

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 25, 2012

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 17, 2012

SENATE BILL

No. 1199

Introduced by Senator Dutton

February 22, 2012

An act to amend Section 106985 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to radiologic technologists.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1199, as amended, Dutton. Radiologic technologists.

Under existing law, a certified radiologic technologist, with sufficient education and training, may, under the general supervision of a licensed physician and surgeon, perform venipuncture in an upper extremity to administer contrast materials. Violation of these provisions is a misdemeanor.

Existing law authorizes a person who is currently certified as meeting the standards of competence in nuclear medicine technology and who meets specified requirements to perform a computerized tomography scan only on a dual-mode machine, as specified.

This bill would provide that in administering contrast materials, a radiologic technologist may, to ensure the security and integrity of the intravenous cannula, use a saline-based solution that is in accordance with the hospital or imaging center protocol and is found to be an acceptable practice by the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, or other nationally recognized accreditation society. *This bill would also apply these provisions to a person who is currently certified as meeting the standards of competence in nuclear medicine technology and who meets specified requirements.* By expanding the scope of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.
State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 106985 of the Health and Safety Code
2 is amended to read:

3 106985. (a) (1) Notwithstanding Section 2052 of the Business
4 and Professions Code or any other provision of law, a radiologic
5 technologist certified pursuant to the Radiologic Technology Act
6 (Section 27) may, under the general supervision of a licensed
7 physician and surgeon, perform venipuncture in an upper extremity
8 to administer contrast materials, manually or by utilizing a
9 mechanical injector, if the radiologic technologist has been issued
10 a certificate, as described in subdivision (b).

11 (2) (A) In administering contrast materials, a radiologic
12 technologist may, to ensure the security and integrity of the
13 intravenous cannula, use a saline-based solution that is in
14 accordance with the hospital or imaging center protocol and is
15 found to be an acceptable practice by the federal Centers for
16 Disease Control and Prevention, or other nationally recognized
17 accreditation society.

18 (B) *A person who is currently certified as meeting the standards*
19 *of competence in nuclear medicine technology pursuant to Article*
20 *6 (commencing with Section 107150) and who is authorized to*
21 *perform a computerized tomography scanner only on a dual-mode*
22 *machine, as described in Section 106976, may perform the conduct*
23 *described in subparagraph (A).*

24 (b) A radiologic technologist may perform venipuncture, as
25 described in subdivision (a), only if the radiologic technologist
26 has received sufficient training and education, as specified in
27 subdivision (d). The radiologic technologist shall be issued a
28 certificate by an approved school of radiologic technology or
29 instructor indicating satisfactory completion of the training
30 required.

1 (c) “General supervision,” for purposes of this section, means
2 the direction of procedures authorized by this section by a licensed
3 physician and surgeon who shall be physically present within the
4 facility and available within the facility where the procedures are
5 performed, in order to provide immediate medical intervention to
6 prevent or mitigate injury to the patient in the event of adverse
7 reaction.

8 (d) Training and education is deemed sufficient if the radiologic
9 technologist has complied with both of the following:

10 (1) Received a total of 10 hours of instruction, including all of
11 the following:

12 (A) Anatomy and physiology of venipuncture sites.

13 (B) Venipuncture instruments, intravenous solutions, and related
14 equipment.

15 (C) Puncture techniques.

16 (D) Techniques of intravenous line establishment.

17 (E) Hazards and complications of venipuncture.

18 (F) Postpuncture care.

19 (G) Composition and purpose of antianaphylaxis tray.

20 (H) First aid and basic cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

21 (2) Performed 10 venipunctures under supervision.

22 (e) Schools for radiologic technologists shall include the
23 instruction specified in subdivision (d).

24 (f) Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize a
25 radiologic technologist to perform arterial puncture.

26 SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to
27 Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because
28 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school
29 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or
30 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty
31 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of
32 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within
33 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California
34 Constitution.