

Part 1 General Provisions

58-54-101 Title.

This chapter is known as the "Radiologic Technologist, Radiologist Assistant, and Radiology Practical Technician Licensing Act."

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 61, 2011 General Session

58-54-102 Definitions.

In addition to the definition in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:

- (1) "Board" means the Radiologic Technologist Licensing Board established under this chapter.
- (2) "Critical access hospital" means a hospital in a rural or medically underserved area that is recognized by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services as meeting the conditions of participation specified in 42 C.F.R. 485.601-647.
- (3) "General supervision" means the supervising radiologist is available to provide immediate communication with the supervised person and is aware of the procedure before it is performed.
- (4) "Indirect supervision" means the supervising radiologist:
 - (a) has given either written or verbal instructions to the person being supervised;
 - (b) is present in the facility in which the person being supervised is providing services; and
 - (c) is available to provide immediate face-to-face communications with the person being supervised.
- (5) "Practice of radiologic technology" means using radiation from a radioactive substance, radiology equipment, or any other source, in amounts beyond normal background levels, for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes on humans.
- (6) "Practice of radiologist assistant" means the performance of non-invasive and minimally invasive radiological procedures:
 - (a) delegated to a radiologist assistant by a radiologist; and
 - (b) performed under the indirect supervision of a radiologist.
- (7) "Radiologic technologist" means a person licensed under this chapter to engage in the practice of radiologic technology under the general supervision of a radiologist or radiology practitioner including the administration of parenteral contrast media, radionuclides, and other medications incidental to radiology procedures provided the administrations are under the direct supervision of a qualified physician and the technologist is currently certified in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and appropriate patient care procedures.
- (8) "Radiologist" means a physician certified by the American Board of Radiology, the American Osteopathic Board of Radiology, the British Royal College of Radiology, or the Canadian College of Physicians and Surgeons.
- (9) "Radiologist assistant" means a person licensed under this chapter to engage in the practice of a radiologist assistant.
- (10) "Radiology equipment" means any medical radiation device that emits ionizing or nonionizing radiation or detects that radiation for the purpose or intended purpose of:
 - (a) diagnosing disease or other medical conditions in humans; or
 - (b) treating, curing, mitigating, or preventing disease in humans.
- (11) "Radiology practical technician" means a person licensed under this chapter to engage in a practice of radiologic technology performing limited diagnostic radiology procedures:

- (a) as defined and permitted by rule in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; and
 - (b) under the supervision of a radiologist or radiology practitioner.
- (12) "Radiology practitioner" means any person or individual licensed in this state as a physician and surgeon, osteopathic physician, podiatric physician, chiropractic physician, dentist, dental hygienist, or a physician's assistant, nurse practitioner, or nurse specialist practicing under the supervision of an approved supervising physician and in accordance with an approved protocol and utilization plan.
- (13) "Unlawful conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-54-501.
- (14) "Unprofessional conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-54-501 and as may be further defined by administrative rule adopted by the division.

Amended by Chapter 387, 2013 General Session