LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

NJSA: 26:2D-26 et al  
(Legislative X-ray technologists-licensing)

LAWS OF: 1984

BILL NO: A2001

Sponsor(s): Doria and others

Date Introduced: May 7, 1984

Committee: Assembly: Higher Education and Regulated Professions
            Senate: Labor, Industry and Professions

Amended during passage: Yes

Amendments during passage denoted by asterisks. Substituted for S1714 (not identical to A2001)

Date of Passage: Assembly: June 21, 1984
                 Senate: November 19, 1984

Date of Approval: December 28, 1984

Following statements are attached if available:

Sponsor statement: Yes

Committee statement: Assembly Yes
                 Senate Yes

Fiscal Note: No

Veto Message: No

Message on Signing: No

Following were printed:

Reports: No

Hearings: No

See newspaper-clippings (attached)

(OVER)
"X-ray license bill might expose public to health hazard." Trenton Times, 5-29-84.

"X-ray bill squeaks by committee," Trenton Times, 9-14-84.
By Assemblymen DORIA, ROCCO, VAINIERI, RANIERI, LaROCCA, BOCCHINI and Assemblywoman GARVIN

AN ACT providing for the licensure of podiatric x-ray technologists and amending P. L. 1981, c. 295.

1. BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1.1. Section 3 of P. L. 1981, c. 295 (C. 26:2D-26) is amended to read as follows:

3. As used in this act:

a. "Board" means the Radiologic Technology Board of Examiners created pursuant to section 5 of this act.

b. "License" means a certificate issued by the board authorizing the licensee to use equipment emitting ionizing radiation on human beings for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes in accordance with the provisions of this act.

c. "Chest x-ray technologist" means a person, other than a licensed practitioner, whose practice of radiologic technology is limited to the chest area for diagnostic purposes only.

d. "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Environmental Protection.

e. "Dental x-ray technologist" means a person, other than a licensed practitioner, whose practice of radiologic technology is limited to intraoral radiography for diagnostic purposes only.

f. "Health physicist" means a person who is certified by the American Board of Health Physics or the American Board of Radiology in radiation physics.

EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter printed in italics thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in asterisks or stars has been adopted as follows:

*—Assembly committee amendment adopted May 21, 1984.
"Licensed practitioner" means a person licensed or otherwise authorized by law to practice medicine, dentistry, dental hygiene, podiatry, chiropody, osteopathy or chiropractic.

"Radiation therapy technologist" means a person, other than a licensed practitioner, whose application of radiation on human beings is for therapeutic purposes.

"Diagnostic x-ray technologist" means a person, other than a licensed practitioner, whose application of radiation on human beings is for diagnostic purposes.

"Radiologic technologist" means any person who is licensed pursuant to this act.

"Radiologic technology" means the use of equipment emitting ionizing radiation on human beings for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes under the supervision of a licensed practitioner.

"Podiatric x-ray technologist" means a person, other than a licensed practitioner, whose practice of radiologic technology is limited to the operation of x-ray machines as used by podiatrists on the lower leg and foot area for diagnostic purposes only.

Section 4 of P. L. 1981, c. 295 (C. 26:2D-27) is amended to read as follows:

a. Except as hereinafter provided, no person other than a licensed practitioner or the holder of a license as provided in this act shall use x-rays on a human being.

b. A person holding a license as a diagnostic x-ray technologist may use the title "licensed radiologic technologist" or the letters (LRT) (R) after his name. No other person shall be entitled to use the title or letters, or any other title or letters after his name that indicate or imply that he is a licensed diagnostic x-ray technologist; nor may any person hold himself out in any way, whether orally or in writing, expressly or by implication, as a licensed diagnostic technologist.

c. A person holding a limited license as a chest x-ray technologist may use the title "licensed chest x-ray technologist" or the letters (LRT (C)) after his name. No other person shall be entitled to use the title or letters, or any other title or letters after his name that indicate or imply that he is a licensed chest x-ray technologist; nor may any person hold himself out in any way, whether orally or in writing, expressly or by implication, as a licensed chest x-ray technologist.

d. A person holding a limited license as a dental x-ray technologist may use the title "licensed dental x-ray technologist" or the letters (LRT) (D) after his name. No other person shall be entitled to use the title or letters, or any other title or letters after his name that indicate or imply that he is a licensed dental x-ray technologist.
nor may any person hold himself out in any way, whether orally or in writing, expressly or by implication, as a licensed dental x-ray technologist.

e. A person holding a license as a radiation therapy technologist may use the title “licensed therapy technologist” or LRT (T) after his name. No other person shall be entitled to use the title or letters, or any other title or letters after his name that indicate or imply that he is a licensed therapy technologist; nor may any person hold himself out in any way, whether orally or in writing, expressly or by implication, as a licensed therapy technologist.

f. A person holding a license as provided by this 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 hereinafter specified.

g. Nothing in the provisions of this act relating to radiologic technologists shall be construed to limit, enlarge or affect, in any respect, the practice of their respective professions by duly licensed practitioners.

h. The requirement of a license shall not apply to a hospital resident specializing in radiology who is not a licensed practitioner in the State of New Jersey, or a student enrolled in and attending a school or college of medicine, osteopathy, chiropody, podiatry, dentistry, dental hygiene, dental assistance, chiropractic or radiologic technology who applies radiation to a human being while under the direct supervision of a licensed practitioner.

i. A person holding a license as a diagnostic x-ray technologist and a license as a radiation therapy technologist may use the letters LRT (R) (T) after his name.

j. A person holding a limited license as a podiatric x-ray technologist may use the title “licensed podiatric x-ray technologist” or the letters (LRT (P)) after his name. No other person shall be entitled to use the title or letters, or any other title or letters after his name that indicate or imply that he is a licensed podiatric x-ray technologist; nor may any person hold himself out in any way, whether orally or in writing, expressly or by implication, as a licensed podiatric x-ray technologist.

Section 5 of P.L. 1981, c. 295 (C. 26:2D-28) is amended to read as follows:

3. a. There is created a Radiologic Technology Board of Examiners which shall be an agency of the Commission on Radiation
Protection in the Department of Environmental Protection and which shall report to the commission. The board shall consist of two commission members appointed annually to the membership of the board by the chairman of the commission, and additional members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. Of the members appointed by the Governor, two shall be radiologists who have practiced not less than five years; one shall be a licensed physician who has actively engaged in the practice of medicine not less than five years; one shall be a licensed dentist who has actively engaged in the practice of dentistry for not less than five years; one shall be a licensed podiatrist who has actively engaged in the practice of podiatry for not less than five years with at least five years' experience; one shall be a health physicist who has practiced not less than five years; two shall be practicing radiologic technologists with at least five years of experience in the practice of radiologic technology and holders of current certificates issued pursuant to this act; two shall be members of the general public; and one shall be a representative of the department designated by the Governor pursuant to subsection c. of section 2 of P. L. 1971, c. 09 (C. 45:1-2.2); provided, however, that for the remainder of their prescribed terms the members or the x-ray technicians board created by section 4 of P. L. 1968, c. 291 (C. 45:25-4) shall constitute the membership of the board created by this section.

b. The terms of office of the members appointed by the Governor shall be three years. Vacancies shall be filled for an unexpired term only in the manner provided for the original appointment.

c. Members of the board shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed for their reasonable and necessary traveling and other expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties.

d. The commissioner shall designate an officer or employee of the department to act as secretary of the board who shall not be a member of the board.

e. The board, for the purpose of transacting its business, shall meet at least once every four months at times and places fixed by the board. At its first meeting each year it shall organize and elect from its members a chairman. Special meetings also may be held at times as the board may fix, or at the call of the chairman or the commissioner. A written and timely notice of the time, place and purpose of any special meeting shall be mailed by the secretary to all members of the board.
f. A majority of the members of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting.

4. Section 6 of P. L. 1981, c. 295 (C. 26:2D-29) is amended to read as follows:

6. a. The board shall admit to examination for licensing any applicant who shall pay to the department a nonrefundable fee established by rule of the commission and submit satisfactory evidence, verified by oath or affirmation, that the applicant:

(1) At the time of application is at least 18 years of age;

(2) Is of good moral character;

(3) Has successfully completed a four-year course of study in a secondary school approved by the State Board of Education, or passed an approved equivalency test.

b. In addition to the requirements of subsection a. hereof, any person seeking to obtain a license in a specific area of radiologic technology must comply with the following requirements:

(1) Each applicant for a license as a diagnostic x-ray technologist (LRT (R)) shall have satisfactorily completed a 24-month course of study in radiologic technology approved by the board or its equivalent as determined by the board.

(2) Each applicant for a license as a therapy technologist (LRT (T)) shall have satisfactorily completed a 24-month course in radiation therapy technology approved by the board or the equivalent of such as determined by the board.

(3) Each applicant for a license as a chest x-ray technologist (LRT (C)) shall have satisfactorily completed the basic curriculum for chest radiography as approved by the board or its equivalent as determined by the board.

(4) Each applicant for a license as a dental x-ray technologist (LRT (D)) shall have satisfactorily completed the curriculum for dental radiography as approved by the board or its equivalent as determined by the board.

(5) Each applicant for a license as a podiatric x-ray technologist (LRT (P)) shall have satisfactorily completed the basic curriculum for podiatric radiography as approved by the board or its equivalent as determined by the board.

c. The board shall establish criteria and standards for programs of diagnostic or radiation therapy and approve these programs upon a finding that the standards and criteria have been met.

5. Section 7 of P. L. 1981, c. 295 (C. 26:2D-30) is amended to read as follows:

7. a. The program of diagnostic x-ray technology shall be at least a 24-month course or its equivalent as determined by the
board. The curriculum for this course may follow the Committee on Allied Health Education and Accreditation (CAHEA) standards provided that the standards are not in conflict with board policies.

b. The program of radiation therapy technology shall be at least a 24-month course of study or its equivalent as determined by the board. The curriculum for the course may follow the Committee on Allied Health Education and Accreditation (CAHEA) standards provided that the standards are not in conflict with board policies.

c. The board shall establish criteria and standards for programs of chest radiography, podiatric radiography, and dental radiography and approve the programs upon a finding that the standards and criteria have been met.

d. An approved program of radiologic technology may be offered by a medical or educational institution or other public or private agency or institution, and, for the purpose of providing the required site clinical experience, shall be affiliated with one or more hospitals that, in the opinion of the board, are likely to provide the experience.

Section 9 of P. L. 1981, c. 295 (C. 26:2D-32) is amended to read as follows:

9. a. The board shall issue a license to each candidate who has either successfully passed the examination, or who has paid the prescribed fee and has qualified under subsection d., e. or f. of section 8 of this act.

b. The board may, in its discretion, issue a limited license to any applicant who does not qualify by reason of a restricted area or duration of training and experience for the issuance of a license under the provisions of section 7 or 9 of this act, but who has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the board by examination that he is capable of performing the functions of a radiologic technologist in chest x-ray technology or of acting as a dental x-ray technologist or podiatric x-ray technologist. A limited license shall specify the activities that its holder may engage in, and shall be issued only if the board finds that its issuance will not violate the purposes of this act or tend to endanger the public health and safety.

c. The board may, in its discretion, issue a temporary license to any person whose license or relicense may be pending and in whose case the issuance of a temporary license may be justified by reason of special circumstances. A temporary license shall be issued only if the board finds that its issuance will not violate the purposes of this act or tend to endanger the public health and safety. A temporary license shall expire 90 days after the date of the next examination if the applicant is required to take the
same, or, if the applicant does not take the examination, then on
the date of the examination. In all other cases, a temporary license
shall expire when the determination is made either to issue or
deny the applicant a regular license and in no event shall a tempo­
rary license be issued for a period longer than 180 days.
d. Every radiologic technologist shall carry his current license
on his person at work. The license shall be displayed on request.

7. This act shall take effect immediately.
same, or, if the applicant does not take the examination, then on the date of the examination. In all other cases, a temporary license shall expire when the determination is made either to issue or deny the applicant a regular license and in no event shall a temporary license be issued for a period longer than 180 days.

d. Every radiologic technologist shall carry his current license on his person at work. The license shall be displayed on request.

7. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill provides for the licensure of podiatric x-ray technologists whose practice of radiologic technology is limited to the leg and foot area for diagnostic purposes only.

This bill would permit licensed podiatric x-ray technologists to perform in the same manner as do chest and dental technologists in other health professional offices.

A2001(1964)
This bill amends the "Radiologic Technologists Act," (P. L. 1981, c. 295) to provide for the licensure of podiatric x-ray technologists by the Radiologic Technology Board of Examiners. The practice of podiatric X-ray technologists is limited to the use of radiologic technology to the leg and foot area for diagnostic purposes only.

Currently, the licensing act provides for the licensure of radiation therapy technologists whose application of radiation on human beings is for therapeutic purposes and diagnostic X-ray technologists whose application of radiation on human beings is for diagnostic purposes. In addition, there is licensure of the limited specialties of chest X-ray technologists and dental X-ray technologists. The bill adds the limited specialty of podiatric X-ray technologists.

The committee amended the bill to clarify that the practice of podiatric X-ray technologists is limited to the lower leg and foot area and also to the use of podiatric X-ray machines which produce less radiation than standard X-ray machines.
This bill provides for the licensure by the Radiologic Technology Board of Examiners of podiatric x-ray technologists whose practice of radiologic technology is limited to the operation of x-ray machines as used by podiatrists on the lower leg and foot area for diagnostic purposes only.

This bill would permit licensed podiatric x-ray technologists to perform in the limited manner that chest and dental x-ray technologists currently do.
A-391, sponsored by Assemblyman Vincent O. Pellecchia, D-Passaic, which gives a fraternal organization the right of first refusal to repurchase from the Department of Transportation property taken under eminent domain, at the same price paid at condemnation. The bill applies to the Junior Order of United American Mechanics of New Jersey, Elmwood Park, which in 1975 lost its fight against a condemnation action brought by the DOT in 1970 for land to be used at the interchange of Interstate 80 and Route 21. The Department more recently determined to place the interchange elsewhere.

A-631, sponsored by Assemblyman Joseph V. Doria, Jr., D-Hudson, which increases the public bidding threshold for State college contracts from $2,500 to $7,500, and provides that the Governor and the State Treasurer may adjust the threshold every two years in proportion to the rise or fall of the New York/Philadelphia Consumer Price Index.

A-727, sponsored by Assemblyman John O. Bennett, R-Monmouth, which amends the Solid Waste Management Act to clarify the enforcement powers of the Department of Environmental Protection and county and local boards of health and allows county and local health departments to investigate solid waste facilities at any time to ensure compliance with the facility's registration statement and engineering design, as well as with pertinent laws, rules and regulations.

A-1673, sponsored by Assemblyman Joseph L. Bocchini, D-Mercer, which increases the public bidding threshold for county colleges from $4,500 to $7,500 and provides that the Governor and the State Treasurer may adjust the threshold every two years in proportion to the rise and fall of the New York/Philadelphia Consumer Price Index.

A-2001, sponsored by Assemblyman Doria, which provides for the licensing of podiatric x-ray technologists, permitting them to operate small podiatric x-ray machines on the lower leg and foot area for diagnostic purposes only.