
HOUSE BILL 1546

State of Washington

69th Legislature

2025 Regular Session

By Representatives Parshley, Schmick, Ryu, and Macri

Read first time 01/23/25. Referred to Committee on Health Care & Wellness.

1 AN ACT Relating to general supervision of diagnostic radiologic
2 technologists, therapeutic radiologic technologists, and magnetic
3 resonance imaging technologists by licensed physicians; and amending
4 RCW 18.84.020.

5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

6 **Sec. 1.** RCW 18.84.020 and 2024 c 94 s 1 are each amended to read
7 as follows:

8 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter
9 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

10 (1) "Approved cardiovascular invasive specialist program" or
11 "approved radiologist assistant program" means a school approved by
12 the secretary. The secretary may recognize other organizations that
13 establish standards for radiologist assistant programs or
14 cardiovascular invasive specialist programs and designate schools
15 that meet the organization's standards as approved.

16 (2) "Approved school of radiologic technology" means a school of
17 radiologic technology, cardiovascular invasive specialist program, or
18 radiologist assistant program approved by the secretary or a school
19 found to maintain the equivalent of such a course of study as
20 determined by the department. Such school may be operated by a
21 medical or educational institution, and for the purpose of providing

1 any requisite clinical experience, shall be affiliated with one or
2 more general hospitals.

3 (3) "Cardiac or vascular catheterization" means all anatomic or
4 physiological studies of intervention in which the heart, coronary
5 arteries, or vascular system are entered via a systemic vein or
6 artery using a catheter that is manipulated under fluoroscopic
7 visualization.

8 (4) "Department" means the department of health.

9 (5) (a) "General supervision" means supervision of a procedure
10 that is furnished under the overall direction and control of a
11 physician licensed under chapter 18.71 or 18.57 RCW, but where the
12 physician is not required to be physically present during the
13 performance of the procedure.

14 (b) If general supervision is performed remotely, the process
15 must comply with all federal and state laws and regulations and
16 local, institutional, site, and facility policies, guidelines, and
17 rules related to telemedicine. The physician performing general
18 supervision must be within 30 miles to respond to on-site patient
19 care as needed.

20 (6) "Licensed practitioner" means any licensed health care
21 practitioner performing services within the person's authorized scope
22 of practice.

23 ~~((6))~~ (7) "Nonionizing radiation" includes radiation such as
24 radiofrequency or microwaves, visible, infrared, or ultraviolet light
25 or ultrasound.

26 ~~((7))~~ (8) "Radiologic technologist" means an individual
27 certified under this chapter, other than a licensed practitioner, who
28 practices radiologic technology as a:

29 (a) Diagnostic radiologic technologist, who is a person who
30 actually handles X-ray equipment in the process of applying radiation
31 on a human being for diagnostic purposes at the direction of a
32 licensed practitioner(~~(, this)~~). This includes parenteral procedures
33 related to radiologic technology when performed under the direct
34 supervision of a physician licensed under chapter 18.71 or 18.57 RCW,
35 with the exception of intravenous contrast procedures, which may be
36 performed under general supervision;

37 (b) Therapeutic radiologic technologist, who is a person who uses
38 radiation-generating equipment for therapeutic purposes on human
39 subjects at the direction of a licensed practitioner(~~(, this)~~). This
40 includes parenteral procedures related to radiologic technology when

1 performed under the direct supervision of a physician licensed under
2 chapter 18.71 or 18.57 RCW, with the exception of intravenous
3 contrast procedures, which may be performed under general
4 supervision;

5 (c) Magnetic resonance imaging technologist, who is a person who
6 uses a nonionizing radiation process on a human being by which
7 certain nuclei, when placed in a magnetic field, absorb and release
8 energy in the form of radio waves that are analyzed by a computer
9 thereby producing an image of human anatomy and physiological
10 information at the direction of a licensed practitioner(~~(,—this))~~.
11 This includes parenteral procedures related to radiologic technology
12 when performed under the direct supervision of a physician licensed
13 under chapter 18.71 or 18.57 RCW, with the exception of intravenous
14 contrast procedures, which may be performed under general
15 supervision;

16 (d) Nuclear medicine technologist, who is a person who prepares
17 radiopharmaceuticals and administers them to human beings for
18 diagnostic and therapeutic purposes and who performs in vivo and in
19 vitro detection and measurement of radioactivity for medical purposes
20 at the direction of a licensed practitioner;

21 (e) Radiologist assistant, who is an advanced-level certified
22 diagnostic radiologic technologist who assists radiologists by
23 performing advanced diagnostic imaging procedures as determined by
24 rule under levels of supervision defined by the secretary(~~(,—this))~~.
25 This includes but is not limited to enteral and parenteral procedures
26 when performed under the direction of the supervising radiologist,
27 and that these procedures may include injecting diagnostic agents to
28 sites other than intravenous, performing diagnostic aspirations and
29 localizations, and assisting radiologists with other invasive
30 procedures; or

31 (f) Cardiovascular invasive specialist, who is a person who
32 assists in cardiac or vascular catheterization procedures under the
33 personal supervision of a physician licensed under chapter 18.71 or
34 18.57 RCW. This includes parenteral procedures related to cardiac or
35 vascular catheterization including, but not limited to, parenteral
36 procedures involving arteries and veins.

37 (~~(+8))~~ (9) "Radiologic technology" means the use of ionizing or
38 (~~(nonionizing))~~ nonionizing radiation upon a human being for
39 diagnostic or therapeutic purposes.

1 (~~(9)~~) (10) "Radiologist" means a physician certified by the
2 American board of radiology or the American osteopathic board of
3 radiology.

4 (~~(10)~~) (11) "Registered X-ray technician" means a person who is
5 registered with the department, and who applies ionizing radiation at
6 the direction of a licensed practitioner and who does not perform
7 parenteral procedures.

8 (~~(11)~~) (12) "Secretary" means the secretary of health.

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