#### SECOND REGULAR SESSION

## SENATE BILL NO. 1114

#### 98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR WALLINGFORD.

Read 1st time February 29, 2016, and ordered printed.

6661S.01I

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

### AN ACT

To amend chapter 334, RSMo, by adding thereto nineteen new sections relating to the practice of radiologic imaging and radiation therapy, with a penalty provision.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Chapter 334, RSMo, is amended by adding thereto nineteen

- 2 new sections, to be known as sections 334.1000, 334.1003, 334.1006, 334.1007,
- 3 334.1009, 334.1012, 334.1015, 334.1018, 334.1021, 334.1024, 334.1027, 334.1030,
- 4 334.1033, 334.1036, 334.1039, 334.1042, 334.1045, 334.1048, and 334.1051, to
- 5 read as follows:

334.1000. Sections 334.1000 to 334.1051 shall be known and may

- be cited as the "Missouri Patient Safety in Radiologic Imaging Act".
- 334.1003. As used in sections 334.1000 to 334.1051, the following
- 2 terms mean:
- 3 (1) "Board", the Missouri radiologic imaging and radiation 4 therapy board of examiners;
- 5 (2) "Bone densitometry", the determination of bone mass by 6 means of the radiation absorption by a skeleton or part of a skeleton;
- 7 (3) "Bone densitometry technologist", a person who is licensed
- 8 under sections 334.1000 to 334.1051 as a limited x-ray machine operator
- 9 with a permit to perform bone densitometry testing;
- 10 (4) "Computed tomography", the process of producing sectional 11 and three-dimensional images using external ionizing radiation;
- 12 (5) "Fluoroscopy", the exposure of a patient to x-rays in a
- 13 fluoroscopy mode, including the positions of the patient, positioning of
- 14 the fluoroscopy equipment, and the selection of exposure factors;
- 15 (6) "Hybrid imaging equipment", equipment that combines more
- 16 than one medical imaging modality into a single device;

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- 17 (7) "Ionizing radiation", radiation that may consist of alpha 18 particles, beta particles, gamma rays, x-rays, neutrons, high-speed 19 electrons, high-speed protons, or other particles capable of producing 20 ions. "Ionizing radiation" does not include radiation such as 21 radiofrequency or microwaves, visible infrared or ultraviolet light, or 22 ultrasound;
  - (8) "License", a certificate issued by the board authorizing the licensee to use radioactive materials, radiologic imaging, or radiation therapy equipment on humans for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes in accordance with the provisions of sections 334.1000 to 334.1051;
- 27 (9) "Licensed practitioner", a person licensed to practice 28 medicine, dentistry, or podiatry in this state;
  - (10) "Limited x-ray machine operator", a person who is licensed under sections 334.1000 to 334.1051 to perform, under the supervision of a licensed practitioner or radiographer, diagnostic radiography procedures or bone density procedures using equipment that emits external ionizing radiation resulting in diagnostic radiographic images of selected specific parts of human anatomy or bone density measurements;
  - (11) "Magnetic resonance imaging", the use of magnetic fields and radiofrequency signals to create diagnostic images or dynamic images for medical purposes;
  - (12) "Magnetic resonance technologist", a person who is licensed under sections 334.1000 to 334.1051 to perform magnetic resonance procedures using magnetic fields and radiofrequency signals;
- 42 (13) "Medical physicist", a person who is certified by the 43 American Board of Radiology, American Board of Medical Physics, 44 American Board of Health Physics, American Board of Science in 45 Nuclear Medicine, or Canadian College of Physics in Medicine in 46 radiological physics or one of the subspecialties of radiological physics;
  - (14) "Mobile imaging", any arrangement in which radiologic imaging services are transported to various sites. Mobile imaging does not include movement within a hospital or movement to a site where the equipment will be located permanently;
- 51 (15) "Nuclear medicine advanced associate", a person who is 52 licensed under sections 334.1000 to 334.1051 to perform a variety of 53 activities under the supervision of a licensed physician who is also an

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authorized user of radioactive materials in the areas of patient care, patient management, nuclear medicine, and molecular imaging procedures using sealed and unsealed radiation sources, ionizing and nonionizing radiation, and adjunctive medicine and therapeutic procedures using unsealed radioactive sources;

- (16) "Nuclear medicine technology", the branch of medicine that uses in vivo and in vitro detection and measurement of radionuclides radiation in diagnosis, management guidance, and treatment of disease;
- (17) "Nuclear medicine technologist", a person who is licensed under sections 334.1000 to 334.1051 to perform a variety of nuclear medicine and molecular imaging procedures using sealed and unsealed radiation sources, ionizing and nonionizing radiation, and adjunctive medicine and therapeutic procedures using unsealed radioactive sources;
- 68 (18) "Radiation therapist", a person who is licensed under 69 sections 334.1000 to 334.1051 to administer ionizing radiation to human 70 beings for therapeutic purposes;
- 71 (19) "Radiation therapy", the use of ionizing radiation for the 72 purpose of treating disease;
  - (20) "Radiographer", a person who is licensed under sections 334.1000 to 334.1051 to perform a comprehensive set of diagnostic radiographic procedures using external ionizing radiation to produce radiographic, fluoroscopic, or digital images;
- 77 (21) "Radiography", the process of obtaining an image for 78 diagnostic evaluation using external ionizing radiation (x-rays);
  - (22) "Radiologic imaging", any procedure or article intended for use in the diagnosis or visualization of disease or other medical conditions in human beings including, but not limited to, computed tomography, fluoroscopy, magnetic resonance, nuclear medicine, radiography, and other procedures using ionizing radiation or magnetic resonance. "Radiologic imaging" does not include the use of ultrasound;
- 86 (23) "Radiologist", a physician certified by or board eligible to be 87 certified for the American Board of Radiology, the American 88 Osteopathic Board of Radiology, the British Royal College of Radiology, 89 or the Canadian College of Physicians and Surgeons in that medical 90 specialty;

91 (24) "Radiologist assistant", a person who is licensed under 92 sections 334.1000 to 334.1051 to perform a variety of activities under the 93 supervision of a radiologist in the areas of patient care, patient 94 management, radiologic imaging, or interventional procedures.

334.1006. 1. On or after October 1, 2017, no person shall perform or offer to perform radiologic imaging or administer or offer to administer radiation therapy procedures on humans for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes, or otherwise indicate or imply that the person is licensed to perform radiologic imaging procedures or administer radiation therapy unless that person is currently licensed as provided under sections 334.1000 to 334.1051.

- 8 2. The provisions of sections 334.1000 to 334.1051 shall not apply 9 to the following:
- 10 (1) A licensed practitioner performing radiologic imaging 11 procedures or administering radiation therapy;
  - (2) A registered dental hygienist licensed by the state;
- 13 (3) A dental assistant licensed by the state;

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- (4) A student enrolled in and attending a school or college of medicine or radiologic imaging or radiation therapy who performs radiologic imaging or radiation therapy procedures on humans while under the supervision of a licensed practitioner, radiographer, radiation therapist, nuclear medicine technologist, magnetic resonance technologist, or radiologist assistant holding a license under sections 334.1000 to 334.1051;
- 21 (5) A person administering radiologic imaging or radiation 22 procedures who is employed by the United States government when 23 performing duties associated with that employment;
- 24 (6) A person performing ultrasound procedures or sonography;
- 25 (7) A person performing radiologic procedures or radiation 26 therapy on nonhuman subjects or cadavers.

334.1007. 1. The board shall establish licensure standards for the following radiologic imaging and radiation therapy modalities:

- 3 (1) Limited x-ray machine operator;
- 4 (2) Magnetic resonance technologist;
- 5 (3) Nuclear medicine advanced associate;
- 6 (4) Nuclear medicine technologist;
- 7 (5) Radiation therapist;

8 (6) Radiographer;

- 9 (7) Radiologist assistant.
- 2. A person holding a license under sections 334.1000 to 334.1051 may use radioactive substances or equipment emitting ionizing radiation or magnetic resonance for radiologic imaging and radiation therapy procedures on humans for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes only by prescription of an individual authorized by the state to prescribe radiologic imaging or radiation therapy procedures and under the supervision of a licensed practitioner.
- 3. A person holding a license under sections 334.1000 to 334.1051
  may use radioactive substances or equipment emitting ionizing
  radiation or magnetic resonance for radiologic imaging and radiation
  therapy procedures on humans for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes
  only within the scope of that license as specified in sections 334.1000
  to 334.1051 and under the rules adopted by the board.
- 4. Persons licensed as limited x-ray machine operators shall perform tasks only within the scope of the specific permit issued to them by the board for a particular area of the human anatomy as provided in section 334.1015 and shall not perform computed tomography, fluoroscopy, magnetic resonance imaging, mammography, nuclear medicine technology, radiation therapy, mobile imaging procedures, or imaging procedures using contrast media.
- 5. Radiologist assistants shall not interpret images, make diagnoses, or prescribe medications or therapies. Radiologist assistants may administer prescribed drugs as directed by the supervising radiologist or radiologist designee. Radiologist assistants may communicate and document initial clinical and imaging observations or procedure details only to the radiologist for the radiologist's use.
- 334.1009. 1. The Missouri radiologic imaging and radiation therapy board of examiners is created within the board of registration for the healing arts.
- 2. The board shall consist of nine members who shall serve staggered terms. The board members shall be appointed by the governor and the initial board members shall be appointed on or before October 1, 2016, as follows:
  - (1) One member who is a licensed radiographer who shall serve

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for a three-year term;

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- 10 (2) One member who is a licensed nuclear medicine technologist or licensed nuclear medicine advanced associate who shall serve for a 11 12 two-year term;
- 13 (3) One member who is a licensed radiation therapist who shall 14 serve for a one-year term;
- (4) One member who is a licensed radiologist assistant who shall 15 serve for a one-year term; 16
- 17 (5) One member who is a licensed limited x-ray machine operator 18 who shall serve for a three-year term;
- 19 (6) One member who is a radiologist who shall serve for a 20 two-year term;
- 21 (7) One member who is a medical physicist who shall serve for 22 a three-year term;
- 23 (8) One member who is a licensed physician practicing in a 24 hospital setting who shall serve for a three-year term;
  - (9) One public member who shall serve for a two-year term.
- 26 3. Upon the expiration of the terms of the initial board members, members shall be appointed for terms of three years and shall serve 28 until their successors are appointed. Successors appointed shall be licensed in the same specialty as the member of the board they will 29 30 replace. No member may serve more than two consecutive terms.
  - 4. Except for the public member of the board, every member of the board shall hold a valid license issued by the board in the category of license for that member's specialty, shall be a resident of this state, and shall remain in active practice and in good standing with the board as a licensee during their terms. The public member shall be a resident of this state and shall not be a licensed practitioner or a person who administers radiation therapy procedures under sections 334.1000 to 334.1051.
  - 5. A vacancy shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment and shall be filled within forty-five days after the vacancy occurs. Appointees to fill vacancies shall serve the remainder of the unexpired term and until their successors have been duly appointed and qualified.
- 44 6. The board may remove any of its members for neglect of duty, incompetence, or unprofessional conduct. A member subject to 45

disciplinary proceedings as a licensee shall be disqualified from participating in the official business of the board until the charges have been resolved.

- 7. Each member of the board shall receive a per diem and reimbursement for travel and subsistence as provided in section 334.120.
- 8. The officers of the board shall be a chair who shall be licensed under sections 334.1000 to 334.1051, a vice-chair, and other officers deemed necessary by the board to carry out the purposes of sections 334.1000 to 334.1051. All officers shall be elected annually by the board for one-year terms and shall serve until their successors are elected and qualified.
- 9. The board shall hold at least two meetings each year to conduct business and to review the standards and rules for improving the administration of radiologic imaging or radiation therapy procedures. The board shall establish the procedures for calling, holding, and conducting regular and special meetings. A majority of board members shall constitute a quorum.

334.1012. The board shall have the following powers and duties:

2 (1) Administer sections 334.1000 to 334.1051;

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- (2) Issue interpretations of sections 334.1000 to 334.1051;
- 4 (3) Adopt rules as may be necessary to carry out the provisions 5 of sections 334.1000 to 334.1051;
- 6 (4) Examine and determine the qualifications and fitness of 7 applicants for licensure, renewal of licensure, and reciprocal licensure;
- 8 (5) Issue, renew, deny, suspend, or revoke licenses and carry out 9 any disciplinary actions authorized by sections 334.1000 to 334.1051;
- 10 (6) Set fees for licensure, license renewal, and other services 11 deemed necessary to carry out the purposes of sections 334.1000 to 12 334.1051;
- 13 (7) Conduct investigations for the purpose of determining 14 whether violations of sections 334.1000 to 334.1051 or grounds for 15 disciplining licensees exist;
  - (8) Conduct administrative hearings;
- 17 (9) Maintain a record of all proceedings and make available to 18 licensees and other concerned parties an annual report of all board 19 action;

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20 (10) Develop standards and adopt rules for the improvement of 21 the administration of radiologic imaging or radiation therapy 22procedures in this state;

- 23 (11) Adopt a seal containing the name of the board for use on all licenses and official reports issued by it; 24
- 25 (12) Establish criteria and standards for educational programs offered in the state in radiologic imaging and radiation therapy; and 26
- 27 (13) Approve radiologic imaging and radiation therapy 28 educational programs that the board determines meet the criteria and standards established by the board. 29
  - 334.1015. 1. The board shall admit to examination for licensure any applicant who shall pay a nonrefundable fee, as set forth in section 334.1033, and submit satisfactory evidence, verified by oath or affirmation, that the applicant meets the following criteria:
- 5 (1) At the time of the application is at least eighteen years of age; and 6
- (2) Has obtained a high school diploma or a high school graduation equivalency certificate; 8
- 9 2. In addition to the requirements of subsection 1 of this section, any person seeking to obtain a license for a specific modality of radiologic imaging or radiation therapy, other than a limited x-ray 11 machine operator or radiologist assistant, shall comply with the 13 following requirements:
- (1) Satisfactory completion of a course of study in magnetic 15 resonance, nuclear medicine, radiation therapy, or radiography, respectively, or its equivalent to be determined by the board. The curriculum for each course of study shall be no less stringent than the 17 standards approved by the Joint Review Committee on Education in 18 Radiologic Technology, Joint Review Committee on Education in 19 20 Nuclear Medicine Technology, Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs, or any other appropriate educational 2122accreditation agency approved by the board, provided the standards 23are not in conflict with board policy; and
- 24 (2) Pass an examination administered by the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists, Nuclear Medicine Technologist 25Certification Board, Certification Board of Radiology Practitioner 26 Assistants, or other organizations whose examinations are approved by 27

28 the board.

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- 3. In addition to the requirements of subsection 1 of this section, a person seeking to obtain a license as a limited x-ray machine operator shall pass an examination established or approved by the board. The license of a limited x-ray machine operator shall be limited in scope through the issuance of permits to perform diagnostic x-rays on specific anatomical areas of the human body. The permits which may be issued are as follows:
- 36 (1) Chest radiography permit for radiography of the thorax, 37 heart, and lungs;
  - (2) Extremities radiography permit for radiography of the upper and lower extremities, including the pectoral girdle;
- 40 (3) Spine radiography permit for radiography of the vertebral column;
- 42 (4) Skull or sinus radiology permit for radiography of the skull 43 and facial structures;
- 44 (5) Podiatric permit for radiography of the foot, ankle, and lower 45 leg below the knee;
- 46 (6) Bone densitometry technologist permit. Notwithstanding the 47 provisions of this subdivision, individuals who are certified by the 48 International Society for Clinical Densitometry or the American 49 Registry of Radiologic Technologists in bone densitometry shall be 50 granted a permit to perform bone densitometry testing.
- 4. In addition to the requirements of subsection 1 of this section, 52 a person seeking to obtain a license as a nuclear medicine advanced 53 associate shall:
- 54 (1) Be licensed as a nuclear medicine technologist by meeting the 55 requirements of subsection 2 of this section;
- 56 (2) Be certified and registered as a nuclear medicine advanced 57 associate by the Nuclear Medicine Technologist Certification Board; 58 and
- 59 (3) Submit to the board clinical protocols signed by the licensed 60 physician who is also an authorized user of radioactive materials 61 specifying procedures that are performed by the nuclear medicine 62 advanced associate, levels of physician supervision, and locations of 63 practice designated by the supervising physician. Updated protocols 64 shall be submitted biannually consistent with license renewal. The

65 nuclear medicine advanced associate scope of practice shall be 66 consistent with the most recent version of the Scope of Practice for the 67 Nuclear Medicine Advanced Associate published by the Society of

- 68 Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging.
- 5. In addition to the requirements of subsection 1 of this section, 70 a person seeking to obtain a license as a radiologist assistant shall:
- 71 (1) Be licensed as a radiographer by meeting the requirements 72 of subsection 2 of this section;
- 73 (2) Be certified and registered as a registered radiologist 74 assistant by the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists or 75 certified as a radiology practitioner assistant by the Certification 76 Board of Radiology Practitioner Assistants;
- (3) Submit to the board clinical protocols signed by the supervising radiologist specifying procedures that are performed by the radiologist assistant, levels of radiologist supervision, and locations of practice designated by the supervising radiologist. Updated protocols shall be submitted biannually consistent with license renewal. The radiologist assistant scope of practice shall be consistent with the most recent version of the Radiologist Assistant Practice Standards published by the American Society of Radiologic Technologists.
- 334.1018. 1. To meet the requirement of examination, the board shall accept current registration by the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists, Certification Board of Radiology Practitioner Assistants, or Nuclear Medicine Technologist Certification Board. The board may accept current registration of other recognized national voluntary certification organizations; provided that, the standards of that organization are substantially equivalent to those established by the board.
- 2. The board shall use a limited x-ray machine operator examination administered by the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists for persons applying for a limited permit in chest, extremity, skull or sinus, podiatric, or spine radiography.
- 3. The board may accept certification from the American Chiropractic Registry of Radiologic Technologists for persons applying for a limited permit in spine radiography.

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4. The board may accept certification from the American Society

17 of Podiatric Medical Assistants for persons applying for a limited 18 permit in podiatric radiography.

334.1021. 1. The board may issue a license to each applicant who meets the requirements for licensure specified in sections 334.1000 to 3 334.1051, upon payment of a fee as provided in section 334.1033.

- 4 2. The board may issue a temporary license to any person whose licensure or license renewal may be pending or when issuance is for the purpose of providing radiologic imaging or radiation therapy services to medically underserved areas as determined by the board. A temporary license shall be issued only if the board finds that it will not violate the purpose of sections 334.1000 to 334.1051 or endanger the 10 public health and safety. A temporary license shall expire ninety days 11 after the date of the next examination if the applicant is required to 12 take an examination. If the applicant does not take the examination on 13 the scheduled date, the temporary license shall expire. In all other 14 cases, a temporary license shall expire when the determination is made either to issue or deny the applicant a regular license. A temporary 16 license shall not be issued for a period longer than one hundred eighty days. 17
- 3. Graduates of radiologic imaging or radiation therapy 19 educational programs approved by the board awaiting results of 20 national certification examinations may be issued a provisional license 21 for employment purposes for a period not to exceed one year.
- 4. Any person issued a license under sections 334.1000 to 334.1051 shall display the official license document or a verified copy in each place of regular employment.
- 334.1024. 1. A program approved by the board in radiography, radiation therapy, nuclear medicine technology, magnetic resonance technology, or limited x-ray machine operation may be offered by a medical facility or educational institution. The program shall be affiliated with one or more hospitals or clinics approved by the board to provide the requisite clinical education.
- 7 2. Under rules adopted by the board, the board shall do the 8 following:
- 9 (1) Establish procedures for an educational program to follow in 10 making application for approval by the board; and

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(2) Provide a process for reviewing the accreditation status of an

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12 educational program which is currently accredited by a recognized national educational accreditation organization.

334.1027. 1. Every license issued under sections 334.1000 to 334.1051 shall be renewed every two years. The license shall be renewed upon the payment of a renewal fee, as provided in section 334.1033, if, at the time of application for renewal, the applicant is not in violation of sections 334.1000 to 334.1051 and has complied with any continuing education requirements under rules adopted by the board.

- 7 2. As a condition of license renewal, each individual licensed as a radiographer, radiation therapist, magnetic resonance technologist, nuclear medicine advanced associate, nuclear medicine technologist, limited x-ray machine operator, radiation therapist, or radiographer shall be required to complete twenty-four hours of continuing 11 education as approved by the board. Individuals licensed as radiologist assistants shall complete fifty hours of continuing education approved by the board. A licensee is not required to duplicate the continuing education hours submitted to the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists, Nuclear Medicine Technologist Certification Board, or 16 other certification organization recognized by the board for renewal. 17
- 3. The board shall notify a licensee at least thirty days in 18 19 advance of the expiration of his or her license. The licensee shall 20 inform the board of any change of the licensee's address. Each licensee is responsible for renewing his or her license before the expiration date. Licenses that are not renewed automatically lapse.
- 23 4. The board may provide for the late renewal of an 24automatically lapsed license upon the payment of a reinstatement fee. The licensee shall maintain certification in his or her licensed 2526 specialty throughout the licensure period established by the 27 certification organization.

334.1030. The board may, upon application and payment of proper fees, grant a license to a person who resides in this state and has been licensed, certified, or registered to perform or administer radiologic imaging or radiation therapy procedures in another jurisdiction if that jurisdiction's standards of licensure are substantially equivalent to those provided in sections 334.1000 to 334.1051 in accordance with rules adopted by the board.

334.1033. 1. (1) The board is authorized to charge and collect

2 fees for the following:

- 3 (a) Initial, provisional, or temporary license application fee;
- 4 (b) Biannual license renewal fee;
- 5 (c) Temporary license fee;
- 6 (d) Provisional license fee;
- 7 (e) Duplicate license; and
- 8 (f) License renewal late fee.
- 9 (2) The fees shall be set at a level to produce revenue which shall not substantially exceed the cost and expense of administering sections 334.1000 to 334.1051.
- 12 2. All fees shall be set by the board under rules adopted under 13 sections 334.1000 to 334.1051.
- 14 3. All fees payable under the provisions of sections 334.1000 to 334.1051 shall be collected by the division of professional registration, 15 which shall transmit them to the department of revenue for deposit in 16 17 the state treasury to the credit of the board of registration for the 18 healing arts fund. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. 19 In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon 20 appropriation, the moneys in the fund shall be used to administer the 21provisions of sections 334.1000 to 334.1051. Notwithstanding the 22provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the 24 general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the 25 26 fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and 27 moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
  - 334.1036. 1. The board may deny, suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew a license or impose probationary conditions on a license if the licensee or applicant for licensure has engaged in any of the following conduct:
- 5 (1) Obtaining a license by means of fraud, misrepresentation, or 6 concealment of material facts;
- 7 (2) Engaging in unprofessional conduct under rules adopted by 8 the board;
- 9 (3) Having been convicted of or pleaded guilty or nolo 10 contendere to a crime involving moral turpitude or any crime which 11 indicates that the licensee or applicant is unfit or incompetent to

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administer radiologic imaging or radiation therapy procedures or that
 the licensee or applicant has deceived or defrauded the public;

- (4) Engaging in any act or practice in violation of any of the provisions of sections 334.1000 to 334.1051 or any rule adopted by the board or aiding, abetting, or assisting any person in such a violation;
- 17 (5) Committing an act or acts of malpractice, gross negligence, 18 or incompetence in administering radiologic imaging or radiation 19 therapy procedures;
- 20 (6) Practicing as a person licensed to administer radiologic 21 imaging or radiation therapy procedures without a current license;
- 22 (7) Engaging in conduct that could result in harm or injury to 23 the public;
- 24 (8) Having a license issued under sections 334.1000 to 334.1051 25 revoked or suspended or other disciplinary action taken, whether in 26 this state or another jurisdiction; or
- 27 (9) Being unfit or incompetent to administer radiologic imaging 28 or radiation therapy services by reason of deliberate or negligent acts 29 or omissions, regardless of whether actual injury to a patient is 30 established.
- 2. The denial, refusal to renew, suspension, revocation, or imposition of probationary conditions upon a license may be ordered by the board after a hearing held in accordance with section 334.100 and rules adopted by the board. An application may be made to the board for reinstatement of a revoked license if the revocation has been in effect for at least two years after the date of the board's order revoking the license.

334.1039. Any person who violates any provision of sections 334.1000 to 334.1051 shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor. Each act of such unlawful practice shall constitute a distinct and separate offense.

334.1042. The board may make application to any appropriate court for an order enjoining violations of sections 334.1000 to 334.1051, and upon a showing by the board that any person has violated or is about to violate sections 334.1000 to 334.1051, the court may grant an injunction, restraining order, or take other appropriate action.

334.1045. 1. The board may assess a civil penalty not in excess of two hundred dollars for the violation of sections 334.1000 to 334.1051

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- 3 or the violation of any rules adopted by the board.
- 2. Before imposing and assessing a civil penalty, the board shall consider the following factors:
- 6 (1) The nature, gravity, and persistence of the particular 7 violation;
- 8 (2) The appropriateness of the imposition of a civil penalty when 9 considered alone or in combination with other punishment;
  - (3) Whether the violation was willful and malicious; and
- 11 (4) Any other factors that would tend to mitigate or aggravate 12 the violations found to exist.
- 3. The board shall establish a schedule of civil penalties for violations of sections 334.1000 to 334.1051 and rules adopted by the board.
- 4. The board may assess the costs of disciplinary actions against any person found to be in violation of sections 334.1000 to 334.1051 or rules adopted by the board.

334.1048. Notwithstanding the requirements of section 334.1009, the initial appointees to the Missouri radiologic imaging and radiation therapy board of examiners filling the membership positions for licensed radiographer, licensed nuclear medicine technologist, licensed radiation therapist, licensed magnetic resonance technologist, licensed limited x-ray machine operator, or licensed radiologist assistant do not have to meet the licensure requirements established in sections 334.1000 to 334.1051; provided that, these initial appointees shall apply for and obtain a license from the board within ninety days after the board begins issuing licenses.

334.1051. Persons who have been engaged in the practice of radiologic imaging and radiation therapy, other than a radiologist assistant, who do not hold a current registration from a voluntary professional certification organization approved by the Missouri radiologic imaging and radiation therapy board of examiners may continue to practice in the modality of radiologic imaging or radiation therapy in which they are currently employed provided that they:

- (1) Register with the board on or before January 1, 2018;
- 9 (2) Do not change the scope of their current practice;
- 10 (3) Complete all continuing education requirements for their 11 area of practice biannually as prescribed by the board;

12 (4) Practice only under the supervision of a licensed

- 13 practitioner; and
- 14 (5) Obtain a license from the board on or before January 1, 2020.

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