

Chapter 54
Radiologic Technologist, Radiologist Assistant,
and Radiology Practical Technician Licensing Act

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

Part 2 Board

58-54-201 Board created -- Membership -- Duties.

- (1) There is created a Radiologic Technologist Licensing Board consisting of nine members as follows:
- (a) three licensed radiologic technologists;
 - (b) one licensed radiology practical technician;
 - (c) one licensed radiologist assistant;
 - (d) two radiologists;
 - (e) one physician licensed under this title who is not a radiologist, and who uses radiologic services in the physician's practice; and
 - (f) one member from the general public.
- (2) The board shall be appointed in accordance with Section 58-1-201.
- (3) The duties and responsibilities of the board shall be in accordance with Sections 58-1-202 and 58-1-203.
- (4) In accordance with Subsection 58-1-203(1)(f), there is established an advisory peer committee to the board consisting of eight members broadly representative of the state and including:
- (a) one licensed physician and surgeon who is not a radiologist and who uses radiology equipment in a rural office-based practice, appointed from among recommendations of the Medical Licensing Board;
 - (b) one licensed physician and surgeon who is not a radiologist and who uses radiology equipment in an urban office-based practice, appointed from among recommendations of the Medical Licensing Board;
 - (c) one licensed physician and surgeon who is a radiologist practicing in radiology, appointed from among recommendations of the Medical Licensing Board;
 - (d) one licensed osteopathic physician, appointed from among recommendations of the Medical Licensing Board;

- (e) one licensed chiropractic physician, appointed from among recommendations of the Chiropractors Licensing Board;
 - (f) one licensed podiatric physician, appointed from among recommendations of the Podiatric Physician Board;
 - (g) one representative of the state agency with primary responsibility for regulation of sources of radiation, recommended by that agency; and
 - (h) one representative of a general acute hospital, as defined in Section 26B-2-201, that is located in a rural area of the state.
- (5)
- (a) Except as required by Subsection (5)(b), members of the advisory peer committee shall be appointed to four-year terms by the director in collaboration with the board from among the recommendations.
 - (b) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (5)(a), the director shall, at the time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length of terms to ensure that the terms of committee members are staggered so that approximately half of the committee is appointed every two years.
 - (c) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement shall be appointed for the unexpired term.
- (6) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, but may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
- (a) Section 63A-3-106;
 - (b) Section 63A-3-107; and
 - (c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
- (7) The duties, responsibilities, and scope of authority of the advisory peer committee are:
- (a) to advise the board with respect to the board's fulfillment of its duties, functions, and responsibilities under Sections 58-1-202 and 58-1-203; and
 - (b) to advise the division with respect to the examination the division is to adopt by rule, by which a radiology practical technician may qualify for licensure under Section 58-54-302.

Amended by Chapter 507, 2024 General Session

Part 3 Licensing

58-54-301 License required.

- (1) An individual may not engage in the practice of radiologic technology or the practice of a radiologist assistant unless licensed or exempted from licensure under this chapter.
- (2) The division shall issue to persons qualified under this chapter a license in the classification of radiologic technologist, radiologist assistant, or radiology practical technician.
- (3)
 - (a) A license shall be issued without regard to any area of practice specialty as a radiologic technologist.
 - (b) A license for a radiology practical technician may be issued certifying the practical technician for a specialty type or limited practice.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 61, 2011 General Session

58-54-302 Requirements for licensure.

- (1) Each applicant for licensure as a radiologic technologist, radiology assistant, or radiology practical technician shall:
 - (a) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division in collaboration with the board; and
 - (b) pay a fee as determined by the department pursuant to Section 63J-1-504.
- (2) Each applicant for licensure as a radiologic technologist shall, in addition to the requirements of Subsection (1):
 - (a) be a graduate of an accredited educational program in radiologic technology or certified by the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists or any equivalent educational program approved by the division in collaboration with the board; and
 - (b) have passed an examination approved by the division in collaboration with the board.
- (3) Each applicant for licensure as a radiology practical technician shall, in addition to the requirements of Subsection (1), have passed a basic examination and one or more specialty examinations that are competency based, using a task analysis of the scope of practice of radiology practical technicians in the state. The basic examination and the specialty examination shall be approved by the division in collaboration with the board and the licensing board of the profession within which the radiology practical technician will be practicing.
- (4)
 - (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), each applicant for licensure as a radiologist assistant shall:
 - (i) meet the requirements of Subsections (1) and (2);
 - (ii) have a Bachelor of Science degree; and
 - (iii) be certified as:
 - (A) a radiologist assistant by the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists; or
 - (B) a radiology practitioner assistant by the Certification Board of Radiology Practitioner Assistants.
 - (b) An individual who meets the requirements of Subsections (4)(a)(i) and (iii), but not Subsection (4)(a)(ii), may be licensed as a radiologist assistant under this chapter until May 31, 2013, at which time, the individual must have completed the Bachelor of Science degree in order to retain the license of radiologist assistant.

Amended by Chapter 223, 2023 General Session

58-54-303 Supervision and prescription required -- Imaging ordered by physical therapists.

- (1) The practice of radiologic technology by a radiologic technologist licensed under this chapter shall be under the general supervision of a radiologist or radiology practitioner and may be performed only upon the order of a radiologist or radiology practitioner acting within the scope of the radiologist's or radiology practitioner's license and experience within the scope of practice of a radiology practitioner.
- (2)
 - (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), a physical therapist acting within the scope of the physical therapist's license and experience may order plain radiographs and magnetic resonance imaging if:
 - (i) the physical therapist designates a physician to receive the results of the plain radiographs or magnetic resonance imaging; and
 - (ii) the physician designated in Subsection (2)(a)(i) agrees to receive the results of the plain radiographs or magnetic resonance imaging.

- (b) A physical therapist who orders plain radiographs or magnetic resonance imaging under Subsection (2)(a) shall:
 - (i) communicate with the patient's physician to ensure coordination of care; and
 - (ii) refer a patient to an appropriate provider when the findings of the imaging that was ordered by the physical therapist indicate that the services that are needed exceed the physical therapist's experience and scope of practice.
- (c) A physical therapist is not subject to Subsection (2)(b)(i) if:
 - (i) a radiologist has read the image and has not identified a significant finding;
 - (ii) the patient does not have a primary care physician; and
 - (iii) the patient was not referred to the physical therapist for health care services by another health care provider.

Amended by Chapter 242, 2018 General Session

58-54-304 Scope of practice for radiologist assistant.

- (1) The scope of practice for a radiologist assistant includes:
 - (a) determination of whether a patient has been appropriately prepared for the radiologic procedure;
 - (b) assessment and evaluation of the physiologic responsiveness of a patient undergoing a radiologic procedure;
 - (c) assessment and evaluation of possible contraindications to a procedure;
 - (d) obtaining informed consent from the patient as specified by a Delegation of Services Agreement between the radiologic assistant and the supervising radiologist in accordance with Subsection (2);
 - (e) evaluation of image quality and communication of initial image observations only to the supervising radiologist;
 - (f) administration of contrast media or other medications prescribed by the supervising radiologist;
 - (g) performance of radiologic procedures under the indirect supervision of a radiologist; and
 - (h) performance of radiologic procedures under the general supervision of a radiologist only if:
 - (i) the radiologist assistant is practicing in a critical access hospital; and
 - (ii) the supervising radiologist has the necessary privileges for the procedure to be performed by the radiologist assistant.
- (2) The radiologist assistant and supervising radiologist shall enter into a Delegation of Services Agreement identifying radiologic procedures to be performed by the radiologist assistant and establishing a regular review process by the supervising radiologist for all work performed by and records kept by the radiologist assistant. The Delegation of Services Agreement shall:
 - (a) be kept at the place of practice at which the radiologist assistant is performing delegated services; and
 - (b) be consistent with radiologist assistant practice guidelines developed by the American College of Radiology, as supplemented by recognized radiology organizations such as the American Society of Radiologic Technologists and the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists.
- (3) The radiologist assistant shall not interpret images, provide diagnosis, or prescribe medications or therapies.

Amended by Chapter 387, 2013 General Session

58-54-305 Term of license -- Expiration -- Renewal.

- (1) Each license issued under this chapter shall be issued in accordance with a two-year renewal cycle established by rule. A renewal period may be extended or shortened by as much as one year to maintain established renewal cycles or to change an established renewal cycle.
- (2) At the time of renewal, licensees shall show satisfactory evidence of each of the following renewal requirements:
 - (a) 24 hours of approved professional education during a two-year period, as defined by administrative rule, before renewal of a radiologic technologist license;
 - (b) 10 hours of approved professional education during a two-year period, as defined by administrative rule, before renewal of a radiology practical technician license; and
 - (c) 50 hours of approved professional education during a two-year period, as defined by administrative rule, before renewal of a radiologist assistant license.
- (3) Each license automatically expires on the expiration date shown on the license unless renewed by the licensee in accordance with Section 58-1-308.

Amended by Chapter 369, 2012 General Session

58-54-306 Exemption from licensure.

A person may engage in the practice of radiologic technology without being licensed under this chapter if:

- (1)
 - (a) the person is filling a new or existing position as an employee performing the duties of a radiology practical technician when a licensed radiology practical technician is not available to begin in the new position or continue filling the existing position;
 - (b) the total period in which the position is filled by the unlicensed person is not more than 90 days;
 - (c) the unlicensed person at all times performs services as a radiology practical technician under the direct on-premises supervision of a radiology practitioner; and
 - (d) the employee position filled by an unlicensed person under this section is an existing position and was filled by a person licensed under this chapter immediately prior to employment of the unlicensed person;
- (2) the person:
 - (a) performs services in a dental facility under the supervision of a dentist licensed to practice in this state; and
 - (b) has completed a radiology course approved by the Dentists and Dental Hygienists Board created under Section 58-69-201; or
- (3) the person:
 - (a) performs services in a medical facility under the supervision of a podiatric physician licensed to practice in this state; and
 - (b) has completed a radiology course approved by the Podiatric Physician Board created under Section 58-5a-201.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 61, 2011 General Session

Part 4
License Denial and Discipline

58-54-401 Grounds for denial of license -- Disciplinary proceedings.

Grounds for refusal to issue a license to an applicant, for refusal to renew the license of a licensee, to revoke, suspend, restrict, or place on probation the license of a licensee, to issue a public or private reprimand to a licensee, and to issue cease and desist orders shall be in accordance with Section 58-1-401.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 61, 2011 General Session

**Part 5
Unlawful and Unprofessional Conduct - Penalties**

58-54-501 Unlawful and unprofessional conduct.

- (1) "Unlawful conduct" includes:
- (a) using any of the following titles if not licensed as a radiology technologist under this chapter:
 - (i) radiology practical technician;
 - (ii) radiologic technologist;
 - (iii) medical radiographer;
 - (iv) radiation therapist; or
 - (v) nuclear medicine technologist;
 - (b) using the title "radiology practical technician" if not licensed as a radiology practical technician under this chapter; and
 - (c) using the title "radiologist assistant" if not licensed as a radiologist assistant under this chapter.
- (2) "Unprofessional conduct" includes:
- (a) any act or omission by a person licensed under this chapter that is contrary to the instructions of the radiologist or radiology practitioner responsible for supervising the licensee and which does or reasonably could pose a threat to the health, safety, or welfare of a patient or any other person;
 - (b) operating any radiology equipment that is known to be unsafe or not in compliance with all applicable state requirements regulating radiology equipment;
 - (c) permitting any person to operate any radiology equipment who is not permitted to do so under provisions of law or who is incompetent to operate radiology equipment for any reason;
 - (d) revealing to any unauthorized person any information considered confidential or privileged regarding any patient;
 - (e) the use of any controlled substance as defined by the statutes of this state except to the extent the controlled substance is lawfully prescribed to the licensee and used in accordance with the instructions of the prescribing practitioner; and
 - (f) willfully and intentionally or negligently making any false statement or entry on any patient record or upon any record used to facilitate payment for radiology services.

Enacted by Chapter 61, 2011 General Session