the title of the license, the scope of practice of the license and the letters that may be used after the licensee’s name to denote the title and qualifications.

The scope of practice of the license to permit a nuclear medicine technologist to operate hybrid fusion imaging technology is subject to subsection f. of section 4 of P.L.1981, c.295 (C.26:2D-27). This provision provides that a person holding a license as provided by the “Radiologic Technologist Act” shall use medical equipment emitting ionizing radiation on human beings only for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes on a case by case basis at the specific direction of a licensed practitioner, and only if the application of the equipment is limited in a manner specified in the act.

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This bill was pre-filed for introduction in the 2012-2013 session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes the changes required by technical review, which has been performed.

ASSEMBLY REGULATED PROFESSIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 566

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 6, 2013

The Assembly Regulated Professions Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 566.

This bill supplements the “Radiologic Technologist Act,” P.L.1981, c.295 (C.26:2D-24 et seq.) to provide that a licensed nuclear medicine technologist, upon obtaining an additional license as prescribed in the bill, may operate hybrid fusion imaging technology.

The bill provides that an additional license to permit a licensed nuclear medicine technologist to operate hybrid fusion imaging technology shall be issued to a nuclear medicine technologist upon obtaining appropriate additional education or training and demonstrating competency, as determined by the Radiologic Technology Board of Examiners, by regulation. The board is empowered to establish the title of the license, the scope of practice of the license and the letters that may be used after the licensee’s name to denote the title and qualifications.

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This bill, which was reported favorably by the committee today, is identical to Assembly Bill No. 950, which was also reported favorably by the committee today.

ASSEMBLY, No. 950

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

215th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2012 SESSION

Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman CELESTE M. RILEY

District 3 (Cumberland, Gloucester and Salem)

Assemblyman VINCENT PRIETO

District 32 (Bergen and Hudson)

SYNOPSIS

Concerns radiologic technology licensure.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel



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34 2. Within one year of the date of enactment of P.L. ,
35 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the
36 Commission on Radiation Protection shall establish rules and
37 regulations for the licensing of nuclear medicine technologists to
38 operate hybrid fusion imaging technology pursuant to section 1 of
39 this act.

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This bill supplements the “Radiologic Technologist Act,” P.L.1981, c.295 (C.26:2D-24 et seq.) to provide that a licensed nuclear medicine technologist, upon obtaining an additional license as prescribed in the bill, may operate hybrid fusion imaging technology.

This bill provides that an additional license to permit a licensed nuclear medicine technologist to operate hybrid fusion imaging technology would be issued to a nuclear medicine technologist upon obtaining appropriate additional education or training and demonstrating competency, as determined by the Radiologic Technology Board of Examiners, by regulation.

The board is empowered to establish the title of the license, the scope of practice of the license and the letters that may be used after the licensee’s name to denote the title and qualifications. The scope of practice of the license to permit a nuclear medicine technologist to operate hybrid fusion imaging technology would be determined by the board and would be subject to subsection f. of section 4 of P.L.1981, c.295 (C.26:2D-27). This provision provides that a person holding a license as provided by the “Radiologic Technologist Act” would use medical equipment emitting ionizing radiation on human beings only for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes on a case by case basis at the specific direction of a licensed practitioner, and only if the application of the equipment is limited in a manner specified in the act.

The bill defines “hybrid fusion imaging technology” as equipment capable of performing two or more medical imaging examinations simultaneously, merging the data to form a composite image. Hybrid fusion imaging equipment includes, but is not limited to, PET/CT (Positron Emission Tomography/Computed Tomography) equipment, SPECT/CT (Single-Photon Emission Computed Tomography/Computed Tomography) equipment, and attenuation correction. Hybrid fusion imaging equipment does not include ultrasound equipment.

ASSEMBLY REGULATED PROFESSIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 950

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 6, 2013

The Assembly Regulated Professions Committee reports favorably on Assembly Bill No. 950.

This bill supplements the “Radiologic Technologist Act,” P.L.1981, c.295 (C.26:2D-24 et seq.) to provide that a licensed nuclear medicine technologist, upon obtaining an additional license as prescribed in the bill, may operate hybrid fusion imaging technology.

The bill provides that an additional license to permit a licensed nuclear medicine technologist to operate hybrid fusion imaging technology shall be issued to a nuclear medicine technologist upon obtaining appropriate additional education or training and demonstrating competency, as determined by the Radiologic Technology Board of Examiners, by regulation. The board is empowered to establish the title of the license, the scope of practice of the license and the letters that may be used after the licensee’s name to denote the title and qualifications.

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