



**FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT:** No

**LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE:** No

**VETO MESSAGE:** No

**GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:** No

**FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:**

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**REPORTS:** No

**HEARINGS:** No

**NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:** No

RH/CL

P.L. 2017, CHAPTER 281, *approved January 8, 2018*

Assembly Committee Substitute for  
Assembly, Nos. 4871 and 4810

1 **AN ACT** concerning the licensing and supervision of radiologist  
2 assistants, amending P.L.1981, c.295 and supplementing chapter  
3 9 of Title 45 of the Revised Statutes.

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

7  
8 1. Section 3 of P.L.1981, c.295 (C.26:2D-26) is amended to  
9 read as follows:

10 3. As used in this act:

11 a. "Board" means the Radiologic Technology Board of  
12 Examiners created pursuant to section 5 of **[this act]** P.L.1981,  
13 c.295 (C.26:2D-28).

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

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

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

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

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

29 g. "Licensed practitioner" means a person licensed or otherwise  
30 authorized by law to practice medicine, dentistry, dental hygiene,  
31 podiatric medicine, osteopathy or chiropractic.

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

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

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

**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 underlined thus is new matter.

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

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

9 m. "Orthopedic x-ray technologist" means a person, other than a  
10 licensed practitioner, whose practice of radiologic technology is  
11 limited to the spine and extremities for diagnostic purposes only.

12 n. "Urologic x-ray technologist" means a person, other than a  
13 licensed practitioner, whose practice of radiologic technology is  
14 limited to the abdomen and pelvic area for diagnostic purposes  
15 only.

16 o. "Radiologist" means a licensed practitioner specializing in  
17 radiology certified by the American Board of Radiology, the  
18 American Osteopathic Board of Radiology or other national  
19 radiologic certifying body approved by the board.

20 p. "Radiologist assistant" means a person, other than a licensed  
21 practitioner, who is a licensed radiologic technologist, is certified  
22 and registered with a national radiologic certifying body approved  
23 by the board, and is credentialed to provide primary advanced-level  
24 radiology health care under the supervision of a licensed  
25 radiologist.

26 (cf: P.L.2005, c.259, s.31)

27

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

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

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

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

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

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

17 f. A person holding a license as provided by this act shall use  
18 medical equipment emitting ionizing radiation on human beings  
19 only for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes on a case by case basis  
20 at the specific direction of a licensed practitioner, and only if the  
21 application of the equipment is limited in a manner hereinafter  
22 specified.

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

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

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

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

45 k. A person holding a limited license as an orthopedic x-ray  
46 technologist may use the title "licensed orthopedic x-ray  
47 technologist" or the letters (LRT) (O) after his name. No other  
48 person shall be entitled to use the title or letters, or any other title or

1 letters after his name that indicate or imply that he is a licensed  
2 orthopedic x-ray technologist; nor may any person hold himself out  
3 in any way, whether orally or in writing, expressly or by  
4 implication, as a licensed orthopedic x-ray technologist.

5 1. A person holding a limited license as a urologic x-ray  
6 technologist may use the title "licensed urologic x-ray technologist"  
7 or the letters (LRT) (U) after his name. No other person shall be  
8 entitled to use the title or letters, or any other title or letters after his  
9 name that indicate or imply that he is a licensed urologic x-ray  
10 technologist; nor may any person hold himself out in any way,  
11 whether orally or in writing, expressly or by implication, as a  
12 licensed urologic x-ray technologist.

13 m. A person holding a limited license as a radiologist assistant  
14 may use the title "licensed radiologist assistant" or the letters (RA)  
15 after the person's name. No other person shall be entitled to use the  
16 title or letters, or any other title or letters after the person's name  
17 that indicate or imply that the person is a licensed radiologist  
18 assistant; nor may any person represent in any way, whether orally  
19 or in writing, expressly or by implication, that such person is a  
20 licensed radiologist assistant.

21 (cf: P.L.2005, c.259, s.32)

22

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

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

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

30 (2) Is of good moral character;

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

34 b. In addition to the requirements of subsection a. hereof, any  
35 person seeking to obtain a license in a specific area of radiologic  
36 technology **【must】** shall comply with the following requirements:

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

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

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

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

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

9 (6) Each applicant for a license as an orthopedic x-ray  
10 technologist (LRT(O)) shall have satisfactorily completed the basic  
11 curriculum for orthopedic radiography as approved by the board or  
12 its equivalent, as determined by the board.

13 (7) Each applicant for a license as an urologic x-ray technologist  
14 (LRT(U)) shall have satisfactorily completed the basic curriculum  
15 for urologic radiography as approved by the board or its equivalent,  
16 as determined by the board.

17 (8) Each applicant for a license as a radiologist assistant (RA)  
18 shall have satisfactorily completed the basic curriculum for a  
19 radiologist assistant as approved by the board or its equivalent, as  
20 determined by the board.

21 c. The board shall establish criteria and standards for programs  
22 of diagnostic or radiation therapy and approve these programs upon  
23 a finding that the standards and criteria have been met.  
24 (cf: P.L.1985, c.540, s.4)  
25

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

28 7. a. The program of diagnostic x-ray technology shall be at  
29 least a 24-month course or its equivalent, as determined by the  
30 board. The curriculum for this course may follow the **【Committee】**  
31 Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education **【and**  
32 Accreditation (CAHEA)】 Programs (CAAHEP) standards; provided  
33 that the standards are not in conflict with board policies.

34 b. The program of radiation therapy technology shall be at least  
35 a 24-month course of study or its equivalent, as determined by the  
36 board. The curriculum for the course may follow the **【Committee】**  
37 Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education **【and**  
38 Accreditation (CAHEA)】 Programs (CAAHEP) standards; provided  
39 that the standards are not in conflict with board policies.

40 c. The board shall establish criteria and standards for programs  
41 of chest radiography, podiatric radiography, orthopedic  
42 radiography, urologic radiography **【and】** , dental radiography , and  
43 radiologist assistants and approve the programs upon a finding that  
44 the standards and criteria have been met.

45 d. An approved program of radiologic technology may be  
46 offered by a medical or educational institution or other public or  
47 private agency or institution, and, for the purpose of providing the

1 requisite clinical experience, shall be affiliated with one or more  
2 hospitals that, in the opinion of the board, are likely to provide the  
3 experience.

4 (cf: P.L.1985, c.540, s.5)

5

6 5. Section 12 of P.L.1981, c.295 (C.26:2D-35) is amended to  
7 read as follows:

8 a. No person shall knowingly or negligently employ as a  
9 radiologic technologist any person who requires and does not  
10 possess a valid license to engage in the activities of a radiologic  
11 technologist.

12 b. No person shall knowingly or negligently employ as a  
13 radiologist assistant any person who requires and does not possess a  
14 valid license to engage in the activities of a radiologist assistant.

15 (cf: P.L.1981, c.295, s.12)

16

17 6. (New section) a. Radiologist assistants may, under the  
18 supervision of a licensed radiologist, perform delegated  
19 fluoroscopic procedures in accordance with rules promulgated by  
20 the State Board of Medical Examiners, provided that such practice  
21 is authorized pursuant to regulations promulgated by the Radiologic  
22 Technology Board of Examiners, in the Department of  
23 Environmental Protection.

24 b. For purposes of this section:

25 (1) "Delegated fluoroscopic procedures" means the use of  
26 fluoroscopic equipment to perform any of the following procedures  
27 to the extent approved by the State Board of Medical Examiners:  
28 esophageal study; swallowing function study; upper gastrointestinal  
29 study; small bowel study; barium enema lower gastrointestinal  
30 study; nasogastric/enteric and oroenteric/enteric tube placement; t-  
31 tube cholangiogram; chest fluoroscopy; hysterosalpingogram  
32 procedure and imaging; Antegrade Pyelogram; arthrogram, joint  
33 injection and aspiration; cystography or voiding cystourethrography  
34 (catheter placement); loopography; lumbar puncture with contrast;  
35 myelogram; abcess, fistula, sinus tract study; paracentesis;  
36 thoracentesis; venous access ports; tunneled and non-tunneled  
37 central venous catheters; tunneled and non-tunneled peripherally  
38 inserted central venous catheters; and tunneled and non-tunneled  
39 chest and abdominal drainage catheters; and

40 (2) "Radiologist assistant" means a person, other than a licensed  
41 practitioner, who is a licensed radiologic technologist, is certified  
42 and registered with a national radiologic certifying body approved  
43 by the Radiologic Technology Board of Examiners created pursuant  
44 to section 5 of P.L.1981, c.295 (C.26:2D-28), and is credentialed to  
45 provide primary advanced-level radiology health care under the  
46 supervision of a licensed radiologist.

47 c. The State Board of Medical Examiners shall promulgate  
48 regulations pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act,"



1 P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) necessary to implement this  
2 section, including but not limited to approving specific delegated  
3 fluoroscopic procedures that a radiologist assistant may perform  
4 and establishing the level of supervision necessary for a radiologist  
5 assistant to perform any of the approved delegated fluoroscopic  
6 procedures.

7  
8 7. This act shall take effect on the 180th day next following  
9 enactment, except that the Radiologic Technology Board of  
10 Examiners and State Board of Medical Examiners may take such  
11 anticipatory actions as may be necessary to effectuate the  
12 provisions of this act.

13  
14  
15  
16

17 \_\_\_\_\_  
18 Provides for licensing of radiologist assistants by DEP under  
19 “Radiologic Technologist Act” and requires State Board of Medical  
20 Examiners to approve procedures and establish level of supervision  
necessary for practice of radiologist assistants.

**ASSEMBLY, No. 4871**

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**STATE OF NEW JERSEY**  
**217th LEGISLATURE**

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INTRODUCED MAY 22, 2017

**Sponsored by:**

**Assemblywoman ANGELICA M. JIMENEZ**

**District 32 (Bergen and Hudson)**

**Assemblyman THOMAS P. GIBLIN**

**District 34 (Essex and Passaic)**

**SYNOPSIS**

Requires State Board of Medical Examiners to approve procedures and establish level of supervision necessary for practice of radiologist assistants.

**CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



1 AN ACT concerning the practice of radiologist assistants and  
2 supplementing chapter 9 of Title 45 of the Revised Statutes.

3

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

6

7 1. a. The State Board of Medical Examiners shall approve  
8 delegated fluoroscopic procedures, and establish the level of  
9 radiologist supervision necessary, for radiologist assistants to  
10 practice as authorized pursuant to regulations promulgated by the  
11 Radiologic Technology Board of Examiners, in the Department of  
12 Environmental Protection. The approved delegated fluoroscopic  
13 procedures shall include those procedures contained in the  
14 “Registered Radiologist Assistant Role Delineation,” as  
15 supplemented or amended by the American Registry of Radiologic  
16 Technologists.

17 b. The State Board of Medical Examiners shall approve the  
18 delegated fluoroscopic procedures and establish the necessary level  
19 of supervision, as required under subsection a. of this section, and  
20 pursuant to the “Administrative Procedure Act,” P.L.1968, c.410  
21 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), no later than six months following the  
22 effective date of this act.

23

24 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

25

26

27

#### STATEMENT

28

29 This bill directs the State Board of Medical Examiners (BME) to  
30 adopt rules and regulations, within six months following the bill’s  
31 enactment, as is necessary to allow radiologist assistants to practice  
32 in New Jersey. Radiologist assistants are advanced-level radiologic  
33 technologists who improve patient access to timely radiologic care,  
34 and extend the capacity of radiologists in the diagnostic imaging  
35 environment, by performing patient assessment, patient  
36 management, fluoroscopy, and other radiology procedures under  
37 radiologist supervision, and by making initial observations of  
38 diagnostic images. They effectively reduce the workload of  
39 radiologists, and improve productivity and efficiency in the  
40 diagnostic imaging environment, by performing exams when a  
41 radiologist is not available, and by allowing radiologists to spend  
42 more time on image interpretation and diagnosis and the  
43 performance of invasive procedures that lie outside the scope of the  
44 assistant’s practice.

45 Under the bill, the BME will approve delegated fluoroscopic  
46 procedures, and establish the level of supervision necessary, for  
47 radiologist assistants to practice as authorized pursuant to  
48 regulations promulgated by the Radiologic Technology Board of

1 Examiners, in the Department of Environmental Protection. The  
2 approved delegated fluoroscopic procedures will include those  
3 procedures contained in the “Registered Radiologist Assistant Role  
4 Delineation,” as supplemented or amended by the American  
5 Registry of Radiologic Technologists. The bill provides that the  
6 BME will approve the delegated fluoroscopic procedures and  
7 establish the necessary level of supervision no later than six months  
8 following the bill’s enactment.

# ASSEMBLY, No. 4810

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY 217th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MAY 18, 2017

**Sponsored by:**

**Assemblywoman NANCY F. MUNOZ**

**District 21 (Morris, Somerset and Union)**

**SYNOPSIS**

Provides for licensing of radiologist assistants.

**CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



1 AN ACT providing for the licensing of radiologist assistants and  
2 amending P.L.1981, c.295.

3

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

6

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

9 3. As used in this act:

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

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

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

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

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

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

27 g. "Licensed practitioner" means a person licensed or otherwise  
28 authorized by law to practice medicine, dentistry, dental hygiene,  
29 podiatric medicine, osteopathy or chiropractic.

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

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

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

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

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

**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 underlined thus is new matter.**

1 m. "Orthopedic x-ray technologist" means a person, other than a  
2 licensed practitioner, whose practice of radiologic technology is  
3 limited to the spine and extremities for diagnostic purposes only.

4 n. "Urologic x-ray technologist" means a person, other than a  
5 licensed practitioner, whose practice of radiologic technology is  
6 limited to the abdomen and pelvic area for diagnostic purposes  
7 only.

8 o. "Radiologist" means a licensed practitioner specializing in  
9 radiology certified by the American Board of Radiology or the  
10 American Osteopathic Board of Radiology.

11 p. "Radiologist assistant" means a person, other than a licensed  
12 practitioner, who is a licensed radiologic technologist, is certified  
13 and registered with the American Registry of Radiologic  
14 Technologists (ARRT), and is credentialed to provide primary  
15 advanced-level radiology health care under the supervision of a  
16 licensed radiologist.

17 (cf: P.L.2005, c.259, s.31)

18

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

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

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

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

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

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

9 f. A person holding a license as provided by this act shall use  
10 medical equipment emitting ionizing radiation on human beings  
11 only for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes on a case by case basis  
12 at the specific direction of a licensed practitioner, and only if the  
13 application of the equipment is limited in a manner hereinafter  
14 specified.

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

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

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

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

37 k. A person holding a limited license as an orthopedic x-ray  
38 technologist may use the title "licensed orthopedic x-ray  
39 technologist" or the letters (LRT) (O) after his name. No other  
40 person shall be entitled to use the title or letters, or any other title or  
41 letters after his name that indicate or imply that he is a licensed  
42 orthopedic x-ray technologist; nor may any person hold himself out  
43 in any way, whether orally or in writing, expressly or by  
44 implication, as a licensed orthopedic x-ray technologist.

45 l. A person holding a limited license as a urologic x-ray  
46 technologist may use the title "licensed urologic x-ray technologist"  
47 or the letters (LRT) (U) after his name. No other person shall be  
48 entitled to use the title or letters, or any other title or letters after his



1 name that indicate or imply that he is a licensed urologic x-ray  
2 technologist; nor may any person hold himself out in any way,  
3 whether orally or in writing, expressly or by implication, as a  
4 licensed urologic x-ray technologist.

5 m. A person holding a limited license as a radiologist assistant  
6 may use the title "licensed radiologist assistant" or the letters (RA)  
7 after the person's name. No other person shall be entitled to use the  
8 title or letters, or any other title or letters after the person's name  
9 that indicate or imply that the person is a licensed radiologist  
10 assistant; nor may any person represent in any way, whether orally  
11 or in writing, expressly or by implication, that such person is a  
12 licensed radiologist assistant.

13 (cf: P.L.2005, c.259, s.32)

14

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

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

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

22 (2) Is of good moral character;

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

26 b. In addition to the requirements of subsection a. hereof, any  
27 person seeking to obtain a license in a specific area of radiologic  
28 technology **【must】** shall comply with the following requirements:

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

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

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

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

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

1 (6) Each applicant for a license as an orthopedic x-ray  
2 technologist (LRT(O)) shall have satisfactorily completed the basic  
3 curriculum for orthopedic radiography as approved by the board or  
4 its equivalent, as determined by the board.

5 (7) Each applicant for a license as an urologic x-ray technologist  
6 (LRT(U)) shall have satisfactorily completed the basic curriculum  
7 for urologic radiography as approved by the board or its equivalent,  
8 as determined by the board.

9 (8) Each applicant for a license as a radiologist assistant (RA)  
10 shall have satisfactorily completed the basic curriculum for a  
11 radiologist assistant as approved by the board or its equivalent, as  
12 determined by the board.

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

16 (cf: P.L.1985, c.540, s.4)

17

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

20 7. a. The program of diagnostic x-ray technology shall be at  
21 least a 24-month course or its equivalent, as determined by the  
22 board. The curriculum for this course may follow the **【Committee】**  
23 Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education **【and**  
24 Accreditation (CAHEA)】 Programs (CAAHEP) standards; provided  
25 that the standards are not in conflict with board policies.

26 b. The program of radiation therapy technology shall be at least  
27 a 24-month course of study or its equivalent, as determined by the  
28 board. The curriculum for the course may follow the **【Committee】**  
29 Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education **【and**  
30 Accreditation (CAHEA)】 Programs (CAAHEP) standards; provided  
31 that the standards are not in conflict with board policies.

32 c. The board shall establish criteria and standards for programs  
33 of chest radiography, podiatric radiography, orthopedic  
34 radiography, urologic radiography **【and】** , dental radiography , and  
35 radiologist assistants and approve the programs upon a finding that  
36 the standards and criteria have been met.

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

43 (cf: P.L.1985, c.540, s.5)

44

45 5. Section 12 of P.L.1981, c.295 (C.26:2D-35) is amended to  
46 read as follows:

1     a. No person shall knowingly or negligently employ as a  
2 radiologic technologist any person who requires and does not  
3 possess a valid license to engage in the activities of a radiologic  
4 technologist.

5     b. No person shall knowingly or negligently employ as a  
6 radiologist assistant any person who requires and does not possess a  
7 valid license to engage in the activities of a radiologist assistant.

8 (cf: P.L.1981, c.295, s.12)

9

10     6. This act shall take effect on the 180th day next following  
11 enactment.

12

13

14

#### STATEMENT

15

16     This bill amends the “Radiologic Technologist Act” to provide  
17 for the licensure and registration of radiologist assistants. The  
18 radiologist assistant (RA) is a new title in the field of medical  
19 imaging. Radiologist assistants are radiologic technologists who  
20 are experienced as licensed primary care-givers with regard to  
21 patient assessment, patient management and providing a broad  
22 range of radiology diagnostic and intervention services. A  
23 radiologist assistant acts under the supervision of a licensed  
24 radiologist.

25     Specifically, the bill defines a “radiologist assistant” as a person,  
26 other than a licensed practitioner, certified and registered with the  
27 American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT) and  
28 credentialed to provide primary radiology health care under the  
29 supervision of a licensed radiologist.

30     The bill provides that each applicant for licensure as a radiologist  
31 assistant must complete the basic curriculum for a radiologist  
32 assistant as approved by the board or its equivalent, as determined  
33 by the board. The bill further provides that a person holding a  
34 license as a radiologist assistant may use the title “licensed  
35 radiologist assistant” or the letters (RA) after his name and that no  
36 other person shall be entitled to use that title or those letters.

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR  
**ASSEMBLY, Nos. 4871 and 4810**

---

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY**  
**217th LEGISLATURE**

---

ADOPTED JUNE 12, 2017

**Sponsored by:**

**Assemblywoman ANGELICA M. JIMENEZ**

**District 32 (Bergen and Hudson)**

**Assemblywoman NANCY F. MUNOZ**

**District 21 (Morris, Somerset and Union)**

**Assemblyman THOMAS P. GIBLIN**

**District 34 (Essex and Passaic)**

**Senator NELLIE POU**

**District 35 (Bergen and Passaic)**

**Senator BRIAN P. STACK**

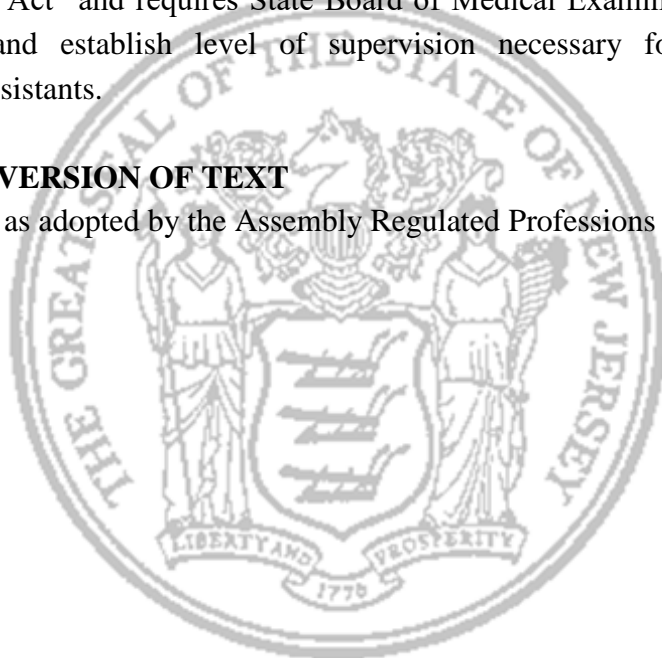
**District 33 (Hudson)**

**SYNOPSIS**

Provides for licensing of radiologist assistants by DEP under “Radiologic Technologist Act” and requires State Board of Medical Examiners to approve procedures and establish level of supervision necessary for practice of radiologist assistants.

**CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

Substitute as adopted by the Assembly Regulated Professions Committee.



**(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 12/19/2017)**

1 AN ACT concerning the licensing and supervision of radiologist  
2 assistants, amending P.L.1981, c.295 and supplementing chapter  
3 9 of Title 45 of the Revised Statutes.

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

7  
8 1. Section 3 of P.L.1981, c.295 (C.26:2D-26) is amended to  
9 read as follows:

10 3. As used in this act:

11 a. "Board" means the Radiologic Technology Board of  
12 Examiners created pursuant to section 5 of **[this act]** P.L.1981,  
13 c.295 (C.26:2D-28).

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

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

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

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

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

29 g. "Licensed practitioner" means a person licensed or otherwise  
30 authorized by law to practice medicine, dentistry, dental hygiene,  
31 podiatric medicine, osteopathy or chiropractic.

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

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

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

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

44 l. "Podiatric x-ray technologist" means a person, other than a  
45 licensed practitioner, whose practice of radiologic technology is

**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 underlined thus is new matter.

1 limited to the operation of x-ray machines as used by podiatrists on  
2 the lower leg, foot and ankle area for diagnostic purposes only.

3 m. "Orthopedic x-ray technologist" means a person, other than a  
4 licensed practitioner, whose practice of radiologic technology is  
5 limited to the spine and extremities for diagnostic purposes only.

6 n. "Urologic x-ray technologist" means a person, other than a  
7 licensed practitioner, whose practice of radiologic technology is  
8 limited to the abdomen and pelvic area for diagnostic purposes  
9 only.

10 o. "Radiologist" means a licensed practitioner specializing in  
11 radiology certified by the American Board of Radiology, the  
12 American Osteopathic Board of Radiology or other national  
13 radiologic certifying body approved by the board.

14 p. "Radiologist assistant" means a person, other than a licensed  
15 practitioner, who is a licensed radiologic technologist, is certified  
16 and registered with a national radiologic certifying body approved  
17 by the board, and is credentialed to provide primary advanced-level  
18 radiology health care under the supervision of a licensed  
19 radiologist.

20 (cf: P.L.2005, c.259, s.31)

21

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

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

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

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

43 d. A person holding a limited license as a dental x-ray  
44 technologist may use the title "licensed dental x-ray technologist"  
45 or the letters (LRT) (D) after his name. No other person shall be  
46 entitled to use the title or letters, or any other title or letters after his  
47 name that indicate or imply that he is a licensed dental x-ray  
48 technologist; nor may any person hold himself out in any way,

- 1 whether orally or in writing, expressly or by implication, as a  
2 licensed dental x-ray technologist.
- 3 e. A person holding a license as a radiation therapy  
4 technologist may use the title "licensed therapy technologist" or  
5 (LRT) (T) after his name. No other person shall be entitled to use  
6 the title or letters, or any other title or letters after his name that  
7 indicate or imply that he is a licensed therapy technologist; nor may  
8 any person hold himself out in any way, whether orally or in  
9 writing, expressly or by implication, as a licensed therapy  
10 technologist.
- 11 f. A person holding a license as provided by this act shall use  
12 medical equipment emitting ionizing radiation on human beings  
13 only for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes on a case by case basis  
14 at the specific direction of a licensed practitioner, and only if the  
15 application of the equipment is limited in a manner hereinafter  
16 specified.
- 17 g. Nothing in the provisions of this act relating to radiologic  
18 technologists shall be construed to limit, enlarge or affect, in any  
19 respect, the practice of their respective professions by duly licensed  
20 practitioners.
- 21 h. The requirement of a license shall not apply to a hospital  
22 resident specializing in radiology, who is not a licensed practitioner  
23 in the State of New Jersey, or a student enrolled in and attending a  
24 school or college of medicine, osteopathy, podiatric medicine,  
25 dentistry, dental hygiene, dental assistance, chiropractic or  
26 radiologic technology, who applies radiation to a human being  
27 while under the direct supervision of a licensed practitioner.
- 28 i. A person holding a license as a diagnostic x-ray technologist  
29 and a license as a radiation therapy technologist may use the letters  
30 (LRT) (R) (T) after his name.
- 31 j. A person holding a limited license as a podiatric x-ray  
32 technologist may use the title "licensed podiatric x-ray  
33 technologist" or the letters (LRT) (P) after his name. No other  
34 person shall be entitled to use the title or letters, or any other title or  
35 letters after his name that indicate or imply that he is a licensed  
36 podiatric x-ray technologist; nor may any person hold himself out in  
37 any way, whether orally or in writing, expressly or by implication,  
38 as a licensed podiatric x-ray technologist.
- 39 k. A person holding a limited license as an orthopedic x-ray  
40 technologist may use the title "licensed orthopedic x-ray  
41 technologist" or the letters (LRT) (O) after his name. No other  
42 person shall be entitled to use the title or letters, or any other title or  
43 letters after his name that indicate or imply that he is a licensed  
44 orthopedic x-ray technologist; nor may any person hold himself out  
45 in any way, whether orally or in writing, expressly or by  
46 implication, as a licensed orthopedic x-ray technologist.
- 47 l. A person holding a limited license as a urologic x-ray  
48 technologist may use the title "licensed urologic x-ray technologist"

1 or the letters (LRT) (U) after his name. No other person shall be  
2 entitled to use the title or letters, or any other title or letters after his  
3 name that indicate or imply that he is a licensed urologic x-ray  
4 technologist; nor may any person hold himself out in any way,  
5 whether orally or in writing, expressly or by implication, as a  
6 licensed urologic x-ray technologist.

7 m. A person holding a limited license as a radiologist assistant  
8 may use the title “licensed radiologist assistant” or the letters (RA)  
9 after the person’s name. No other person shall be entitled to use the  
10 title or letters, or any other title or letters after the person’s name  
11 that indicate or imply that the person is a licensed radiologist  
12 assistant; nor may any person represent in any way, whether orally  
13 or in writing, expressly or by implication, that such person is a  
14 licensed radiologist assistant.

15 (cf: P.L.2005, c.259, s.32)

16

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

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

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

24 (2) Is of good moral character;

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

28 b. In addition to the requirements of subsection a. hereof, any  
29 person seeking to obtain a license in a specific area of radiologic  
30 technology **【must】** shall comply with the following requirements:

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

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

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

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

47 (5) Each applicant for a license as a podiatric x-ray technologist  
48 (LRT(P)) shall have satisfactorily completed the basic curriculum



1 for podiatric radiography as approved by the board or its equivalent,  
2 as determined by the board.

3 (6) Each applicant for a license as an orthopedic x-ray  
4 technologist (LRT(O)) shall have satisfactorily completed the basic  
5 curriculum for orthopedic radiography as approved by the board or  
6 its equivalent, as determined by the board.

7 (7) Each applicant for a license as an urologic x-ray technologist  
8 (LRT(U)) shall have satisfactorily completed the basic curriculum  
9 for urologic radiography as approved by the board or its equivalent,  
10 as determined by the board.

11 (8) Each applicant for a license as a radiologist assistant (RA)  
12 shall have satisfactorily completed the basic curriculum for a  
13 radiologist assistant as approved by the board or its equivalent, as  
14 determined by the board.

15 c. The board shall establish criteria and standards for programs  
16 of diagnostic or radiation therapy and approve these programs upon  
17 a finding that the standards and criteria have been met.  
18 (cf: P.L.1985, c.540, s.4)

19  
20 4. Section 7 of P.L.1981, c.295 (C.26:2D-30) is amended to  
21 read as follows:

22 7. a. The program of diagnostic x-ray technology shall be at  
23 least a 24-month course or its equivalent, as determined by the  
24 board. The curriculum for this course may follow the **【Committee】**  
25 Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education **【and**  
26 Accreditation (CAHEA)】 Programs (CAAHEP) standards; provided  
27 that the standards are not in conflict with board policies.

28 b. The program of radiation therapy technology shall be at least  
29 a 24-month course of study or its equivalent, as determined by the  
30 board. The curriculum for the course may follow the **【Committee】**  
31 Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education **【and**  
32 Accreditation (CAHEA)】 Programs (CAAHEP) standards; provided  
33 that the standards are not in conflict with board policies.

34 c. The board shall establish criteria and standards for programs  
35 of chest radiography, podiatric radiography, orthopedic  
36 radiography, urologic radiography **【and】** , dental radiography , and  
37 radiologist assistants and approve the programs upon a finding that  
38 the standards and criteria have been met.

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

45 (cf: P.L.1985, c.540, s.5)

1       5. Section 12 of P.L.1981, c.295 (C.26:2D-35) is amended to  
2 read as follows:

3       a. No person shall knowingly or negligently employ as a  
4 radiologic technologist any person who requires and does not  
5 possess a valid license to engage in the activities of a radiologic  
6 technologist.

7       b. No person shall knowingly or negligently employ as a  
8 radiologist assistant any person who requires and does not possess a  
9 valid license to engage in the activities of a radiologist assistant.

10 (cf: P.L.1981, c.295, s.12)

11

12       6. (New section) a. Radiologist assistants may, under the  
13 supervision of a licensed radiologist, perform delegated  
14 fluoroscopic procedures in accordance with rules promulgated by  
15 the State Board of Medical Examiners, provided that such practice  
16 is authorized pursuant to regulations promulgated by the Radiologic  
17 Technology Board of Examiners, in the Department of  
18 Environmental Protection.

19       b. For purposes of this section:

20       (1) “Delegated fluoroscopic procedures” means the use of  
21 fluoroscopic equipment to perform any of the following procedures  
22 to the extent approved by the State Board of Medical Examiners:  
23 esophageal study; swallowing function study; upper gastrointestinal  
24 study; small bowel study; barium enema lower gastrointestinal  
25 study; nasogastric/enteric and oroenteric/enteric tube placement; t-  
26 tube cholangiogram; chest fluoroscopy; hysterosalpingogram  
27 procedure and imaging; Antegrade Pyelogram; arthrogram, joint  
28 injection and aspiration; cystography or voiding cystourethrography  
29 (catheter placement); loopography; lumbar puncture with contrast;  
30 myelogram; abcess, fistula, sinus tract study; paracentesis;  
31 thoracentesis; venous access ports; tunneled and non-tunneled  
32 central venous catheters; tunneled and non-tunneled peripherally  
33 inserted central venous catheters; and tunneled and non-tunneled  
34 chest and abdominal drainage catheters; and

35       (2) “Radiologist assistant” means a person, other than a licensed  
36 practitioner, who is a licensed radiologic technologist, is certified  
37 and registered with a national radiologic certifying body approved  
38 by the Radiologic Technology Board of Examiners created pursuant  
39 to section 5 of P.L.1981, c.295 (C.26:2D-28), and is credentialed to  
40 provide primary advanced-level radiology health care under the  
41 supervision of a licensed radiologist.

42       c. The State Board of Medical Examiners shall promulgate  
43 regulations pursuant to the “Administrative Procedure Act,”  
44 P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) necessary to implement this  
45 section, including but not limited to approving specific delegated  
46 fluoroscopic procedures that a radiologist assistant may perform  
47 and establishing the level of supervision necessary for a radiologist

1 assistant to perform any of the approved delegated fluoroscopic  
2 procedures.

3

4 7. This act shall take effect on the 180th day next following  
5 enactment, except that the Radiologic Technology Board of  
6 Examiners and State Board of Medical Examiners may take such  
7 anticipatory actions as may be necessary to effectuate the  
8 provisions of this act.

# ASSEMBLY REGULATED PROFESSIONS COMMITTEE

## STATEMENT TO

### ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, Nos. 4871 and 4810

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 12, 2017

The Assembly Regulated Professions Committee reports favorably an Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill Nos. 4871 and 4810.

This committee substitute amends the “Radiologic Technologist Act” to provide for: the licensure and registration of radiologist assistants by the Radiologic Technology Board of Examiners, in the Department of Environmental Protection. The committee substitute also provides for the approval by the State Board of Medical Examiners of delegated fluoroscopic procedures that a radiologist assistant may perform, and the establishment of the level of supervision by a licensed radiologist necessary for the radiologist assistant to perform those procedures.

The radiologist assistant (RA) is a new title in the field of medical imaging. Radiologist assistants are licensed radiologic technologists who are experienced as primary care-givers with regard to patient assessment, patient management and providing a broad range of radiology diagnostic and intervention services. A radiologist assistant acts under the supervision of a licensed radiologist.

Specifically, the committee substitute defines a “radiologist assistant” as a person, other than a licensed practitioner, certified and registered with a national radiologic certifying body approved by the Radiologic Technology Board of Examiners and credentialed to provide primary advanced-level radiology health care under the supervision of a licensed radiologist.

The committee substitute provides that each applicant for licensure as a radiologist assistant must complete the basic curriculum for a radiologist assistant as approved by the board or its equivalent, as determined by the board. The committee substitute further provides that a person holding a license as a radiologist assistant may use the title “licensed radiologist assistant” or the letters (RA) after his name and that no other person shall be entitled to use that title or those letters.

The committee substitute then directs the State Board of Medical Examiners (BME) to adopt rules and regulations to allow radiologist assistants to practice in New Jersey under the

supervision of a licensed radiologist. The BME will approve specific delegated fluoroscopic procedures, and establish the level of supervision necessary, for radiologist assistants to practice as authorized pursuant to regulations promulgated by the Radiologic Technology Board of Examiners.

**SENATE, No. 3237**

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**STATE OF NEW JERSEY**  
**217th LEGISLATURE**

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INTRODUCED MAY 25, 2017

**Sponsored by:**

**Senator NELLIE POU**

**District 35 (Bergen and Passaic)**

**Senator BRIAN P. STACK**

**District 33 (Hudson)**

**SYNOPSIS**

Requires State Board of Medical Examiners to approve procedures and establish level of supervision necessary for practice of radiologist assistants.

**CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



1 AN ACT concerning the practice of radiologist assistants and  
2 supplementing chapter 9 of Title 45 of the Revised Statutes.

3

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

6

7 1. a. The State Board of Medical Examiners shall approve  
8 delegated fluoroscopic procedures, and establish the level of  
9 radiologist supervision necessary, for radiologist assistants to  
10 practice as authorized pursuant to regulations promulgated by the  
11 Radiologic Technology Board of Examiners, in the Department of  
12 Environmental Protection. The approved delegated fluoroscopic  
13 procedures shall include those procedures contained in the  
14 “Registered Radiologist Assistant Role Delineation,” as  
15 supplemented or amended by the American Registry of Radiologic  
16 Technologists.

17 b. The State Board of Medical Examiners shall approve the  
18 delegated fluoroscopic procedures and establish the necessary level  
19 of supervision, as required under subsection a. of this section, and  
20 pursuant to the “Administrative Procedure Act,” P.L.1968, c.410  
21 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), no later than six months following the  
22 effective date of this act.

23

24 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

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#### STATEMENT

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29 This bill directs the State Board of Medical Examiners (BME) to  
30 adopt rules and regulations, within six months following the bill’s  
31 enactment, as is necessary to allow radiologist assistants to practice  
32 in New Jersey. Radiologist assistants are advanced-level radiologic  
33 technologists who improve patient access to timely radiologic care,  
34 and extend the capacity of radiologists in the diagnostic imaging  
35 environment, by performing patient assessment, patient  
36 management, fluoroscopy, and other radiology procedures under  
37 radiologist supervision, and by making initial observations of  
38 diagnostic images. They effectively reduce the workload of  
39 radiologists, and improve productivity and efficiency in the  
40 diagnostic imaging environment, by performing exams when a  
41 radiologist is not available, and by allowing radiologists to spend  
42 more time on image interpretation and diagnosis and the  
43 performance of invasive procedures that lie outside the scope of the  
44 assistant’s practice.

45

46 Under the bill, the BME will approve delegated fluoroscopic  
47 procedures, and establish the level of supervision necessary, for  
48 radiologist assistants to practice as authorized pursuant to  
regulations promulgated by the Radiologic Technology Board of

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1 Examiners, in the Department of Environmental Protection. The  
2 approved delegated fluoroscopic procedures will include those  
3 procedures contained in the “Registered Radiologist Assistant Role  
4 Delineation,” as supplemented or amended by the American  
5 Registry of Radiologic Technologists. The bill provides that the  
6 BME will approve the delegated fluoroscopic procedures and  
7 establish the necessary level of supervision no later than six months  
8 following the bill’s enactment.



# SENATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE

## STATEMENT TO

### SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, No. 3237

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 4, 2017

The Senate Commerce Committee reports favorably a Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 3237.

This committee substitute amends the “Radiologic Technologist Act” to provide for the licensure and registration of radiologist assistants by the Radiologic Technology Board of Examiners, in the Department of Environmental Protection. The committee substitute also provides for the approval by the State Board of Medical Examiners of delegated fluoroscopic procedures that a radiologist assistant may perform, and the establishment of the level of supervision by a licensed radiologist necessary for the radiologist assistant to perform those procedures.

The radiologist assistant (RA) is a new title in the field of medical imaging. Radiologist assistants are licensed radiologic technologists who are experienced as primary care-givers with regard to patient assessment, patient management and providing a broad range of radiology diagnostic and intervention services. A radiologist assistant acts under the supervision of a licensed radiologist.

Specifically, the committee substitute defines a “radiologist assistant” as a person, other than a licensed practitioner, certified and registered with a national radiologic certifying body approved by the Radiologic Technology Board of Examiners and credentialed to provide primary advanced-level radiology health care under the supervision of a licensed radiologist.

The committee substitute provides that each applicant for licensure as a radiologist assistant must complete the basic curriculum for a radiologist assistant as approved by the board or its equivalent, as determined by the board. The committee substitute further provides that a person holding a license as a radiologist assistant may use the title “licensed radiologist assistant” or the letters (RA) after his name and that no other person shall be entitled to use that title or those letters.

The committee substitute then directs the State Board of Medical Examiners (BME) to adopt rules and regulations to allow radiologist assistants to practice in New Jersey under the supervision of a licensed radiologist. The BME will approve

specific delegated fluoroscopic procedures, and establish the level of supervision necessary, for radiologist assistants to practice as authorized pursuant to regulations promulgated by the Radiologic Technology Board of Examiners.

As reported by the committee, this Senate Committee Substitute is identical to the Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly bills Nos. 4871 and 4810.