



RULE-MAKING ORDER

PERMANENT RULE ONLY

CR-103P (December 2017)
(Implements RCW 34.05.360)

CODE REVISER USE ONLY

OFFICE OF THE CODE REVISER
STATE OF WASHINGTON
FILED

DATE: July 24, 2025

TIME: 4:18 PM

WSR 25-16-010

Agency: Department of Health

Effective date of rule:

Permanent Rules

- ☒ 31 days after filing.
☐ Other (specify) _____ (If less than 31 days after filing, a specific finding under RCW 34.05.380(3) is required and should be stated below)

Any other findings required by other provisions of law as precondition to adoption or effectiveness of rule?

- ☐ Yes ☒ No If Yes, explain:

Purpose: Certification of magnetic resonance imaging technologists. In response to recent legislation the Department of Health (department) is adopting rules to establish the magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) technologist credential.

The department is adopting permanent rules to implement recent legislation affecting chapter 246-926 WAC, Radiologic Imaging Professionals, to include edits and clarifying updates related to establishing and regulating MRI technologists per Substitute House Bill (SHB) 2355 (chapter 94, Laws of 2024), which establishes certification of MRI technologists.

The rules:

1. Establish credentialing and regulatory enforcement requirements for MRI technologists.
2. Establish application processes, primary, post-primary, and alternative education and training pathways to include foreign-trained applicants, national certification examinations, and fees.
3. Provide clarity on scope of practice to include consistent expectations for the new credential.
4. Create clear standards for practitioners who provide services in radiologic technology.
5. Make clarifying edits to the existing rule language.

Citation of rules affected by this order:

New: WAC 246-926-125

Repealed: None

Amended: WAC 246-926-020, 246-926-030, 246-926-095, 246-926-135, 246-926-150, 246-926-155, 246-926-165, and 246-926-990

Suspended: None

Statutory authority for adoption: RCW 18.84.080 and Substitute House Bill (SHB) 2355 (chapter 94, Laws of 2024)

Other authority: Substitute House Bill (SHB) 2355 (chapter 94, Laws of 2024)

PERMANENT RULE (Including Expedited Rule Making)

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 25-09-170 on April 23, 2025 (date).

Describe any changes other than editing from proposed to adopted version:

WAC 246-926-125 moved the phrase "which may include alternative training pathways or education completed in countries outside the United States." from subsection (1)(b) to (1)(a).

WAC 246-926-135 added clarifying language to update "Examinations accepted for certification as a diagnostic radiologic technologist, therapeutic radiologic technologist, or nuclear medicine technologist radiologic technologist under WAC 246-926-095 are as follows:

- (a) ARRT examination in radiography;
- (b) ARRT examination in radiation therapy; or
- (c) ARRT or NMTCB examination in nuclear medicine technology." in subsection (1).

WAC 246-926-135 updated potentially confusing language by removing citation of "WAC 246-926-095" under this section of state certification pathways in subsection (2).

WAC 246-926-165 reordered the structure and appearance of subsections to follow consistency from previous sections in this chapter and moved the "Magnetic resonance imaging technologist." subsection to (6) in order.

If a preliminary cost-benefit analysis was prepared under RCW 34.05.328, a final cost-benefit analysis is available by contacting:

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**Note: If any category is left blank, it will be calculated as zero.
No descriptive text.**

**Count by whole WAC sections only, from the WAC number through the history note.
A section may be counted in more than one category.**

The number of sections adopted in order to comply with:

Federal statute:	New	<u>0</u>	Amended	<u>0</u>	Repealed	<u>0</u>
Federal rules or standards:	New	<u>0</u>	Amended	<u>0</u>	Repealed	<u>0</u>
Recently enacted state statutes:	New	<u>1</u>	Amended	<u>8</u>	Repealed	<u>0</u>

The number of sections adopted at the request of a nongovernmental entity:

New	<u>0</u>	Amended	<u>0</u>	Repealed	<u>0</u>
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The number of sections adopted on the agency's own initiative:

New	<u>0</u>	Amended	<u>0</u>	Repealed	<u>0</u>
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The number of sections adopted in order to clarify, streamline, or reform agency procedures:

New	<u>1</u>	Amended	<u>8</u>	Repealed	<u>0</u>
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The number of sections adopted using:

Negotiated rule making:	New	<u>0</u>	Amended	<u>0</u>	Repealed	<u>0</u>
Pilot rule making:	New	<u>0</u>	Amended	<u>0</u>	Repealed	<u>0</u>
Other alternative rule making:	New	<u>1</u>	Amended	<u>8</u>	Repealed	<u>0</u>

Date Adopted: July 24, 2025

Name: Kristin Peterson, JD for Dennis E. Worsham

Title: Chief of Policy for Secretary of Health

Signature:



WAC 246-926-020 Definitions. The definitions in chapter 18.84 RCW and this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "ARMRIT" means the American Registry of Magnetic Resonance Imaging Technologists.

(2) "ARRT" means the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists.

~~((2) "Cardiovascular invasive specialist" means a person certified under chapter 18.84 RCW to assist in cardiac or vascular catheterization procedures.))~~

(3) "Computed tomography" or "CT" means technology that uses computer-processed X-rays to produce tomographic images or virtual slices of specific areas of the patient's body or scanned object.

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

(5) "Direct supervision" means the appropriate licensed practitioner is on the premises and is quickly and easily available.

~~((a) For a diagnostic radiologic, therapeutic radiologic, or nuclear medicine technologist, the appropriate licensed practitioner is a physician licensed under chapter 18.71 or 18.57 RCW.~~

~~(b) For a radiologist assistant, the appropriate licensed practitioner is a radiologist.))~~

(6) "General supervision" for a radiologist assistant means the procedure is furnished under the supervising radiologist's overall direction and control. The supervising radiologist ~~((must be))~~ is on-call or be available for consultation.

(7) "Indirect supervision" means the supervising physician is on site no less than half-time.

(8) "Licensed practitioner" means a licensed health care practitioner performing the services within the person's authorized scope of practice.

(9) "NMTCB" means the nuclear medicine technology certification board.

(10) "Nonionizing radiation" includes radiation such as radiofrequency or microwaves, visible, infrared, or ultraviolet light or ultrasound.

(11) "Peripherally inserted central catheter" or "PICC line" means a form of intravenous access for administration of substances.

~~((11))~~ (12) "Personal supervision" means the supervising physician must be in the room during the performance of the procedure.

~~((a) For a cardiovascular invasive specialist, the supervising physician is a physician licensed under chapter 18.71 or 18.57 RCW.~~

~~(b) For a radiologist assistant, the supervising physician is a radiologist.~~

~~(12))~~ (13) "Radiologic technologist" means a person certified under chapter 18.84 RCW, other than a licensed practitioner, who practices radiologic technology as a:

(a) Diagnostic radiologic technologist, who is a person who actually handles X-ray equipment in the process of applying radiation on a human being for diagnostic purposes at the direction of a licensed practitioner. This includes parenteral procedures related to radiologic technology when performed under the direct supervision of a physician licensed under chapter 18.71 or 18.57 RCW;

(b) Therapeutic radiologic technologist, who is a person who uses radiation-generating equipment for therapeutic purposes on human subjects at the direction of a licensed practitioner. This includes parenteral procedures related to radiologic technology when performed under the direct supervision of a physician licensed under chapter 18.71 or 18.57 RCW;

(c) Magnetic resonance imaging technologist, who is a person who uses a nonionizing radiation process on a human being by which certain nuclei, when placed in a magnetic field, absorb and release energy in the form of radio waves that are analyzed by a computer, thereby producing an image of human anatomy and physiological information at the direction of a licensed practitioner. This includes parenteral procedures related to radiologic technology when performed under the direct supervision of a physician licensed under chapter 18.71 or 18.57 RCW;

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

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

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

((+13)) (14) "Radiologic technology" means the use of ionizing or nonionizing radiation upon a human being for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes.

(15) "Radiologist" means a licensed physician licensed under chapter 18.71 or 18.57 RCW and certified by the American Board of Radiology or the American Osteopathic Board of Radiology.

((+14) "Radiologist assistant" means an advanced-level diagnostic radiologic technologist certified under chapter 18.84 RCW.

+15)) (16) "Registered X-ray technician" means a person who is registered with the department, and who applies ionizing radiation at the direction of a licensed practitioner.

((+16)) (17) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of health.

((+17)) (18) "Venipuncture" means a procedure to puncture a vein to withdraw blood or to start intravenous infusion related to radiologic technology but does not include the insertion of PICC lines.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 24-02-007, filed 12/20/23, effective 1/20/24)

WAC 246-926-030 Mandatory reporting. Any person including, but not limited to, a cardiovascular invasive specialist, certified radiologic technologist, radiologist assistant, X-ray technician, health care facility, or governmental agency must report to the department in compliance with the uniform mandatory reporting requirements in WAC 246-16-200 through 246-16-270.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 24-02-007, filed 12/20/23, effective 1/20/24)

WAC 246-926-095 Diagnostic radiologic, therapeutic radiologic, magnetic resonance imaging, and nuclear medicine technologists—Certification. (1) To obtain certification as a diagnostic radiologic technologist, an applicant must submit:

(a) A completed application on forms provided by the ((~~secretary~~)) department;

(b) Proof of successfully passing an examination in radiography listed in WAC 246-926-135;

(c) Proof of completed education in one of the following:

(i) A course of instruction from a school that has received accreditation by the Joint Review Committee on Education in Radiologic Technology or the former American Medical Association Committee on Allied Health Education and Accreditation;

(ii) Military education, training, and experience listed in WAC ((246-926-155)) 246-926-165, if deemed to be substantially equivalent; or

(iii) Alternative training listed in WAC 246-926-100 and 246-926-110;

(d) ((~~Written~~)) Verification of any health care licenses current or previously held, submitted directly from that licensing entity;

(e) Applicable fees defined in WAC 246-926-990; and

(f) Any other information determined by the secretary.

(2) To obtain certification as a therapeutic radiologic technologist, an applicant must submit:

(a) A completed application on forms provided by the ((~~secretary~~)) department;

(b) Proof of successfully passing an examination in radiation therapy technology listed in WAC 246-926-135;

(c) Proof of completed education in one of the following:

(i) A course of instruction from a school that has received accreditation by the Joint Review Committee on Education in Radiologic Technology or the former American Medical Association Committee on Allied Health Education and Accreditation;

(ii) Military education, training, and experience listed in WAC ((246-926-155)) 246-926-165, if deemed to be substantially equivalent; or

(iii) Alternative training listed in WAC 246-926-100 and 246-926-120;

- (d) ~~((Written))~~ Verification of any health care licenses current or previously held, submitted directly from that licensing entity;
- (e) Applicable fees defined in WAC 246-926-990; and
- (f) Any other information determined by the secretary.
- (3) To obtain certification as a magnetic resonance imaging technologist, an applicant must submit:
 - (a) A completed application on forms provided by the department;
 - (b) Proof of successfully passing an examination in magnetic resonance imaging technology listed in WAC 246-926-125;
 - (c) Proof of completion of:
 - (i) A primary education program in magnetic resonance imaging technology recognized by ARMRT or the ARRT;
 - (ii) A "postprimary eligibility pathway" approved by ARRT per WAC 246-926-125;
 - (iii) An alternative pathway approved by ARMRT per WAC 246-926-125; or
 - (iv) Military education, training, and experience listed in WAC 246-926-165 if deemed to be substantially equivalent;
 - (d) Verification of any health care licenses current or previously held, submitted directly from applicable licensing entity(ies);
 - (e) Applicable fees defined in WAC 246-926-990; and
 - (f) Any other information determined by the secretary.
- (4) To obtain certification as a nuclear medicine technologist, an applicant must submit:
 - (a) A completed application on forms provided by the ~~((secretary))~~ department;
 - (b) Proof of successfully passing an examination in nuclear medicine listed in WAC 246-926-135 or by the NMTCB;
 - (c) Proof of completed education in one of the following:
 - (i) A course of instruction from a school that has received accreditation by the Joint Review Committee for Educational Programs in Nuclear Medicine Technology or the former American Medical Association Committee on Allied Health Education and Accreditation; or
 - (ii) Military education, training, and experience listed in WAC ~~((246-926-155))~~ 246-926-165, if deemed to be substantially equivalent;
or
 - (iii) Alternative training listed in WAC 246-926-100 and 246-926-130;
 - (d) ~~((Written))~~ Verification of any health care licenses current or previously held, submitted directly from that licensing entity;
 - (e) Applicable fees defined in WAC 246-926-990; and
 - (f) Any other information determined by the secretary.

NEW SECTION

WAC 246-926-125 Magnetic resonance imaging technologist—Alternative training. (1) An individual is eligible for certification as a magnetic resonance imaging technologist if they have met the following criteria:

- (a) Meet the eligibility criteria as required by the ARRT or ARMRT, which may include alternative training, postprimary eligibility pathways, or education completed in countries outside the United States.

(b) Successfully passed an examination in magnetic resonance imaging technology administered by the ARRT or ARMRTIT.

(2) Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting individuals from seeking certification under this chapter if trained or educated in magnetic resonance imaging technology in other countries if the requirements of this section are met.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 24-02-007, filed 12/20/23, effective 1/20/24)

WAC 246-926-135 Radiologic technologist—State examination(~~/examination application deadline~~)). (1) (~~The ARRT certification~~) Examinations accepted for ((radiography, radiation therapy technology, and nuclear medicine technology are the state examinations for)) certification as a diagnostic radiologic technologist, therapeutic radiologic technologist, or nuclear medicine technologist under WAC 246-926-095 are as follows:

(a) ARRT examination in radiography;

(b) ARRT examination in radiation therapy; or

(c) ARRT or NMTCB examination in nuclear medicine technology.

(2) (~~The examination shall be conducted in accordance with the ARRT security measures and contract.~~

~~(3))~~ An applicant who has completed the alternative education training requirements for diagnostic radiologic technologists, therapeutic radiologic technologists or nuclear medicine technologists per WAC 246-926-100, 246-926-110, 246-926-120, or 246-926-130 shall be eligible to sit for the state examination administered through the current contract agreement between the department and the ARRT. The state examination for certification as a diagnostic radiologic technologist, therapeutic radiologic technologist, or nuclear medicine technologist shall only apply for certification in the state of Washington.

(a) The state examination shall be conducted in accordance with the ARRT security measures and contract.

(b) Applicants taking the state examination must submit the application, supporting documents, and fees to the department for approval prior to being scheduled to take the examination.

~~((4))~~ (c) Examination candidates shall be advised of the results of their examination in writing by the department.

~~((5))~~ (d) The examination candidate must have a minimum scaled score of 75 to pass the examination.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 24-02-007, filed 12/20/23, effective 1/20/24)

WAC 246-926-150 Diagnostic radiologic, therapeutic radiologic, magnetic resonance imaging, and nuclear medicine technologists—Certification designation. A certificate shall be designated in a particular field of radiologic technology by:

(1) The educational program completed(~~/~~):

(a) Diagnostic radiologic technologist - radiography program;

(b) Therapeutic radiologic technologist - radiation therapy technology program; ((and))

(c) Magnetic resonance imaging technologist - magnetic resonance imaging technology program; and

(d) Nuclear medicine technologist - nuclear medicine technology program; or

(2) By meeting the alternative training requirements established in WAC 246-926-100 and 246-926-110, 246-926-120, 246-926-125, or 246-926-130.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 24-02-007, filed 12/20/23, effective 1/20/24)

WAC 246-926-155 Diagnostic radiologic, therapeutic radiologic, magnetic resonance imaging, and nuclear medicine technologists—Clarification of scope of practice. The scope of practice for diagnostic, therapeutic, magnetic resonance imaging, and nuclear medicine includes routine tasks such as patient positioning, providing instruction to patients about the imaging procedure, verifying informed consent, and documenting the imaging procedure and radiographic images in the patient's medical record. Radiographic images produced may be in physical form, such as an X-ray on printed or photographic film, or in digital format. The clarification of scope of practice for each type of radiologic technologist is as follows:

(1) Diagnostic. The procedures a diagnostic radiologic technologist performs include, but are not limited to:

(a) Standard radiographs or basic or conventional X-rays;

(b) Magnetic resonance imaging;

(c) Bone densitometry scans or dual-energy X-ray absorptiometry or DEXA scans;

~~((e))~~ (d) Mammography;

~~((d))~~ (e) Fluoroscopic procedures;

~~((e))~~ (f) Computed tomography or CT;

~~((f))~~ (g) Cardiovascular-interventional radiography; or

~~((g))~~ (h) Other imaging studies involving parenteral procedures, excluding those advanced imaging procedures identified in WAC 246-926-300.

(2) Nothing in subsection (1) of this section shall be construed to require that a diagnostic radiologic technologist obtain national certification for computed tomography.

~~((2))~~ (3) Therapeutic. A therapeutic radiologic technologist is part of an interdisciplinary radiation therapy treatment team which may include, but is not limited to, radiologists, radiation oncologists, medical physicists, and nurses. A therapeutic radiologic technologist implements medical dosimetry treatment plans that include, but are not limited to:

(a) The use of imaging technologies for simulation and treatment planning;

(b) The use of standard radiographs or CT to confirm or reconfirm position targets for precise treatment delivery;

(c) The fabrication, and use, of individualized immobilization devices that assist in precision treatment delivery;

(d) External beam radiation therapy or teletherapy, using methods such as:

- (i) 3-dimensional conformal radiation therapy;
- (ii) Intensity-modulated radiation therapy;
- (iii) Image-guided radiation therapy;
- (iv) Tomotherapy;
- (v) Proton therapy; or
- (vi) Other charged particle beams;

(e) Participation in the delivery of internal radiation therapy or brachytherapy, under the supervision of a radiation oncologist. However, a therapeutic radiologic technologist cannot perform invasive, surgical procedures;

(f) Systemic radiation therapy, which uses radioactive substances such as radioactive iodine;

(g) Palliative radiation therapy, which is used to treat pain from bone metastases;

(h) Dosimetry, under the supervision of a medical physicist to design, calculate, and generate effective radiation dose distributions; or

(i) Diagnostic CT, provided the therapeutic radiologic technologist has successfully passed a national certification examination in computed tomography administered by the ARRT or NMTCB.

((+3)) (4) Magnetic resonance imaging. Procedures a magnetic resonance technologist performs include, but are not limited to:

- (a) Magnetic resonance imaging procedures;
- (b) Maintain a log of MRI machine function and accessories to ensure safe and proper operation at all times;
- (c) Ensure the patient has any needed assistance on and off the scanning table, hearing protection, and communication and reassurance throughout scanning procedure;
- (d) Assist the radiologist, or other qualified physician, in clearing the patient for MRI procedures including documenting whether the patient has ferrous and RF-sensitive materials prior to entrance into magnetic field;
- (e) Parenteral procedures involving MRI contrast agents; and
- (f) Identifying and responding to emergency situations.

(5) Nuclear medicine. A nuclear medicine technologist prepares, stores, administers, and disposes of radiopharmaceuticals, which includes sealed and unsealed radioactive materials, for diagnostic, treatment, and research purposes in compliance with radioactive materials laws and rules. The procedures performed at the direction of a licensed practitioner include, but are not limited to:

- (a) Nuclear imaging tests such as:
 - (i) Positron-emission tomography or PET;
 - (ii) Single photon emission computed tomography or SPECT;
 - (iii) Fusion, hybrid, or simultaneous scanning that combines positron-emission tomography with:
 - (A) Computed tomography, or PET/CT; or
 - (B) Magnetic resonance imaging, or PET/MRI;
 - (iv) Fusion, hybrid, or simultaneous scanning that combines single photon emission computed tomography with:
 - (A) Computed tomography or SPECT/CT; or
 - (B) Magnetic resonance imaging or SPECT/MRI;
 - (v) Planar imaging or dynamic imaging procedures;
- (b) Assists in exercise and pharmacologic cardiac testing procedures;

- (c) Assists in the preparation, management, and application of radionuclide therapy treatment;
- (d) Collection and labeling of tissue or body fluid samples;
- (e) Managing and proper disposal of biohazardous, chemical, or radioactive waste materials following applicable federal and state laws;
- (f) Diagnostic computed tomography, provided the nuclear medicine technologist has successfully passed a national certification examination in computed tomography administered by the NMTCB or ARRT.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 24-02-007, filed 12/20/23, effective 1/20/24)

WAC 246-926-165 Radiologic technologist—Military equivalency of certification requirements. (1) The department accepts military education, training, or experience as described in subsections (4) through (8) of this section as meeting the corresponding education, training, or experience requirements.

(2) For the purposes of this section, these terms shall have the following meaning:

(a) "ARMRIT" means the American Registry of Magnetic Resonance Imaging Technologists.

(b) "ARRT" means the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists.

(c) "CAAHEP" means the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs and includes its prior organization, the Committee on Allied Health Education and Accreditation (CAHEA).

~~((b))~~ (d) "JRCCVT" means the Joint Review Committee on Education in Cardiovascular Technology.

~~((e))~~ (e) "JRCERT" means the Joint Review Committee on Education in Radiologic Technology.

~~((d))~~ (f) "JRCNMT" means the Joint Review Committee on Educational Programs in Nuclear Medicine Technology.

~~((e))~~ (g) "METC" means the Department of Defense, Defense Health Agency, Medical Education and Training Campus.

(3) Acceptable documentation to verify radiologic technology education, training, and experience for current or former U.S. Military service members includes:

(a) A copy of the service member's Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty (DD Form 214, Member-4 copy; or NGB-22 for National Guard);

(b) Joint Service Transcript or JST/Sailor-Marine American Council on Education Registry Transcript or SMART;

(c) Army American Council of Education, or ACE, Registry Transcript System or AARTS;

(d) Application for the Evaluation of Learning Experiences During Military Service (DD Form 295) certified by the service member's service branch; or

(e) Any other military transcripts and forms that document the service member's military training and experience, such as the Community College of the Air Force or CCAF.

(4) For diagnostic radiologic technologists, the following are the acceptable military education, training, or experience:

(a)(i) The METC Tri Service Radiology program has been JRCERT accredited since 2011 and meets the school approval requirement in WAC 246-926-095;

(ii) Formal pre-METC U.S. Army, Navy, or Air Force radiologic technologist diagnostic-radiographer education programs have been determined by the department to meet the requirements in WAC 246-926-110;

(iii) Informal U.S. Army, Navy, or Air Force radiologic technologist diagnostic-radiographer education programs, such as U.S. Navy on-the-job training commonly referred to as "fast track," must meet all the requirements in WAC 246-926-110; or

(iv) The secretary will review U.S. Coast Guard education, training, and experience on a case-by-case basis to determine if training and scope of practice meets the requirements in WAC 246-926-110.

(b) All applicants applying under (a) of this subsection must provide proof of successful passage of the ARRT radiographer radiologic technologist examination or the Washington state examination identified in WAC 246-926-135, with the exception of those applicants who completed a pre-METC program that was accredited by the JRCERT at the time the applicant completed it.

(5) For therapeutic radiologic technologists, the following are the acceptable military education, training, or experience:

(a)(i) As of the effective date of this rule, METC does not offer a therapeutic radiologic technologist education program. Formal pre-METC U.S. Army, Navy, or Air Force therapeutic radiologic technologist education programs have been determined by the department to meet the requirements in WAC 246-926-120;

(ii) Informal U.S. Army, Navy, or Air Force therapeutic radiologic technologist education programs must meet all the requirements in WAC 246-926-120; or

(iii) The department will review U.S. Coast Guard education, training, and experience on a case-by-case basis to determine if training and scope of practice meets the requirements in WAC 246-926-120.

(b) All applicants applying under (a) of this subsection must provide proof of successful passage of the ARRT therapeutic radiologic technologist examination or the Washington state examination identified in WAC 246-926-135.

(6) Magnetic resonance imaging technologist. There is currently no magnetic resonance imaging technology-equivalent occupation in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, or Coast Guard. The department will review an individual's military or civilian education and training record(s) on a case-by-case basis; however, individuals who have obtained a passing score on the ARMRT or ARRT registered magnetic resonance imaging technology examination shall be considered to have met the certified radiologic technologist requirements as a magnetic resonance imaging technologist under WAC 246-926-125.

(7) For nuclear medicine technologists, the following are the acceptable military education, training, or experience:

(a)(i) As of the effective date of this rule, METC does not offer a JRCNMT accredited nuclear medicine technologist education program. Formal pre-METC U.S. Army, Navy, or Air Force radiologic technologist nuclear medicine programs completed from June 1, 1972, through August 31, 2012, meets the school approval requirement in WAC 246-926-095;

(ii) The METC nuclear medicine technologist education program is accredited by the ARRT. The department has determined this program meets the requirements in WAC 246-926-130;

(iii) Nonaccredited formal nuclear medicine education programs not identified in subsection (4)(a) of this section has been determined by the department to meet the requirements in WAC 246-926-130;

(iv) Informal U.S. Army, Navy, or Air Force radiologic technologist nuclear medicine education programs must meet all the requirements in WAC 246-926-130; or

(v) The department will review U.S. Coast Guard education, training, and experience on a case-by-case basis to determine if training and scope of practice meets the requirements in WAC 246-926-130.

(b) All applicants applying under (a) of this subsection must provide proof of successful passage of the NMTCB examination, the ARRT nuclear medicine technology examination, or the Washington state examination identified in WAC 246-926-135.

~~((+7))~~ (8) For cardiovascular invasive specialists, the following are acceptable military education, training, or experience:

(a)(i) The METC cardiovascular technologist education program is CAAHEP accredited, which includes JRCCVT accreditation, and meets the school approval requirement in WAC 246-926-410. Formal pre-METC U.S. Army, Navy, or Air Force cardiovascular technologist education programs that were accredited by CAAHEP, which includes its prior organization CAHEA, also meet the school approval requirement in WAC 246-926-410;

(ii) Formal pre-METC U.S. Army, Navy, or Air Force cardiovascular technologist education programs that were not accredited by CAAHEP or CAHEA have been determined by the department to meet the requirements in WAC 246-926-410 (1)(a);

(iii) Informal U.S. Army, Navy, or Air Force cardiovascular technologist education programs, such as on-the-job U.S. Navy training commonly referred to as "fast track," must meet all the requirements in WAC 246-926-410 (1)(a) and (b); or

(b) The department will review U.S. Coast Guard education, training, and experience on a case-by-case basis to determine if training and scope of practice meets the requirements in WAC 246-926-410.

(c) All applicants applying under (a) of this subsection must provide proof of successful passage of an examination identified in WAC 246-926-410 (1)(b) or (2).

~~((+8))~~ (9) Radiologist assistant. There is currently no radiologist assistant-equivalent occupation in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, or Coast Guard. The department will review an individual's military training and experience record on a case-by-case basis; however, individuals who have obtained a passing score on the ARRT registered radiologist assistant examination shall be considered to have met the education and training requirements for certification as a radiologist assistant.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 12-10-094, filed 5/2/12, effective 5/3/12)

WAC 246-926-990 Radiologist assistants; diagnostic, therapeutic, magnetic resonance imaging, and nuclear medicine radiologic technologists; cardiovascular invasive specialists; X-ray technicians—Certification and registration fees and renewal cycle. (1) Certificates and

registrations must be renewed every two years on the practitioner's birthday as provided in chapter 246-12 WAC(~~(7-Part-2)~~) .

(~~Title of Fee~~ Fee)

~~(2) The following nonrefundable fees will be charged for certified diagnostic, therapeutic, and nuclear medicine radiologic technologists:~~

Application	\$150.00
Renewal	105.00
Late renewal penalty	50.00
Expired certificate reissuance	80.00
Certification of registration or certificate	15.00
Duplicate registration or certificate	15.00

~~(3) The following nonrefundable fees will be charged for registered X-ray technicians:~~

Application	105.00
Renewal	103.00
Late renewal penalty	50.00
Expired reissuance	50.00
Certification of registration or certificate	15.00
Duplicate registration or certificate	15.00

~~(4) The following nonrefundable fees will be charged for certified radiologist assistants:~~

Application	150.00
Renewal	150.00
Late renewal penalty	75.00
Expired reissuance	75.00
Certification of registration or certificate	15.00
Duplicate registration or certificate	15.00

~~(5) The following nonrefundable fees will be charged for cardiovascular invasive specialists:~~

Application	150.00
Renewal	105.00
Late renewal penalty	75.00
Expired reissuance	75.00
Certification of registration or certificate	15.00
Duplicate registration or certificate	15.00))

(2) The following nonrefundable fees will be charged for certified diagnostic, therapeutic, magnetic resonance imaging, and nuclear medicine radiologic technologists:

<u>Title of Fee</u>	<u>Fee</u>
<u>Application</u>	<u>\$150.00</u>
<u>Renewal</u>	<u>105.00</u>
<u>Late renewal penalty</u>	<u>50.00</u>
<u>Expired certificate reissuance</u>	<u>80.00</u>
<u>Certification of registration or certificate</u>	<u>15.00</u>
<u>Duplicate registration or certificate</u>	<u>15.00</u>

(3) The following nonrefundable fees will be charged for registered X-ray technicians:

<u>Title of Fee</u>	<u>Fee</u>
<u>Application</u>	<u>\$150.00</u>
<u>Renewal</u>	<u>103.00</u>
<u>Late renewal penalty</u>	<u>50.00</u>
<u>Expired reissuance</u>	<u>50.00</u>
<u>Certification of registration or certificate</u>	<u>15.00</u>
<u>Duplicate registration or certificate</u>	<u>15.00</u>

(4) The following nonrefundable fees will be charged for certified radiologist assistants:

<u>Title of Fee</u>	<u>Fee</u>
<u>Application</u>	<u>\$150.00</u>
<u>Renewal</u>	<u>150.00</u>
<u>Late renewal penalty</u>	<u>75.00</u>
<u>Expired reissuance</u>	<u>75.00</u>
<u>Certification of registration or certificate</u>	<u>15.00</u>
<u>Duplicate registration or certificate</u>	<u>15.00</u>

(5) The following nonrefundable fees will be charged for cardiovascular invasive specialists:

<u>Title of Fee</u>	<u>Fee</u>
<u>Application</u>	<u>\$150.00</u>
<u>Renewal</u>	<u>105.00</u>
<u>Late renewal penalty</u>	<u>75.00</u>
<u>Expired reissuance</u>	<u>75.00</u>
<u>Certification of registration or certificate</u>	<u>15.00</u>
<u>Duplicate registration or certificate</u>	<u>15.00</u>