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To: Nebraska Society of Radiologic Technologists

Peggy Young
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From: Cutshall & Nowka

Bruce A. Cutshall
Trent P. Nowka

Re: 2008 Final Legislative Report
100th Legislature, Second Session

LB 48 – (Dierks) Exempt certified registered nurse anesthetists from certain radiation-use qualifications. LB 48 permits a certified registered nurse anesthetist (CRNA) to use fluoroscopy in conjunction with a licensed medical radiographer in connection with the performance of authorized duties and functions upon (1) the successful completion of appropriate education and training as approved jointly by the Department of Health and Human Services and Board of Advanced Practice Registered Nurses and (2) an internal determination regarding the scope and supervision of such use in the particular hospital, office, or clinic where the CRNA practices and the use will occur. The bill permits medical radiographers to practice in conjunction with a CRNA, without the presence of a physician or other “licensed practitioner” as defined in the Medical Radiography Practice Act.

FINAL STATUS: On General File 3/19/08. [Amended into LB 928 which was approved by the Governor 4/21/08 with the Emergency Clause.]

LB 796 – (Johnson) Change medical radiography and radiation control provisions. LB 796 creates a new licensure category of “limited computed tomography radiographer” which permits licensed medical radiographers to utilize computed tomography. An applicant for such licensure must (a) Complete an application in accordance with the Uniform Credentialing Act; (b) Be certified by (i) the Nuclear Medicine Technology Certification Board or (ii) the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists in nuclear medicine technology; and (c) Be certified by the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists in computed tomography.

The bill permits a nuclear medicine technologist who meets the requirements for training and experience for nuclear medical technology under the Radiation Control Act to perform computed tomography without being licensed under the Medical Radiography Practice Act if their practice is limited to X-rays produced by a combination of nuclear medicine-computed tomography system and administered as an integral part of a nuclear medicine procedure that uses a computed

tomography protocol for purposes of attenuation correction and anatomical localization only and if the nuclear medicine technologist has received documented device-specific training on the combination nuclear medicine-computed tomography system as prescribed by rules and regulations adopted and promulgated by the department.

The bill allows students enrolled and participating in an educational program in nuclear medicine technology, as part of the educational program, to apply X-rays to human beings using a computed tomography system while under the supervision of the licensed practitioners, medical radiographers, or limited computed tomography radiographers associated with the educational program.

The bill also provides for the issuance of a temporary limited computed tomography radiographer license to persons registered by the Nuclear Medicine Technology Certification Board or the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists. Temporary limited computed tomography radiographer licenses expire twenty-four months after issuance and may not be renewed. Persons licensed as a temporary limited computed tomography radiographers are permitted to perform medical radiography restricted to computed tomography while under the direct supervision and in the physical presence of licensed practitioners, medical radiographers, or limited computed tomography radiographers.

FINAL STATUS: On General File 2/27/08. [Amended into LB 928 which was approved by the Governor 4/21/08 with the Emergency Clause.]

LB 797 – (Health and Human Services Committee, Johnson, Erdman, et al.) Change provisions relating to health and human services. LB 797 cleans up technical issues resulting from last session's reorganization of the state Health and Human Services Department. The bill reinstates provisions requiring HHS to establish an administrative disqualification process for Aid to Dependent Children and child care subsidy programs. The bill also provides an electronic option for submitting mobile home park license applications, allows for the imposition of civil penalties of up to \$2,000 per day for mobile home park code violations and increases various fees paid by mobile home manufacturers. In addition, LB 797 clarifies language regarding breast and cervical cancer provisions and reinstates language requiring that a critical access hospital be located in rural Nebraska.

FINAL STATUS: Approved by the Governor 3/31/08 with the Emergency Clause. 2008 Priority bill – Health and Human Services Committee.

LB 928 – (Johnson, McDonald) Repeal the Hepatitis C Education and Prevention Act. LB 928 repeals the Hepatitis C Education and Prevention Act. The act terminated on December 31, 2007. [Amended to include LB's 48, 606, 738, 796, 847, 883, 906, 994, 1120, 1121, 1123, 1173, and 1176.]

FINAL STATUS: Approved by the Governor 4/21/08 with the Emergency Clause. 2008 Priority Bill – Health and Human Services Committee.