H-2465.1

HOUSE BILL 2113

State of Washington 69th Legislature 2026 Regular Session

By Representatives Engell, Parshley, Davis, Stuebe, Manjarrez, Marshall, Simmons, Bernbaum, Abell, Low, Barnard, Zahn, Thai, and Graham

Prefiled 12/08/25. Read first time 01/12/26. Referred to Committee on Health Care & Wellness.

AN ACT Relating to the supervision of diagnostic radiologic technologists, therapeutic radiologic technologists, and magnetic resonance imaging technologists; amending RCW 18.84.020; and adding a new section to chapter 18.84 RCW.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(7) "Radiologic technologist" means an individual certified under this chapter, 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~~)) and as provided in section 2 of this act;

(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~~)) and as provided in section 2 of this act;

(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~~)) and as provided in section 2 of this act;

(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.

(8) "Radiologic technology" means the use of ionizing or nonionzing radiation upon a human being for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes.

(9) "Radiologist" means a physician certified by the American board of radiology or the American osteopathic board of radiology.

(10) "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 and who does not perform parenteral procedures.

(11) "Secretary" means the secretary of health.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 18.84 RCW to read as follows:

(1) A licensed practitioner may supervise a diagnostic radiologic technologist, therapeutic radiologic technologist, and a magnetic resonance imaging technologist to the extent authorized by the licensed practitioner's authorized scope of practice, except as provided in this section.

(2) A diagnostic radiologic technologist, therapeutic radiologic technologist, and a magnetic resonance imaging technologist may perform parenteral procedures related to radiologic technology when performed under the direct supervision of a physician licensed under chapter 18.71, 18.71B, or 18.57 RCW, with the exception of intravenous contrast procedures, which may be performed:

(a) Under virtual direct supervision of a physician licensed under chapter 18.71, 18.71B, or 18.57 RCW through real-time interactive audio and video technology, excluding audio-only technology; or

(b) Under the direct supervision of a physician licensed under chapter 18.71, 18.71B, or 18.57 RCW, an advanced practice registered nurse licensed under chapter 18.79 RCW, or a physician assistant licensed under chapter 18.71A or 18.71C RCW.

(3) Before a diagnostic radiologic technologist, therapeutic radiologic technologist, or a magnetic resonance imaging technologist may administer intravenous contrast agents, clinical staff with requisite training and qualifications to respond to an adverse event must be present at the facility to provide on-site patient care as needed.

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