Annual Report to Registered Technologists

PRESIDENT’S REPORT

Doing our pARRT in the Changing Healthcare Environment

By Michael DelVecchio, B.S., R.T.(R)(ARRT)

Drivers of change in healthcare are impacting the practice environment to create consequences for our profession. That’s when action is generally called for, and that’s the point where ARRT comes in.

Many individuals and organizations have — whether formally or instinctively — used the model of “change → environment → consequences → action” in the drive to stay relevant in the face of unyielding and constant change. Those who don’t work the model may find themselves being reactive when responding to change and run the risk of becoming irrelevant. Those who do work the model can and will be proactive rather than reactive — and can influence the process and outcomes, especially in healthcare.

Working the model is one of the ways that ARRT has become more broadly focused, collaborative, and strategic in recent years. The ARRT’s success in those directions helps ensure that your ARRT certification supports our shared mission of promoting high standards of patient care, further enhancing the relevance of your credentials to our patients.

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Your ARRT User Guide

Here is your User Guide to The American Registry of Radiologic Technologists, compiled for 300,000 R.T.s and distributed each spring. This is such a valuable information source for you that we recommend you keep it handy year-round.

For your first run-through, pay particular attention to those items displaying an icon of three exclamation points. This is information that is likely to significantly affect your relationship with ARRT, so don’t miss it.

And don’t miss the feature articles and “Options” that will help to reinforce the professionalism you enjoy through your affiliation with ARRT.

This is your User Guide:

Read it. Keep it. Use it.
Comments Requested by June 10...

ARRT Board Considering Changes to Governing Documents

Proposed changes to ARRT’s Rules and Regulations, Standards of Ethics, and Continuing Education Requirements for Renewal of Registration may bring significant changes to the profession. Before considering the changes at their summer meeting, the Board of Trustees wants to hear from you.

Comments on the proposed changes must be submitted by Thursday, June 10. You can enter your comments via an online survey from a link on our home page at www.arrt.org.

ARRT Executive Director Jerry B. Reid, Ph.D., points out the role of the documents and the importance of any proposed changes. “ARRT’s governing documents do just that; they govern ARRT’s policies and procedures for certification and registration.” The documents guide both the decisions that ARRT makes and the actions ARRT takes regarding eligibility requirements across the spectrum of the ARRT Equation for Excellence.

Highlights of the proposed changes are noted below. All of the proposed changes are reflected in the documents as they appear in the back pages of this publication.

Rules and Regulations
Changes to the Rules and Regulations go to the very heart of the ARRT. They are never undertaken lightly, and they are always carefully considered for the impact they will have on the profession.

One major change that is proposed this year would set structured education requirements for post-primary certification beginning in 2016. See the related article on page 8.

Another proposal would change reinstatement rules to delete the requalification requirement that has called for candidates who have dropped registration for a period of five years or longer to once again complete an educational program. Re-examination would still be required. See the article on page 11 for more on this proposal.

Any individual seeking reinstatement of ARRT registration after having an ethics sanction removed would, under a proposed addition to Section 6, be required to successfully re-examine in each category being reinstated regardless of how long the ethics sanction was in place.

And the proposed changes finalize an interim rule in Section 3.06 that counts state-licensing attempts in the number of times a candidate may take an ARRT exam in reaching the three-attempt limitation.

Standards of Ethics
Proposed revisions to the Standards of Ethics reflect discussions by the ARRT Board of Trustees, which conducted an ethics-focused retreat in St. Paul last August.

Education + Ethics + Examination = ARRT’s Equation for Excellence

ARRT Mission

The ARRT promotes high standards of patient care by recognizing qualified individuals in medical imaging, interventional procedures, and radiation therapy.

The disciplines of interest include, but are not necessarily limited to, radiography, nuclear medicine technology, radiation therapy, sonography, magnetic resonance imaging, mammography, computed tomography, quality management, bone densitometry, cardiac-interventional radiography, vascular-interventional radiography, cardiovascular-interventional radiography, vascular sonography, and breast sonography.

In support of this mission, ARRT will:

• adopt and uphold standards of educational preparation for entry into the profession;
• adopt and uphold standards of professional behavior consistent with the level of responsibility required by professional practice; and
• develop and administer examinations that assess the knowledge and skills underlying the intelligent performance of the tasks typically required by professional practice in the discipline.

In addition to initial recognition, ARRT will provide a mechanism to recognize individuals who continue to demonstrate their qualifications through adherence to the standards of professional behavior and compliance with the continuing education requirements.

The activities of the organization will be primarily national in scope, but will include international activities to the extent they impact practice or standards in the United States.

In an effort to maintain consistent, reasonable standards, ARRT will endeavor to be the leading organization in the disciplines identified.
Technology is perhaps the most fundamental driver of change in our profession and presents some of the best examples by which we can examine the “change → environment → consequences → action” model for ARRT.

Perhaps the greatest technology shift for staff technologists in recent years is the transformation from analog to digital imaging systems. Consequences have been significant for staff technologists, educators, students, and certification candidates.

Staff technologists have relied not only on their educational backgrounds, but also on applications training to learn how to operate new equipment. The change from analog systems to digital systems demonstrated an additional need for in-depth understanding of new principles and theory, which there isn’t always time to cover in applications training. Educators had to scramble to find resources to help them teach the new technology. Students and exam candidates made do with sparse and sometimes contradictory educational materials. That had to change.

ARRT and ASRT together addressed the situation in a unified and comprehensive manner through the Online Digital Imaging Academy, abbreviated as ODIA. ARRT provided the funding; ASRT provided educational expertise. The project has provided free online education in digital imaging to R.T.s and students since Fall 2008. Originally scheduled to be available through the end of 2010, I am thrilled to announce that ARRT and ASRT have agreed to keep ODIA online through September 2011.

It’s not just technology that drives change in the practice environment and creates consequences in the profession. Sometimes it’s something as fundamental as a shift in the view of what it means to be competent. And we’re not alone: most professions have come to grips with the fact that the shelf life of knowledge is no longer considered permanent.

The notion that “once certified, forever qualified” has lost credence with the public and the regulatory bodies that exist on their behalf. Increased consumerism in healthcare and its translation into expectations by legislatures, third-party payers, and patients has led certification organizations to implement mechanisms to assure ongoing competency. The reality is that the rate of technological change is swift and ongoing. We want consumers to know that ARRT certification means that technologists with our credentials have relevant current knowledge that enhances their ability to provide high-quality patient care.

In the 2009 book titled, Certification — The Institute for Credentialing Excellence Handbook, Knapp and List state that, “It is now generally accepted that professional certification should be time-limited.”

ARRT first responded to this change and its impact on the profession by instituting mandatory CE requirements back in the mid-1990s. More recently, ARRT announced the CQ/2011 requirements that will introduce time-limited certification for credentials awarded in 2011 and thereafter. ARRT will continue this transformation from focusing only on initial qualifications into a big-picture approach built on life-long education.

Focus change: lifelong education

President’s Report... (from page 1)
Further indicating a change, candidates applying for certification in radiography, nuclear medicine technology, or radiation therapy, or in sonography or magnetic resonance imaging as graduates of an educational program, beginning January 1, 2015, must have earned an associate degree or higher. This requirement is consistent with ARRT’s mission of promoting high standards of patient care and will position those graduating in 2015 and beyond for their careers in the profession.

A shortage of radiologists combined with the desire to provide additional clinical opportunities for radiographers came together in the right place at the right time.

An intensive national effort by ARRT, ASRT, and ACR resulted in the 2005 introduction of the Registered Radiologist Assistant (R.R.A.) certification program. To date, more than 150 individuals have earned the R.R.A. designation, and 11 educational programs are turning out more candidates each year.

The recent addition of a Government Affairs Department indicates ARRT’s interest in healthcare mandates as a driver of change. Rather than reacting to the endpoint, ARRT is becoming more involved in the process. This provides ARRT with another opportunity to promote our mission and be recognized as a participant in the profession to promote individual credentials and qualifications.

This is just a sampling of recent “change → environment → consequences → action” outcomes at ARRT. You can be sure that there are others in the works. In these pages, you’ll learn more about just how ARRT is working this dynamic model to pursue the advancement of your individual credentials and qualifications to promote the ARRT’s and your mission of promoting high standards of patient care.

## Board of Trustees Elects Officers

The ARRT Board of Trustees in January elected the following slate of officers for 2010-11. The new officers will take office at the conclusion of the July 2010 Board meeting.

**President:** Jay A. Harolds, M.D., FACR, FACNP  
**Vice President:** Eileen M. Maloney, M.Ed., R.T.(R)(M)(ARRT), FASRT  
**Secretary:** Gary S. Gustafson, M.D.  
**Treasurer:** Kevin L. Rush, MHA, R.T.(R)(T)(ARRT)

ARRT’s 2009-10 officers, who serve through the July 2010 Board meeting, are:

**President:** Michael DelVecchio, B.S., R.T.(R)(ARRT)  
**Vice President:** Leslie M. Scoutt, M.D.  
**Secretary:** Eileen M. Maloney, M.Ed., R.T.(R)(M)(ARRT), FASRT  
**Treasurer:** Jeffrey Crowley, B.S., R.R.A., R.T.(R)(VI)(ARRT), RPA
The Board’s stated goal was to “reaffirm and revise the purpose of ethics enforcement,” according to Margaret Gehrig, B.S., R.T.(R) (M)(ARRT), director of ethics requirements. The retreat encouraged blue-sky thinking as well as nuts-and-bolts evaluations. Out-of-the-box ideas were considered and either pursued or, as in the case of instituting monetary fines for ethics violations, rejected.

The proposed changes are spelled out in the Standards of Ethics document (pages 57-62).

Changes are proposed for 10 of the 23 Rules of Ethics to better clarify their intent as well as to consolidate any overlaps. Of particular note, Rules 16 and 18 have been combined with Rules 4 and 6 to address violations of other regulatory authorities (state, federal, certification, etc.) and scope-of-practice concerns. In some cases, “legalese” was omitted in favor of more straightforward language; elsewhere, the language was further clarified.

Continuing Education Requirements for Renewal of Registration

When you look at the proposed changes to the Continuing Education Requirements for Renewal of Registration (CERRR), you’ll find they could result in a more concise and easy-to-use guide.

In the mark-up of the CERRR document (pages 47-56), you’ll see significant areas that are targeted for deletion (see Sections 11 and 12), but don’t be fooled into thinking that the requirements themselves are deleted. Rather, they already appear in the Rules and Regulations, and the ARRT Board determined that eliminating the duplication might help eliminate confusion.

The proposed revisions include a number of editorial changes that do not impact policy and some updates that drop references to changes that were previously adopted and implemented.

By-Laws

ARRT’s By-Laws, too, are reviewed annually by the Board of Trustees, but — as the standing rules governing the Registry’s business conduct — they are understandably less subject to change.

This year, however, the Board made some minor changes. While they are not subject to public comment, you can view them in the document on pages 75-78.
Wilson, Renner Retiring...

Obergfell, Chin to Fill Trustee Posts

One appointee each from the American Society of Radiologic Technologists (ASRT) and the American College of Radiology (ACR) will join the ARRT Board of Trustees this summer as one appointee from each of the same two appointing organizations retires.

Ann Obergfell, J.D., R.T.(R)(ARRT), is ASRT’s appointee to the ARRT Board, effective August 1, 2010. She is a professor and dean at St. Catharine College’s School of Health Sciences in St. Catharine, Ky. She earned her Juris Doctorate from the University of Louisville School of Law (Louisville, Ky.) and has a bachelor’s degree in health service management from Indiana University’s School of Medicine in Indianapolis, Ind. She also holds an associate of science degree in radiologic sciences from Indiana University–Fort Wayne and a certificate in radiologic technology from Parkview Memorial Hospital (Fort Wayne, Ind.). Obergfell is also a member of the Kentucky Society of Radiologic Technologists, Kentucky Bar Association, ASRT, Association of Schools of Allied Health Professions, and the International Society of Radiographers and Radiological Technologists.

Kenneth W. Chin, M.D., FACR, is ACR’s appointee to the Board, effective August 1, 2010. He is affiliated with several southern California practices, including Beverly Medical Group (RADNET Management), David Geffen School of Medicine at UCLA, Olive View Medical Center, and Glendale Adventist Hospitals. He earned his M.D. from Harvard Medical School and completed his internship and diagnostic radiology residency at UCLA Hospital & Clinics prior to an interventional radiology/body imaging fellowship at St. Mary’s Medical Center in Long Beach, Calif. Chin has served in leadership positions in several radiology societies at the local, state, and national levels, as president of the Los Angeles Radiological Society and the California Radiological Society, and currently as a member of the ACR Council Steering Committee.

Obergfell and Chin are both appointed to four-year terms, which extend through July 2014.

Retiring in July are two Trustees who served two four-year terms on the ARRT Board.

Bettye G. Wilson, M.A.Ed., R.T.(R)(CT)(ARRT), RDMS, FASRT, was ARRT president for 2007-08. She served earlier terms as secretary, treasurer, and vice president and was active on several ARRT committees. “She was a guiding force in ARRT’s growing Sonography certification program and the increasing profile of our CT certification program,” notes ARRT Executive Director Jerry B. Reid, Ph.D.

Jordan B. Renner, M.D., FACR, was ARRT president for 2008-09. He served earlier terms as secretary, treasurer, and vice president and was active on several ARRT committees. “His term coincided with the development of the Registered Radiologist Assistant (R.R.A.) certification, and it was a program he championed,” according to Reid.
Update: Degree Requirement 2015

ARRT announced last fall that, beginning January 1, 2015, an associate degree or higher will be required for candidates applying for certification in Radiography, Nuclear Medicine Technology, or Radiation Therapy, and for those applying for Sonography or Magnetic Resonance Imaging as a graduate of a recognized program.

Proposed 2016 Change...

ARRT Considering Structured Education Requirements for Post-Primary Programs

ARRT’s Board of Trustees is seeking comments on a proposed change to the ARRT Rules and Regulations that would establish a structured education requirement for post-primary certification programs, with implementation January 1, 2016.

Currently, structured didactic education requirements are in place for ARRT’s Registered Radiologist Assistant (R.R.A.) program, as well as its three primary certification programs (Radiography, Nuclear Medicine Technology, and Radiation Therapy), and the primary pathways to the Sonography and MRI certification programs.

“Although many may associate ‘structured education’ with graduation from a traditional educational program,” notes Jerry B. Reid, Ph.D., ARRT executive director, “it’s not necessarily limited to that.” He adds that the requirement may include online education, seminars, or lectures, as well as traditional classroom instruction. Further details (the types and lengths of education that would qualify, and the documentation that ARRT would require) have not been established.

The educational component of post-primary eligibility requirements has so far been limited to the clinical experience requirements, which is experiential education. Why would ARRT consider an additional didactic education requirement?

Look no further than the primary pathway to ARRT certification. That model is built on the premise that an examination alone cannot fully assess an individual’s qualifications. The “graduation from an educational program” requirement overlaps with the examination requirement in that both assess an individual’s mastery of cognitive material. “This overlap is by design,” according to Reid. “Neither requirement on its own provides as much assurance of mastery of the cognitive domain as do the two combined.”

Although ARRT’s proposed requirement for structured education is unlikely to be restricted to graduation from an educational program, the logic for some type of a structured education clearly applies to the post-primary certifications.

Individuals interested in commenting on this proposal are invited to share their thoughts by June 10 via an online survey from a link on our home page at www.arrt.org.

Education + Ethics + Examination = ARRT Equation for Excellence

Why do ARRT requirements for certification comprise three elements?

Qualifications for competent professional practice involve the psychomotor, affective, and cognitive domains. Together, the three elements of the Equation for Excellence assess that an individual:

- is able to perform the tasks (clinical competency and experience requirements [experiential education] demonstrates the psychomotor domain);

- demonstrates behavior consistent with the attitudes necessary for competent practice within the profession (ethics demonstrate the affective domain); and

- knows how to perform tasks (examination demonstrates mastery of the cognitive domain).
The policy change followed a public call for comments in last year’s Annual Report, and those comments — mostly from educators — were factored into the Board of Trustees’ deliberations.

In the meantime, we continue to receive comments through a survey link posted to the online version of the degree-requirement announcement. While the decision on the requirement is final, questions or suggestions on implementation are welcomed.

“We count on your voices to guide us as we develop the policies and procedures that will get everyone on the same page well in advance of the degree deadline,” notes ARRT’s Cindy Daniels, M.S., R.T.(R) (ARRT). Daniels, a former radiography educator, is ARRT’s director of education requirements & registration.

What have we heard from the informal survey since the degree requirement was announced last fall? Responses reveal some questions for which there aren’t yet answers. They also show some divergence of opinion.

While some respondents questioned the reasoning behind the requirement, several termed it “a great advancement in our profession” and “long overdue.” Some even called for taking the next natural step by requiring a four-year degree and requiring it to be in medical imaging.

Overall, the responses have raised important questions that we’ve crafted into an online FAQ document for www.arrt.org. Here is a sampling.

Q: What about those of us who graduated from hospital-based programs who may want to add a post-primary — maybe CT or mammography — credential? Will we have to go back to school?
A: No. Only primary certification categories (i.e., Radiography, Nuclear Medicine Technology, Radiation Therapy, Sonography, and Magnetic Resonance Imaging) are addressed by the associate degree requirement. Individuals who graduate from an educational program in a primary certification category prior to 2015 will not be subject to the degree requirement if they pursue post-primary certifications.

Q: What will happen to hospital-based educational programs?
A: Hospital-based programs will still be able to prepare candidates for ARRT certification if those individuals hold or earn associate degrees on their own or in conjunction with programs having a community college affiliation.

Q: What about graduates of military programs who don’t complete a degree?
A: ARRT has no plans to make special accommodations for any type of educational program. Any certification candidate graduating after December 31, 2014, will need to have earned an associate or higher degree from an appropriately accredited educational institution.

Q: Does the degree have to be in radiological sciences?
A: No…any associate degree awarded by an institution accredited by a mechanism acceptable to ARRT — by virtue of its general education foundation — will meet the requirement.
Radiography Content Specifications and Clinical Requirements to Remain Unchanged Until at Least 2012

After reviewing the recommendations of the Radiography Practice Analysis Committee, as well as feedback received from radiography program directors, the ARRT Board of Trustees decided to postpone and reconsider proposed changes to the Radiography content specifications and clinical competency requirements. The initial proposal included the removal of some procedures traditionally performed and the addition of CT-related content.

Any revisions have been pushed back until January 2012 at the earliest.

“Proposed changes are just that — proposed,” notes ARRT Executive Director Jerry B. Reid, Ph.D. “Feedback from the community can lead to adoption of, alteration of, or even abandoning the changes. In this case, the Board is calling for further investigation.”

The committee administered a survey in early 2009 to more than 2,000 R.T.s certified in radiography to determine what clinical activities they were responsible for performing. The results of that survey were incorporated into proposed revisions to the examination content specifications and clinical competency requirements, and those documents were provided to all radiography program directors for review and comment in the summer of 2009.

As practice patterns change, it’s difficult to determine when to implement changes to the certification requirements so that they continue to reflect the clinical procedures typically performed by radiographers. In this case, the comments from the committee suggested that there was not a clear consensus at the time, so the Board decided to seek additional information before making a final decision on adding or dropping any procedures and content.

Updated Sonography Content Specifications to Lengthen Exam

ARRT plans to introduce an updated Sonography exam for 2011 that will increase the exam from 270 to 400 items and from 4.5 to 6.5 hours of testing time.

Candidates for Sonography certification beginning January 1, 2011, will see exam forms based on the new content specifications. The updated content specifications, which will reflect more detailed information, including sub-categorization of topics, will be available on the ARRT website this fall.

Clinical competency requirements for primary candidates and clinical experience requirements for post-primary candidates will remain unchanged.
ARRT Board Proposes Revising Requirements for Reinstating Registration After Five Years

Some individuals who have dropped their registrations may have an easier time reinstating if the ARRT Board of Trustees approves a proposed change to the *Rules and Regulations*.

Reinstatement requirements become more stringent the longer a technologist is not registered. Under the current regulations, there are four stages:

1. **Prior to biennium end date**: Reinstatement is allowed and CE credits must be reported at the end of the biennium.
2. **Within six months after biennium end date**: If 24 CE credits are not reported within the assigned biennium, reinstatement is possible under probation status, which requires completion of the shortage credits and a $50 fee.
3. **More than six months after biennium end date, but less than five years after CE probation end date**: Requires re-examination in each discipline being reinstated. Successful re-examination in Radiography, Nuclear Medicine Technology, or Radiation Therapy, or in primary Magnetic Resonance Imaging or Sonography, is required before re-examining in post-primary disciplines.
4. **More than five years after CE probation end date**: Requalification through the successful completion of an appropriately accredited educational program, as well as re-examination, is required. Clinical experience requirements must be documented prior to re-examination in post-primary categories.

Under the proposed change, rather than having to requalify for reinstatement through an educational program, eligible candidates would be able to reinstate by demonstrating compliance with ARRT’s *Standards of Ethics* and passing the ARRT examination in the discipline(s) in which they seek reinstatement. However, anyone unable to pass the exam in three attempts within three years of the first attempt would need to once again complete an ARRT-recognized educational program, and — in either case — any exams passed and certificates issued or reinstated under the new policy would be subject to the continued qualifications requirements of CQ/2011.

Requalification was intended to provide assurance, above and beyond the re-examination requirements, that individuals who had not met CE requirements were still qualified to hold the Registered Technologist designation. Revising the policy would allow those who have been out of CE compliance for more than five years after the CE probation end date to demonstrate their qualifications via the examination. In other words, rather than assume someone who has not maintained CE is not qualified after five years, the individual will be given the opportunity to demonstrate qualifications by passing an exam.

ARRT invites your comments on this proposed policy change by Thursday, June 10. You can enter your comments via an online survey from a link on our home page at www.arrt.org. The Board will then review these comments and announce its final decision in August 2010. If approved, the requalification policy change could become effective as early as January 1, 2011.
As a Registered Technologist (R.T.), you fulfilled an educational component — including clinical and didactic requirements — as well as ethics and examination components in order to achieve certification in a primary discipline of radiography, nuclear medicine technology, radiation therapy, sonography, or magnetic resonance imaging.

Following your initial certification, you began renewing your registration annually by adhering to ARRT’s Rules and Regulations, Standards of Ethics and Continuing Education Requirements for Renewal of Registration.

Then, many of you decided to add one or more post-primary certifications in more specialized disciplines — Mammography, Computed Tomography, Magnetic Resonance Imaging, Quality Management, Bone Densitometry, Cardiac-Interventional Radiography, Vascular-Interventional Radiography, Cardiovascular-Interventional Radiography (no longer open to new candidates), Sonography, Vascular Sonography, and/or Breast Sonography — by completing specialized clinical experience requirements (CERs) and taking additional exams.

And some completed the requirements to become Registered Radiologist Assistants (R.R.A.s).

Throughout these processes, you’ve been told to hold on to documentation that shows you’ve completed the necessary requirements because ARRT may ask to verify what you’ve reported. The article at right shows why hanging onto this information is important.

Promoting high standards of patient care by recognizing qualified individuals in medical imaging, interventional procedures, and radiation therapy — ARRT’s mission — is something we take very seriously.

ARRT performs audits on continuing education (CE) credit and clinical experience requirement (CER) submissions. We know you may have heard differently from a co-worker or friend, so we wanted to clear up any confusion and save you from any potential frustration or consequences down the road.

Continuing Education
Initial technologist qualifications are evaluated through the certification process, but ongoing qualifications are addressed through the renewal process, which includes CE requirements.

When you were first awarded your certification, you were assigned a biennium (two years) period within which you had to complete 24 CE credits. Your biennium began the first day of your next birth month after certification. This could be as soon as the first day of the next month or possibly 11 to 12 months later. Refer to the lower right corner of your credential card for your exact biennium.

CE credits may be completed online, by attending lectures, and/or through self-study materials. But remember, all activities must have been reviewed and approved by one of ARRT’s Recognized Continuing Education Evaluation Mechanisms (RCEEMs) or otherwise be recognized within the ARRT Continuing Education Requirements for Renewal of Registration. The certificate of participation you receive for completing a RCEEM-approved activity will contain a reference number and the amount of CE credit you earned. You will need this information to complete the CE Report Form at the end of your biennium, which you will receive as part of your annual renewal of registration application. The certificates of participation are not submitted to ARRT at this time.

Each CE Report Form is reviewed by an ARRT staff member for completeness and accuracy. If you list sufficient approved CE credits, you are assumed to be in CE compliance and your biennium will advance to the next two-year cycle.

If you do not complete all 24 CE credits during your biennium, you will be placed on CE probation. You will be allowed six months to complete the remaining CE credits. If you do not complete the required CE probation credits, registration will be dropped and you will be assigned re-examination status; then, to reinstate registration you must successfully re-examine in your primary category of registration as well as any additional post-primary disciplines that you want to reinstate.

ARRT selects a sample of CE report forms to audit for verification of CE compliance throughout the year. If yours is chosen, you must supply documentation of participation (i.e., original CE certificates of participation) for each activity reported. An ARRT staff member will review the documentation to ensure accuracy and authenticity.

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Some technologists panic when they find out they have not completed enough CE for the biennium or probation periods or don’t have the appropriate documentation for the audit. Sometimes panic leads to rash acts. Whatever happens, do not be tempted to list inaccurate dates on the CE Report Form, to change the date or credit amount on your certificate of participation, or to put your name on someone else’s certificate. Also, do not copy or share answers to the post-tests of CE self-study activities to get CE credits quickly without doing the work. While these options may seem like quick fixes, they have adverse consequences which could lead to an ethics investigation and possibly revocation of your certification and registration.

Ask yourself if it’s worth the loss of your certification and registration and possibly your ability to work. The answer should be “No!”

Clinical Experience Requirements (Post-Primary)
The post-primary clinical experience requirements (CERs) are intended to demonstrate a particular level of clinical experience in specific procedures. Currently there is no structured education requirement for eligibility, although the ARRT Board of Trustees is considering one for all post-primary disciplines which would go into effect January 1, 2016. See page 8 for more details.

The CERs are the clinical education component of your eligibility for certification and are therefore very important. These requirements are the standard for all applicants, regardless of current position, title, or employment setting.

The procedures outlined in the CERs are identified by experts from throughout the nation’s imaging community. Each post-primary discipline is represented by a practice analysis committee — which conducts periodic analyses of tasks performed by those working within the discipline — and an examination committee to ensure that those seeking certification are up-to-date with current technology and imaging trends.

The certification handbook includes forms for documenting completion of the clinical activities specified in the requirements. When completing your certification application form, remember that your dated signature indicates that all CERs have been completed within the previous two years. Anything from more than two years prior to the date on the application, or completed after that date, cannot be included. Simply stated, you don’t want to sign the application until all of your clinical experience is completed within the appropriate dates, is documented, and is verified by a qualified individual (e.g., Registered Technologist or licensed physician).

And remember, only diagnostic-quality procedures performed solely by you (the candidate) from beginning to end should be listed, verified, and initialed. Not sure who is authorized to verify your procedures for the purpose of CER submission? Check out the certification handbook for the discipline you’re seeking certification in prior to documenting any procedures, since the qualified verifying individuals may differ for each discipline.

Those individuals verifying the completion of your procedures should also keep in mind that the procedures need to be done in accordance with the facility’s protocol. If you’re an R.T. verifying the procedures of a colleague, you’re held to the same Standards of Ethics as the candidate.

Violations of this Rule include falsifying CER procedures performed in an attempt to meet ARRT’s clinical experience requirements, falsifying the supervisor or supervising physician name, and falsifying CE documents.

Falsifying CE activities in an attempt to meet ARRT’s CE reporting requirements, and not responding to a CE or CER audit letter or Ethics letter of investigation are examples of violations of this Rule.
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Ramifications of Falsified Documentation
Ethics cases resulting from information identified by CE or CER audits commonly stem from violations of Rules 19, 20, and/or 23. Check them out on this and the previous page.

The Ethics Requirements Department supports the ARRT mission by upholding the ARRT Standards of Ethics. Department staff investigate any allegation they receive regarding a potential Rule of Ethics violation in order to substantiate it. The Ethics Committee — made up of three Board of Trustees members appointed by the president of the Board — reviews the evidence, including all mitigating and aggravating factors, and makes a recommendation as to whether or not a sanction should be imposed. Those found in violation of one or more Rules are subject to sanctions ranging from reprimand to revocation of certification, depending upon the circumstances of the case.

Following ARRT’s administrative procedures, an individual may request a hearing to challenge the Ethics Committee’s recommendation. Hearings are held three times a year. An individual may appear in person at the hearing or submit written testimony. Depending on the outcome of the hearing, he or she may choose to appeal the decision.

An appeal is the last step in the administrative process. Conducted via written testimony only, it will be reviewed by the remaining Trustees who have not previously participated in the hearing process. Appeals address any possible deficiencies that are perceived to have occurred during the ethics review process; they are not “another hearing.”

Once a final decision has been made, any resulting sanctions will be communicated to the appropriate authorities (state licensing agencies, etc.) in response to inquiries about an individual’s registration status and will be published in the ARRT Annual Report to Registered Technologists and on the ARRT website.

Whether you’re at the end of your biennium and realize you don’t have enough CE credits to meet the requirements, or find yourself a few procedures short when filling out your post-primary certification application, don’t panic. You’ve got options.

ARRT staff is just a phone call away and can answer questions about the documentation you need to prevent an audit from turning into an ethics investigation. Staff can also provide information about CE probation, which gives you an extra six months after your biennium to complete the remaining credits for your renewal, and about specific clinical experience processes.

Rule 23
Subverting, attempting to subvert, or aiding others to subvert or attempt to subvert ARRT’s Continuing Education (CE) Requirements for Renewal of Registration. Conduct that subverts or attempts to subvert ARRT Continuing Education Requirements includes, but is not limited to:

(i) providing false, inaccurate, altered, or deceptive information related to CE activities to ARRT or an ARRT recognized CE recordkeeper;

(ii) assisting others to provide false, inaccurate, altered, or deceptive information related to CE activities to ARRT or an ARRT recognized CE recordkeeper;

(iii) conduct that results or could result in a false or deceptive report of CE completion; or

(iv) conduct that in any way compromises the integrity of the CE Requirements such as sharing answers to the post-tests of CE self-learning activities, providing or using false certificates of participation, or verifying CE credits that were not earned.

Sharing self-study answer sheets would be a violation of this Rule.

While you aren’t required to send in the documentation when you apply for certification, your application may be one of those chosen for audit. If so, when you receive the Candidate Status Report, which provides the beginning and ending dates of your exam window, you will also get a letter that directs you to send in your CER documentation for review. These audits are usually completed quickly, so as not to distract you from concentrating on exam preparation.

Within 10 business days after your documents are received, we will send you a letter stating either that your audit is complete or that we need additional information.

If your application is not initially chosen for an audit, be sure to keep all documentation on file for two years following ARRT certification to be sure you have it on hand if audited later.
Practice Analyses 2009: Proposed Changes for Several ARRT Certification Programs

Practice analyses conducted by ARRT last year for radiographers, nuclear medicine technologists, radiation therapists, breast sonographers, and Registered Radiologist Assistants (R.R.A.s) prompted changes to some of ARRT’s certification programs that were adopted by the ARRT Board of Trustees in January 2010.

Changes to Breast Sonography will go into effect in July 2010, and those to Nuclear Medicine Technology, R.R.A., and Radiation Therapy will go into effect in January 2011. Any changes to Radiography have been put on hold until January 2012 at the earliest.

ARRT performs a national study of work practices, called a practice analysis, to make certain that our clinical requirements and examinations remain up-to-date. Comprehensive analyses for primary programs are completed every six years, with an interim study three years into the cycle. Post-primary programs undergo a comprehensive study every nine years, with interim studies completed at year three and year six in the cycle.

The nationwide study asks those working in the profession what types of tasks they perform. The survey results are then used to develop a task list representing the procedures typically performed. The task list is used to determine the list of required clinical competencies. It is also used to help determine what knowledge is required to perform the typical work tasks — and that’s what is tested by the examination.

Articles on pages 26-27 and 29-31 outline the specific changes to each program.

Fee for Pre-App Eligibility Review to Increase in 2011

Individuals who request a pre-application review of their ethics eligibility for certification will pay $100 after December 31, 2010. The fee until then is $75. This fee — which has not increased since 1999 — does not apply toward the certification fee.

The pre-application review addresses concerns about whether a conviction record would affect someone’s eligibility to become certified. Completing a pre-application allows the individual’s situation to be evaluated and a decision rendered before an Application for Certification is submitted. Candidates may request the review before or after enrolling in an educational program; those who anticipate graduating from a program within six months should use the Application for Certification instead of the pre-application, since little time will be saved at that point.

The pre-application review form is downloadable from the “Ethics” section of www.arrt.org, or you may request a copy by phoning ARRT at (651) 687-0048, ext. 8580.

Osborn Scholar Update
Catching up with Mina Tonnu

ARRT’s 2007 Annual Report included spotlights of the 2006 Osborn Scholars, one of whom was Mina Tonnu. This year, we caught up with Mina to see what she’s doing now.

How long have you been working in the profession, and what are you doing now?
I’ve been working as a technologist for over two years. Currently, I work as a radiologic technologist and CT tech at a children’s hospital.

What do you find most rewarding about your work?
I love working with kids. Seeing a smile on their faces after I take their x ray is the most rewarding thing about this job.

Why did you decide to enter this profession?
I decided to go into radiology because I wanted to be able to do something to help people. Working in the medical field was something I’ve always wanted to do.

How did the Osborn Scholarship help you as you started out?
The scholarship helped me financially when I was in school, enabling me to study hard.

Where do you expect to be in your career in 2020?
I’m hoping to be able to do more CTs and maybe get into another discipline.

ARRT supports the Osborn Scholarship. For more information, see page 29 and visit www.asrt.org.
For RPAs Who Met 2007 Certification/Graduation Deadline...

Special RPA Pathway to R.R.A. Certification Open Through 2011

The RPA pathway to R.R.A. certification will be available through December 31, 2011, to accommodate those who, by December 31, 2007, had either graduated from an RPA educational program or had earned and continued to hold CBRPA certification.

Candidates have until December 31, 2011, to complete the remaining requirements, including passing the ARRT examination. After 2011, candidates for ARRT certification must directly meet all ARRT requirements, including documentation of clinical experience and competency requirements.

RPA candidates for ARRT’s R.R.A. credential must:
1. either be certified as an RPA by the Certification Board for Radiology Practitioner Assistants on or before December 31, 2007, or have graduated from a Radiology Practitioner Assistant educational program on or before December 31, 2007, that is based in an educational institution accredited by a mechanism acceptable to the ARRT; and
2. be ARRT-certified and registered in radiography; and
3. meet ARRT’s one-year pre-R.R.A. clinical experience requirement; and
4. meet ARRT’s ethics requirements; and
5. have attained a baccalaureate degree.

The RPA pathway permits individuals meeting the qualifications noted above to sit for ARRT’s R.R.A. certification examination and, upon passing the examination, to receive the R.R.A. designation. It is expected that these individuals will already have satisfied the clinical education components listed in the R.R.A. Certification Packet as part of their RPA clinical education; they are therefore not required to submit this documentation as part of their application process.

Applications are available from ARRT, either by downloading from the R.R.A. section of www.arrt.org or by phoning the ARRT office at (651) 687-0048, ext. 8560. Upcoming exam dates (and application postmark deadlines) are shown in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Deadline*</th>
<th>Exam Date</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>July 15, 2010</td>
<td>September 9, 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 11, 2010</td>
<td>January 13, 2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 14, 2011</td>
<td>June 9, 2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 14, 2011</td>
<td>September 8, 2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 27, 2011</td>
<td>December 22, 2011</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Applications must be postmarked by the deadline.

Osborn Scholar Spotlight
Marveline Pacheco

What led you to select radiologic technology as a course of study?
After trying lots of different jobs — from non-profits and conservation work to waitressing and retail — I decided that what I really wanted to do with my life was help people. When I was a medical assistant, I interacted with many healthcare professionals, including mammographers, who piqued my interest in taking x-rays. Now, the more time I spend in clinical rotations with patients and technologists, the more I realize that I’ve found my niche in life.

What other professions had you considered?
I was simultaneously accepted into a dental hygienist program in New York and into AmeriCorps NCCC in Denver, Colo. I decided to move to Denver where I was able to travel the West while performing community service projects. Sometimes, I am curious about the ways my life would be different had I pursued a profession in dental hygiene, but I know that I made the right decision, and I love where I am now.

How did you hear about the Osborn Scholarship?
Since my program does not accept any Title-IV funding, I was left without the option of applying for aid from FAFSA, Pell Grants, or student loans. I was diligently researching ways to fund my schooling when my program director told our class about scholarship opportunities available through ASRT. I eagerly applied, knowing that a scholarship would help my financial dilemma tremendously.

(to next page)
**ARRT in State Licensing...**

**Going Beyond Certification in Promoting High Standards of Patient Care**

In addition to developing and administering certification programs, ARRT also develops and administers examinations for states to use in licensing individuals for selected roles.

For example, ARRT examinations for Limited Scope of Practice in Radiography and Bone Densitometry Equipment Operators are used by states that license non-R.T.s in those areas. These exams were developed and are administered by ARRT.

ARRT’s over-arching mission is promoting high standards of patient care and protecting the public. Achieving the mission requires that ARRT provide mechanisms to assure that individuals are qualified, whether as R.T.s or as state licensed. Developing state licensing exams was initially considered by some as encouraging lower standards.

ARRT refusing to develop exams does not prevent others from doing imaging; rather, it could encourage another testing agency to develop the exam to a lower quality standard.

ARRT administers several exams owned by the State of California. The largest volume of these exams addresses fluoroscopy. One version is for technologists, with an alternate version for physicians.

Physician assistants (PAs) — particularly those in interventional environments — have begun adding fluoroscopy to their scope of practice in several states. Historically, most PA educational programs have not covered fluoro in sufficient depth and scope to lead to a thorough understanding of important radiation safety concerns. But that is beginning to change, and an ARRT-developed exam could play a key part in that process.

In Connecticut, for example, requirements for 40 hours of structured education and passing an exam were written into the state law. The American Society of Radiologic Technologists (ASRT) and American Academy of Physician Assistants (AAPA) collaborated on an educational framework addressing the structured education. ARRT would be the logical group to develop the exam.

ARRT is assembling an advisory committee — comprised of radiologists, physicists, educators, state licensing agents, physician assistants, and ASRT representatives — to begin this process.

How has it made a difference in pursuit of your studies?

I am unbelievably happy that I have this opportunity to study and become part of the radiologic sciences. I love the profession that I’ve chosen for myself, and I’m passionate about providing the best possible healthcare to my patients. I recognize that in order to be truly excellent in my field I have to take the time to become competent in all my studies now. The Osborn Scholarship has afforded me the opportunity to concentrate more of my time and potential on school. I am forever grateful to the ASRT Foundation and all that donate to the scholarship fund. I feel so fortunate to be a recipient of the Osborn Scholarship — it certainly has helped me to accomplish my goals.

What do you intend to do upon completing your program?

After I graduate, I would like to work as a general diagnostic radiographer in order to experience different environments and disciplines that may influence which specialty I’d like to pursue. As a beginner to the field, I can honestly say that I am fascinated by all aspects of imaging, especially mammography, MRI, interventional, and nuclear medicine. I think that working in the field will help me choose which area I’d like to focus on. Also, my next major goal is to learn more medical Spanish!

What advice would you give someone who is considering pursuing studies in radiologic technology?

I would tell them that it’s a fantastic profession! During the span of your career you have the opportunity to nurture and give back to your patients, your peers, and your profession while gaining so much in return.

ARRT supports the Osborn Scholarship. For more information, see page 29 and visit www.asrt.org.
Many have been asking for more information from ARRT regarding the CQ/2011 requirements. Approaching the implementation date of January 1, 2011, we will soon be ready to announce details.

As a reminder, anyone who — by December 31, 2010 — is already certified and maintains registration in a discipline is not subject to the CQ/2011 requirements for those certifications. Any certifications achieved beginning January 1, 2011, will have to meet the new continued qualifications, but we are still several years away from those deadlines.

While ARRT understands the desire for details, we have to ask your indulgence for a few months longer before announcing the specific requirements that the CQ/2011 program will entail.

It’s important. And ARRT’s Board of Trustees is investing a lot of attention into getting it right.

Where do things stand? The Board has affirmed that the primary goal of CQ/2011 is to reflect competency, which has multiple components. How does one distinguish the competence needed at entry level from the qualifications that are needed one, two, three, or more decades later?

The ARRT Board is following the “APPLE” model developed in 2002 by the National Board of Professional Teaching Standards. It calls for mechanisms that assure ongoing qualifications to be:

\[
\begin{align*}
A &= \text{Administratively feasible} \\
P &= \text{Publicly credible} \\
P &= \text{Professionally acceptable} \\
L &= \text{Legally defensible} \\
E &= \text{Economically affordable}
\end{align*}
\]

The Board is evaluating several potential components for the system to assure continued qualifications.
Not Just an FAQ...

Introducing Ask ARRT — ARRT’s Interactive Q&A Feature

The new Ask ARRT program includes a list of FAQs, sure, but it’s so much more. Can’t find what you’re looking for? The answer’s just an email away.

This spring, ARRT is launching Ask ARRT — a new feature that provides R.T.s with answers to common certification and registration inquiries, as well as a way for additional questions to be submitted — and answered — electronically.

You’ll just log in to “My ARRT Info” (see page 21 for information on the new log in process) and click on the Ask ARRT logo pictured below. Select your question from the list and check out the answer. Still have questions? Click “No” on the screen that asks if your question was answered, and you’ll find yourself at a screen where you can submit your specific question via email.

Either way, you’ll normally receive an answer within two business days. Some questions — too complicated or too individual — can’t be answered via email, and when that’s the case, you’ll be invited to call a specific extension.

Ask ARRT’s go-live date is anticipated in early May and availability will be published on our Facebook page at www.facebook.com/americannregistryofradiologictechnologists. So, when you start seeing Ask ARRT, check it out. We will be interested in learning what you think of this new service via the online survey links you’ll see after you select a question and when you receive ARRT’s email response.

Coming May 2010
to www.arrt.org...

...Ask ARRT lets R.T.s email instead of calling the office

The Registry representative at the meeting may participate in other activities as time permits, but groups should discuss this with the representative ahead of time. It is not always possible for the representative to attend the entire meeting, so activities must be agreed upon prior to inclusion in the program.

Fulfillment of requests is based on how recently the group had a Registry representative, when the request is received, and availability on the meeting dates. Requests that are received six months, even a full year, in advance have the best chances of being honored.

The Registry covers travel to and from the meeting and the costs of lodging for representatives. Listing ARRT as a sponsor in the meeting program is appropriate if sponsorship of the representative’s attendance meets the guidelines.

Interested in a Registry Rep at Your Meeting?
To inquire about having an ARRT representative at your meeting (provided you have not had a Registry representative attend in the past two years), submit a request on the organization’s letterhead. Include the meeting dates, location (hotel, city, state), name of the meeting (for example, annual society meeting or educator conference), sponsoring organization, and any special requests such as specific presentations desired.

Direct letters to: ARRT, Attn. Carol Claugherty, 1255 Northland Dr., St. Paul, MN 55120-1155.
ODIA Now Available Through September 2011

Originally planned for retirement this fall.

The ARRT Board of Trustees has extended the shelf life of the Online Digital Imaging Academy known as ODIA for an additional year, so you have through September 2011 to benefit from this free service.

Since ODIA’s introduction in December 2008, nearly 25,000 R.T.s and more than 7,000 students have enrolled.

Each of the 11 modules is worth one to two Category A continuing education (CE) credits, so R.T.s can earn up to 15 credits for completing ODIA in its entirety. For more information, check out the article at right.

To access ODIA, click the ODIA logo on either the ARRT (www.arrt.org) or ASRT (www.asrt.org) home page, create an account, and complete any or all of the modules.

Looking for CE Activities? Check Out CE|R.T. and ODIA

Finding continuing education (CE) activities can be challenging, and ARRT wants to help. Log on to www.arrt.org and check out two resources that make searching for and completing CE a little easier.

Shopping for C.E.? Here’s a convenient and no-cost way to see what’s available

CE|R.T. is a free search service where anyone can browse by type of activity (e.g., online study, journal reading, self study, and lecture), location, and discipline. All listings have been approved for Category A or A+ credit by an ARRT-recognized mechanism.

Just click on the CE|R.T. link at www.arrt.org and follow these steps:

1. Click on “R.T. Search.”
2. Select the type(s) of activity(ies) you’re interested in. Options include: online study, journal reading, self study, and/or lecture (specify the desired location and/or event date).
3. For all activity types, choose at least one of the available discipline options.
4. Click the “Search” button and review your results. Details are provided by clicking on the activity title, and a link to the sponsor’s website allows you to get more information and/or register for the CE activity.

Time to learn more about digital imaging? We’ve made it easy...and free for R.T.s

The Online Digital Imaging Academy (ODIA) was created by ARRT and the Education and Research Foundation of the American Society of Radiologic Technologists (ASRT) to help ensure that R.T.s and students have mastered the principles underlying the safe and effective use of digital imaging.

Free for R.T.s and students, the 11 modules review the principles of analog imaging and address digital imaging fundamentals, image analysis, PACS, and quality control. Each module is worth one to two Category A credits.

Just click on the ODIA link at www.arrt.org or www.asrt.org, create an account (or log in if you already have one), and start the modules.
Find ARRT on Facebook, Join the Conversation

The next time you’re online, check out ARRT’s page on Facebook at www.facebook.com/americanregistryofradiologictechnologists (or search for “ARRT” when logged into your Facebook account).

Not only will you get up-to-date news and information from ARRT, you’ll also have the opportunity to participate in conversations and connect with others from throughout the profession.

Visit ARRT on Exhibit

Learn more about CE[R.T., ODIA, and other perks of being an R.T. by visiting ARRT’s exhibit when you attend professional meetings, including…

AHRA
Association for Medical Imaging Management
August 22-26, 2010
Washington, D.C. area

SDMS
Society of Diagnostic Medical Sonography
October 14-17, 2010
Denver, Colo.

RSNA
Radiological Society of North America
Nov. 28 – December 3, 2010
Chicago, Ill.

My ARRT Info…

New Log-in System Increases Security of Your Information

Your data is even more secure than before with the new log-in system for the “My ARRT Info” section of ARRT’s website.

Under the old system, public information could be used as identifiers. With the new system, R.T.s are able to set up an account by entering information that only they know, including:

• an account ID;
• a password; and
• answers to personal questions.

These details are then used to log in to renew registration, update addresses, select contact preferences, order replacement credential cards, and much more. The new log-in information replaces the ARRT ID number, last four Social Security number digits, and birth date — information that others may know or have access to.

The new account ID, not to be confused with the six-digit ARRT ID numbers, will typically be an email address. Email addresses will not be shared with others or used for contact unless specific permission for those activities is granted by the individual R.T.
ABII Board of Trustees

The ABII Board of Trustees consists of three Society for Imaging Informatics in Medicine (SIIM) appointees, three ARRT appointees, and one public member who is not employed in the field of imaging informatics.

Richard L. Morin, Ph.D., FACR, Mayo Clinic Jacksonville, Jacksonville, Fla.


Paul G. Nagy, Ph.D., University of Maryland School of Medicine, Baltimore, Md.

J. Anthony Seibert, Ph.D., University of California Davis, Sacramento, Calif.

Charles M. Washington, MBA, R.T.(T)(ARRT), FASRT, The University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, Texas

Edward I. Bluth, M.D., FACR, Ochsner Medical Institutions, New Orleans, La.

Gloria Fabrey, MBA, CPA, CCP, Overland Park, Kan.

PACS Credential —
ABII Board’s Seven Test Administrations Yield 541 Certified Imaging Informatics Professionals

Next exam scheduled for September 24, 2010.

With seven administrations of the exam since it debuted in June 2007, the American Board of Imaging Informatics (ABII) has awarded the Certified Imaging Informatics Professional (CIIP) designation to 541 individuals.

Sixty-four candidates were added to the ranks following the most recent exam administration on March 26, 2010.

The ABII exam assesses candidates in several key areas of knowledge, with image management and information technology comprising about one-third of the 150 items. Remaining questions focus on operations, communications, systems management, clinical engineering, medical informatics, procurement, project management, and training and education.

ABII is an independent, non-profit organization founded by ARRT and the Society for Imaging Informatics in Medicine (SIIM). ABII’s mission is to enhance patient care, professionalism, and competence in imaging informatics. ABII created and manages the Imaging Informatics Professional (IIP) certification program and awards the Certified Imaging Informatics Professional (CIIP) designation to qualified candidates.

Eligibility to take the examination to gain certification as a CIIP is based on a point system that encompasses the categories of experience, formal education, and credentials/continuing education (CE). Candidates must have at least seven total points and meet all minimum criteria, as outlined below. Employers who are responsible for hiring PACS administrators, and individuals who work in imaging informatics and are interested in the ABII credential, should visit www.abii.org for more information.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Experience</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Credentials and CE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Min.: 2 points</td>
<td>Min.: 0 points</td>
<td>Min.: 0 points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max: 5 points</td>
<td>Max: 5 points</td>
<td>Max: 2 points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One point per 12 months of work experience in a healthcare imaging or imaging informatics related field.</td>
<td>Points are not cumulative and are awarded based on highest level of education.</td>
<td>One point each for credentials listed in the IT Credentials or Clinical Credentials section of the ABII website.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No degree (but at least 30 credit hours): 1 pt</td>
<td>No degree (but at least 30 credit hours): 1 pt</td>
<td>For each 18 hours of CE credits in imaging informatics and related disciplines taken within 18 months of the date of the application: 1 pt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AA/AS or equivalent certificate program: 2 pts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>BA/BS: 4 pts</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Graduate degree: 5 pts</td>
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Retrospective:
25, 50, 75 Years Ago at ARRT

The year was 1935

It Happened One Night, directed by Frank Capra and starring Clark Gable and Claudette Colbert, is released. The film becomes the first to win all five major Academy Awards. Adolph Hitler takes control of Germany. The first sulfa drug — Prontosil — is developed.

Technically a committee of the Radiological Society of North America (RSNA), the Registry was subject to its authority, and the RSNA was legally responsible for the actions of the Registry. The RSNA, seeing its mission as primarily education and research, no longer wanted the legal responsibility for certification activities, so conversations began about establishing an independent organization.

The year was 1960

Four African-American students begin a sit-in at a segregated Woolworth’s lunch counter in Greensboro, N.C., triggering similar nonviolent protests throughout the South. John F. Kennedy is elected President of the United States of America. The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine is awarded for the discovery of acquired immunological tolerance.

After reviewing various options, the Board votes to stop renting office space and to build an ARRT-owned headquarters in Minneapolis, Minn., which was dedicated that August. The Board decides to refrain from any action regarding the certification of radiation therapy and isotope technicians until more agreement could be reached as to the basis on which they would be certified. The newly issued Curriculum and Teacher’s Syllabus for two-year x-ray technology schools was reviewed and approved.

The year was 1985

“We Are the World” is recorded to benefit those affected by the famine in Ethiopia. Coca-Cola changes its formula and releases New Coke. U.S. Route 66 is decommissioned. Rock Hudson becomes the first major celebrity to succumb to AIDS.

New scannable Application for Renewal of Registration forms are introduced, allowing records to be quickly updated. ARRT begins collecting Social Security numbers for applicants to ensure record accuracy as the organization grows. The Board discusses the status and implications of existing agreements with foreign certifying bodies and establishes a date for when certification reciprocity would end.

24/7...
Verify ARRT Registration Via Phone or Online

It’s easy. Request a fax via phone or check online ARRT Directory.

ARRT often receives registration verification requests from employers and state licensing agencies and offers two ways to get this information quickly and easily.

Both options are available 24 hours a day, seven days a week, except for Friday mornings from 3 to 5 a.m. Central Time when the system is down for maintenance.

1. Verify via Phone
Registration can be verified using ARRT’s automated telephone system. Just call (651) 687-0048 and select option 1 from the menu. When prompted again, select option 2.

You will be asked to provide two of three identifiers — ARRT ID number, birth date, and/or Social Security number — and the system will search for the appropriate record. You will then receive oral notification of registration status and be given the option to 1) repeat the information, 2) have a verification-of-registration fax sent to the number you provide (this may take up to two hours), or 3) select another individual for verification.

2. Verify Online
You can also verify online at www.arrt.org. Select “ARRT Directory” from the home page and enter the name you’re searching for. Once you find the individual’s status, you can print the information for your records.

Note: R.T.s can request to be excluded from the Directory and still be registered; verify registration via phone if a name doesn’t appear online.
How-to *Not* Re-Report Credits

1. You’re already keeping a copy of each CE certificate of participation in case of an audit. Go back through the copies from the past biennium to make sure you aren’t re-reporting any credits.

2. Along with copies of the certificates, keep a copy of the CE report form (biennium and probation) you submit to ARRT. Check what you submitted the last biennium and/or probation before reporting credits the next time.

3. Refer back to the first- and second-strike letters from ARRT regarding CE credits. (See article at right.)

4. If you’re still unsure what you have reported, you can call ARRT to verify this information.

5. Use the track-and-transfer service of ASRT and SNMTS. (NOTE: This does not work for probation CE, since the service providers are not aware of an R.T.’s probation status.)

6. Beware the potential pitfall of reporting a CE course that you already reported when you took it through a different CE provider.

Re-Reporting of CE Credits: Penalty May be Dropped Registration

Re-report credits for the same activity and risk dropped registration.

Registered Technologists may claim CE credits for a given activity only one time. Seems fairly straightforward. But sometimes an R.T. makes a mistake, and here’s how those mistakes are handled.

*What’s an Honest Mistake?*
Any R.T. who doesn’t report 24 CE credits during their biennium is placed on CE probation. To get off probation, they must obtain and report the missing number of credits and pay the $50 fee.

Any credits reported during the six-month CE probation period count only toward the previous biennium and may not be reported for the new biennium (even though the six-month CE probation period is contained within the two-year biennium). But it’s possible that an R.T. may not recall that the credits have already been reported…and may submit them for their new biennium.

When an R.T. re-reports CE, ARRT notifies the R.T. of the duplication and that the duplicate credits have not been accepted. Although ARRT assumes the re-reporting was an inadvertent error, the technologist is placed on CE probation for not meeting the CE requirement.

*What if it Happens Again?*
If the R.T. re-reports CE completed to satisfy his or her CE probation for the next biennium, ARRT views this second instance of re-reporting CE credits as a possible attempt to mislead.

A second notification — much like the first — goes to the R.T. But this time, the fact that it’s a second re-reporting occurrence is noted. The R.T. is informed that another re-reporting incident will result in ARRT registration being dropped.

*And a Third Time?*
You know the drill. Another notification — but this time ARRT informs the R.T. that he or she has had registration dropped and will need to re-examine in order to reinstate in each category where registration is desired.

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**Bottom line:** after three such “mistakes,” an R.T.’s registration is dropped, and they must re-examine (in each category where registration is desired) to reinstate.

Don’t take any chances: if you want to make sure that you aren’t re-reporting CE credits, just follow the tips in the box at left.

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![](image.png)
Bellevue Joins Recognized RA Educational Programs

The addition of Bellevue College, Bellevue, Wash., brings to 11 the number of radiologist assistant educational programs ARRT recognizes to prepare candidates for Registered Radiologist Assistant certification.

The complete list of recognized programs may be found on page 27 and at www.arrt.org. Just select “Registered Radiologist Assistant” and “Educational Programs” from the navigation menu.

Bellevue’s initial recognition, granted pending receipt of additional documentation, is valid for three years; the program may be considered for extended recognition in 2013.

Three previously recognized programs whose initial recognition was approaching expiration were granted five-year renewals of recognition: University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences (Little Rock, Ark.), University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey (Newark, N.J.), and Virginia Commonwealth University (Richmond, Va.). They may again be considered for extended recognition in 2015.
2009 Practice Analyses

ARRT conducts regular studies to be sure all clinical requirements and exam content specifications are up-to-date. These cycles are outlined below, and more information about the 2009 practice analyses can be found on page 15.

Primary Programs
- Comprehensive analyses performed every six years
- Interim studies conducted three years into the cycle

Post-Primary Programs
- Comprehensive analyses performed every nine years
- Interim studies conducted at year three and year six of the cycle

Information about changes to specific certification program content specifications and clinical competency and experience requirements can be found on the following pages:

Radiography
- Update: pages 10 and 29

Nuclear Medicine Technology
- Clinical competency requirements: this page
- Content specifications: page 29

Radiation Therapy
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2011 Updates to Nuclear Medicine Technology Clinical Competency Requirements

The NMT practice-analysis survey was mailed to a random sample of 1,000 technologists, and 492 surveys were returned (nearly a 50 percent response). Of those, 256 surveys included the target group of entry-level nuclear medicine technologists. Since ARRT’s exams test entry-level knowledge, this group’s feedback is especially important.

Recommendations based on the Practice Analysis Committee’s evaluation of the survey results were approved in January by the ARRT Board of Trustees.

Specific changes to the clinical competency requirements include:
- Addition of Non-Hodgkin’s Lymphoma to the “Therapeutic Procedures” section
- Removal of the following from the sections noted in parentheses:
  - Cardiovascular (Cardiac First Pass)
  - H. Pylori (Gastrointestinal)
  - Testicular (Genitourinary)
  - Cystography (Genitourinary)
- Addition of “Daily Checking of PET or PET/CT” as a mandatory Quality Control Procedure

Other minor changes were made to the document, which is posted on the ARRT website. Select “Education,” “Primary Certification,” and “Competency Req” from the main navigation menu.

Candidates who complete their educational programs during 2011 or 2012 may satisfy either the previous requirements (effective 2008) or the new requirements (effective 2011). After 2012, candidates must meet the 2011 requirements.

Radiation Therapy Competency Requirements Updated for 2011

The radiation therapy practice-analysis survey was mailed to a random sample of 1,000 therapists, and 475 were returned. Of those, 221 were from the target group of entry-level therapists.

The ARRT Board of Trustees adopted the following recommendation for implementation in January 2011.

Section 6 (Radiation Treatment Procedures):
A total of 21 procedures have been identified — 15 mandatory and six elective. Candidates will be required to demonstrate competence in four of the six elective procedures.

Candidates who complete their educational programs during 2011 or 2012 may satisfy either the previous requirements (effective 2008) or the new requirements (effective 2011). After 2012, candidates must meet the 2011 requirements.
Updates to Registered Radiologist Assistant
ELCA, Didactic and Clinical Requirements

Last year’s R.R.A. practice analysis survey was mailed to a random sample of 1,850 radiologists from the ACR database and to radiologists currently working with R.R.A.s. A total of 393 surveys were returned. The same survey was also mailed to 449 radiologist extenders (R.R.A.s and RPAs) and 106 were returned.

The following changes were made as a result of the survey findings and careful review of the comments generated when the documents were circulated to the Inter-Societal Commission on Radiologist Assistants (ICRA) — composed of representatives from ACR, ASRT, ARRT, and the Society of Radiology Physician Extenders — ASRT, states with (or pending) R.R.A. licensure, and R.R.A. educators, as well as posted on the ARRT website for comment.

The revised requirements will go into effect January 1, 2011. Candidates who complete their educational programs in 2011 or 2012 may satisfy either the previous requirements (effective 2005) or the new requirements (effective 2011). Candidates who graduate after December 31, 2012, may no longer use the previous requirements.

Formerly known as the Role Delineation, the R.R.A. Entry Level Clinical Activities (ELCA) added 10 new procedures and removed one — ductogram (galactogram). The new procedures include:
• Small bowel study via enteroclysis tube
• Defecography
• Antegrade urography
• Voiding cystourethrography
• Placement of tube for pneumothorax
• Injection for sentinel node localization
• Change of percutaneous tube or drainage catheter
• Thyroid biopsy
• Liver biopsy
• Chest fluoroscopy

Also, radiologist supervision of R.R.A.-performed procedures is assumed. The ARRT test development and education requirements for certification expect that the level of supervision for entry-level R.R.A.s will be at the direct level for clinical procedures. Direct supervision is defined by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) as the radiologist present in the radiology facility and immediately available to furnish assistance and direction throughout the performance of the procedure, but not required to be present in the room when the procedure is performed.

Assumption of specific supervision levels assists in development of entry-level certification requirements. Actual levels of radiologist supervision for an R.R.A. in practice will depend on the R.R.A.’s experience as well as state, institutional, and employer requirements and reimbursement regulations. Best practice for all procedures requiring consent includes the radiologist meeting the patient.

Corresponding changes to the Didactic and Clinical Portfolio Requirements for Certification as an R.R.A. reorganized the 36 procedures, 12 classified as mandatory and 24 as elective. The total required number of repetitions remains at 500. The changes were numerous, so visit the ARRT website for details.

ARRT-Recognized Radiologist Assistant Educational Programs

Bellevue College
Bellevue, Wash.

Bloomsburg University
Bloomsburg, Penn.

Loma Linda University
Loma Linda, Calif.

Midwestern State University
Wichita Falls, Texas

Quinnipiac University
Hamden, Conn.

The Ohio State University
Columbus, Ohio

University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey
Newark, N.J.

University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences
Little Rock, Ark.

University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
Chapel Hill, N.C.

Virginia Commonwealth University
Richmond, Va.

Weber State University
Ogden, Utah
What Ethics Issues are Considered Profession-Related?

Some examples are:

- Misrepresentation of ARRT credentials (indicating ARRT registration when you are not registered or indicating modality-specific certification when you have not obtained such certification)

- Falsification of quality control logs (mammography QC logs are a good example)

- Falsifying documentation of having satisfied requirements for certification and/or registration (alteration of CE documents, indicating completion of CE that you did not do or indicating completion of clinical experience requirements that you did not complete)

- Non-disclosure of convictions (misdemeanors and felonies — it doesn’t matter how long ago they occurred or if conditions of the court were completed... reporting to ARRT is required)

- Performing procedures without an order from a licensed provider (from a hand x ray to a CT exam, on anyone, whether a family member, friend, or even co-worker)

- HIPAA violations (looking at patients’ demographic information in the computer system in order to contact them for “personal” purposes... maybe to invite on a date)

- Failure to cooperate with an investigation of the ARRT (not responding to audits or letters of investigation)

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- Failure to cooperate with an investigation of the ARRT (not responding to audits or letters of investigation)
Radiography Changes Postponed

Last year’s radiography practice-analysis study raised additional questions that the Board of Trustees wants to examine, so changes to ARRT’s Radiography certification program will not go into effect until 2012 at the earliest. See the article on page 10 for more details.

Revisions Made to Nuclear Medicine Technology Content Specifications

The ARRT Board of Trustees approved the following changes to the NMT examination content specifications based on the results of the NMT practice-analysis survey (see page 26 for more details):

- Section C (Instrumentation and Quality Control) was expanded by four items to accommodate additional material on CT operating principles and quality control, specifically regarding CT in association with PET and SPECT.
- To keep the total number of items at 200, two items each were removed from Section B (Radionuclides and Radiopharmaceuticals) and Section E (Patient Care and Education).
- The 2011 version also contains a helpful addition — a list of commonly used pharmaceuticals that may appear on the examination.

Other minor changes were made to the document, which is posted on the ARRT website. Select “Examinations” and “Content Specs” from the main navigation menu.

Revisions Made to Radiation Therapy Content Specifications for 2011

The ARRT Board of Trustees approved the following change to the Radiation Therapy examination content specifications based on the results of the practice-analysis survey (see page 26 for more details).

Section B.2. is renamed “Anatomy, Physiology, Pathophysiology, Pathology, Lymphatic Drainage, and Metastatic Patterns related to the following:” (formerly “Anatomy and Physiology”) and separated into eight subsections.

Other minor changes were made to the document, which is posted on the ARRT website. Select “Examinations” and “Content Specs” from the main navigation menu.

ARRT Supports Osborn Scholarship

Following several years of annual grants ranging from $20,000 to $50,000, ARRT in 2007 contributed $500,000 to an endowment program for the Royce Osborn Minority Student Scholarship Program administered by the ASRT Education and Research Foundation. The scholarships provide funds for academically outstanding minority students attending entry-level radiologic technology programs.

For the 2009-10 school year, the program awarded five individuals grants of $4,000 each to pursue their studies in radiologic technology. See spotlights of two of the recipients on pages 9 and 16.

We checked back with earlier Osborn Scholars, too. See updates on page 17 and 37.

Since 2002, when the first scholarships were awarded, 55 students have received assistance.
RCEEMs
Recognized by ARRT

ARRT has designated the following organizations as Recognized Continuing Education Evaluation Mechanisms (RCEEMs).

These organizations are authorized by ARRT to review and approve continuing education activities for Category A credit.

Registrants may satisfy the CE requirements by earning 24 CE credits within an assigned biennium (two-year) cycle. As of January 1, 2008, all of the 24 required credits must be designated as Category A or A+.

American College of Radiology (ACR)
American Healthcare Radiology Administrators (AHRA)
American Institute of Ultrasound in Medicine (AIUM)
American Roentgen Ray Society (ARRS)
American Society of Nuclear Cardiology (ASNC)
American Society of Radiologic Technologists (ASRT) *
Association of Vascular and Interventional Radiographers (AVIR)

ASRT, RSNA, and SNMTS also approve credits for Category A+, which ARRT requires of Registered Radiologist Assistants (R.R.A.s).

(to next page)

Revisions Effective in January 2010
Detail Added to MRI Content Specifications

While no major changes appear in the new version of content specifications for ARRT’s Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) examination, the January 2010 document does include a few new procedures and some clarifying detail.

The changes resulted from a brief survey, conducted by ARRT’s MRI Exam Committee, of 500 randomly selected R.T.s who hold MRI certification, to collect feedback on emerging technology and practice patterns. Recommendations from those in clinical practice called for changing the content specifications to:

- Cover calibration scans
- Add detail to the section on MRA/MRV techniques
- Provide additional detail on screening patients for medical conditions like renal insufficiency
- Add detail to the post-processing techniques section

The January 2010 version can be found by visiting www.arrt.org and selecting “Examinations” and “Content Specs” from the menu. The content specifications will be reviewed again for possible updating in 2013.

The MRI clinical competency and clinical experience requirements remain unchanged.

Breast Sonography Changes Effective in July 2010

The Breast Sonography Examination Committee’s recent interim update generated the following changes to the exam’s content specifications, effective July 1, 2010. The updated document is available at www.arrt.org by selecting “Examinations” and “Content Specs” from the menu.

The “Selection and Adjustment of Technical Factors” section (B.2.B) adds harmonic imaging and spatial compounding to the existing list. And the “Breast Specimen Imaging” section (D.1.F) is deleted because the procedure is performed not by entry-level breast sonographers but by radiographers.

A new section, “Correlation with MR Findings” (B.3.E.) is added. Subsections include quadrant, depth, size, and margins.

The clinical experience requirements remain unchanged.
New ID Technology Coming to Test Centers

Beginning in January 2011, individuals seeking ARRT certification will encounter new identification technology at the test center. Palm vein recognition represents the next generation of biometric technology. It works by scanning the veins inside the hand to create a digital template. It’s highly accurate, provides greater privacy than a fingerprint, and allows ARRT to ensure that each test taker has a single record. “We’re excited to be able to offer this security enhancement to our administration program,” says Ginny Haselhuhn, B.S., R.T.(R)(ARRT), senior director of certification and registration operations for ARRT. “This new technology will help safeguard the integrity of our exams while reducing the fingerprinting concerns of certification candidates.”

Several aspects of palm vein recognition make it more reliable and easier to use than fingerprinting. Palm vein patterns are invisible and virtually impossible to forge, making the system highly secure.

Look for details in upcoming certification handbooks.

Updates to Registered Radiologist Assistant Content Specifications

Results from last year’s R.R.A. practice-analysis survey led to changes in the examination’s content specifications. Outlined below, these changes will go into effect January 1, 2011.

The most significant changes resulted from the addition of 10 new procedures to the Entry-Level Clinical Activities (ELCA) (see article on page 27).

The content specifications now reference the following procedures:

- Small bowel study via enteroclysis tube
- Defecography
- Antegrade urography
- Voiding cystourethrography
- Placement of tube for pneumothorax
- Injection for sentinel node localization
- Change of percutaneous tube or drainage catheter
- Thyroid biopsy
- Liver biopsy
- Chest fluoroscopy

To view all the changes, visit www.arrt.org and select “Registered Radiologist Assistant” for further information.

(from previous page)

Canadian Association of Medical Radiation Technologists (CAMRT)

Medical Dosimetrist Certification Board (MDCB)

Radiological Society of North America (RSNA) *

Society of Diagnostic Medical Sonography (SDMS)

Section for Magnetic Resonance Technologists (SMRT)

SNM Technologist Section (SNMTS) *

Society for Vascular Ultrasound (SVU)

* ASRT, RSNA, and SNMTS also approve credits for Category A+, which ARRT requires of Registered Radiologist Assistants (R.R.A.s).

In addition to these RCEEMs, ARRT recognizes the evaluation processes of the following states that have continuing education requirements in their licensing laws:

Florida  Massachusetts
Illinois  New Mexico
Iowa  Oregon
Kentucky  Texas

For more information, see Section 13 of ARRT’s Continuing Education Requirements for Renewal of Registration document.
Misrepresentation of ARRT certification or registration is a serious ethics infraction. But did you know that perpetrators of such fraud are also subject to criminal charges?

Yes, ARRT takes misrepresentation seriously. It’s a public-safety issue whenever unqualified individuals are performing medical imaging, interventional procedures, or radiation therapy. Misrepresentation actually devalues those legitimate R.T. credentials that individuals work hard to earn and to maintain.

Misrepresentation also has serious repercussions for facilities that employ those unqualified individuals. Medicare/Medicaid reimbursement can be withheld if the individual performing a procedure was not legitimately certified and/or registered. And individuals may face federal charges for falsified credentials under the Mammography Quality Standards Act (MQSA).

Here are a few examples of recent misrepresentation cases and their outcomes…

One individual who couldn’t pass the ARRT examination (let’s call this one Multiple Mary) provided a falsified ARRT score report to several facilities in an attempt to gain employment. ARRT sanctioned Multiple Mary and, due to her repeat misrepresentations, determined her permanently ineligible for certification.

Mary kept it up, though: continuing to present falsified score reports and credential cards to numerous facilities in several states. ARRT kept it up, too: filing a complaint in court for a permanent injunction against her for continued misrepresentation. Mary stuck with it, repeatedly misrepresenting her ARRT status with fraudulent documents. So ARRT sought civil contempt charges, which — along with damages — the court awarded. Even that didn’t slow Mary down. She continued along the path of multiple misrepresentations at multiple facilities in multiple states. Eventually, Mary was charged and convicted and is serving jail time for state charges related to her misrepresentation. Knowing how determined Multiple Mary had proven herself to be, ARRT is also seeking criminal contempt charges that could result in more jail time.

Here’s another individual — never certified or registered — who provided a fraudulent ARRT credential card to several facilities and staffing agencies. We’ll label him Settlement Steve. His story starts like Mary’s: caught in the act of faking ARRT status, he is determined ineligible for certification. Steve not only continues to misrepresent his ARRT status but also attempts to fraudulently seek a state license.

ARRT takes a different path, too: offering Steve a Settlement Agreement whereby ARRT would not seek further charges of damages if Steve stopped the misrepresentation. Steve unwisely
declined the settlement offer. Left with no other choice, ARRT pursued contempt charges through the court system and the court held Steve in civil contempt. Adding to Steve’s sob story, the court also ordered him to pay ARRT’s legal costs associated with the complaint.

Our final example, Alter Annie was doing mammograms in a facility that required ARRT certification and registration. No problem for Alter Annie, who alters an old credential card to indicate that she is still registered. Lucky for her, the facility only checked a copy of the card. But along comes the MQSA inspector who questions the card’s quality. Doing the right thing — checking the ARRT Directory at www.arrt.org and requesting that the employer contact the ARRT office to verify registration — the inspector discovers that Alter Annie is not ARRT-registered and hasn’t been for a very long time. Unlucky for her, ARRT revokes her certification based upon the misrepresentation of her status. Unlucky for her and the employer, the FDA’s investigation leads to a felony fraud conviction for Annie. And the facility now has to deal with reimbursement and patient notification issues, as well as significant fines.

The moral of the stories? The risk is great not only for the individual who misrepresents his or her status and for the facility responsible for maintaining compliance, but ultimately for the patient who has the right to receive the best care possible from a qualified individual.

Video Brings Consequences of Exam Disclosure to Life

Critical to ensuring that the exams are accurate and reliable measures of the critical knowledge and cognitive skills underlying the tasks typically required for the practice of medical imaging, interventional procedures, and radiation therapy...exam security is something the ARRT takes very seriously. Last spring, ARRT began a campaign to educate those preparing to — or helping students prepare to — take an ARRT certification exam about exam disclosure.

To further highlight this information, ARRT created a 10-minute video illustrating the impact that violating the Candidate Agreement and Non-Disclosure Agreements can have on an individual’s career. In this video, one seemingly innocent conversation ultimately results in two students being declared ineligible for ARRT certification.

We encourage you to view the video — available at www.arrt.org/examsecurityvideo or www.youtube.com/TheARRT — and share the information with your colleagues and others preparing to take an ARRT certification exam.

Choose credit card or invoice payment — whichever works best for you. (To be invoiced, you will need to have a credit application on file with ARRT. You can complete the credit application online as part of the payment page when you have completed your order.)

Orders typically take two to three weeks for processing. Direct any questions concerning ordering mailing lists to the Education & Registration Department at (651) 687-0048, ext. 8540.

CE and Employment Only; Respect for Privacy
ARRT rents its mailing list information only for pre-approved CE and employment advertising purposes. (We also occasionally provide the mailing list to researchers whose projects ARRT has approved.) ARRT does not sell its list to fundraisers or other commercial interests.

Still, ARRT recognizes that not all R.T.s welcome mailings from parties that rent the ARRT list. Those individuals may opt out by logging into “My ARRT Info” or by otherwise alerting ARRT in writing.
2009 Primary Exam
Volume Declines

After an eight-year growth trend in exam volume, ARRT last year saw a decrease in volume for its three largest primary exams.

The decline was most significant in Nuclear Medicine Technology, off nearly 20 percent from the previous year. Radiography volume was 3.2 percent lower than in 2008, while Radiation Therapy took a very slight 0.5 percent dip.

According to ARRT Executive Director Jerry B. Reid, Ph.D., “The declines are reflective of the decreased number of graduates from educational programs which, in turn, is reflective of supply and demand within the profession. We’ve been through similar cycles in the past.”

The figures are from ARRT’s 2009 Annual Report of Primary Category Examinations, available at www.arrt.org under “Examinations” and “Exam Statistics,” along with a more detailed Technical Appendix. In addition to exam volume, the report also details scores — by exam section, percentile rank, and comparative means for educational programs, as well as by state.

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<tr>
<td># of 1st-time candidates</td>
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<td># of 1st-time candidates</td>
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Spread the News…
Announce Your ARRT Credentials

Want to publicly recognize a fellow technologist’s or your own accomplishments and promote a professional commitment to quality?

ARRT has prepared a news release template that you can access easily, customize personally, and distribute locally. The text of the news release (see box on facing page) is downloadable at www.arrt.org. Go to the “Certification” section and click on “Announcements.” Highlight and copy it right off that page — then paste it into a Word document on your computer for an electronic or hard copy.

The news release template provides the structure; you fill in the blanks. It might be as simple as name, title, facility, and discipline — all appearing in the first paragraph. You can even announce the accomplishments of several people in a single release.

If you want to add more information, the template suggests some ideas: include the person’s educational and employment background; perhaps mention the professional groups he or she is active in.

If you can provide a photograph of the individual(s), that sometimes improves your odds of getting the news release published.

Your community’s newspapers — daily and weekly — are likely to publish the news. But don’t overlook other possibilities: hometown and alumni papers, and clinic or hospital newsletters for staff and patients.

As technologists, you work hard to earn your ARRT credentials. Your accomplishment reflects on the programs where you trained and the facilities where you work.

(to next page)
Communities appreciate knowing that they have access to qualified patient care. So use the ARRT news release template (printed below) to trumpet the fact that you and/or the staff at your facility have met ARRT’s education, ethics, and examination requirements.

News Release Template

[Name] Earns Certification in [Discipline] from American Registry of Radiologic Technologists

[Name], [title] at [facility], has recently been certified in [discipline] by The American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT). In earning this credential, [s/he] adds the initials “(???(ARRT)” after [his/her] name.

[Personal background info… graduated from…has worked at… joined employer when…active in professional groups…etc.]

ARRT’s credential assures patients that Registered Technologists who conduct medical imaging, interventional procedures, and radiation therapy have completed the prescribed educational preparation, passed the appropriate exam, and pledged to abide by stringent ethics requirements — all of which assist them in delivering safe and effective patient care. ARRT ensures their continuing education and ongoing ethics compliance by requiring annual registration of certificates.

The American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT) promotes high standards of patient care by recognizing qualified individuals in medical imaging, interventional procedures, and radiation therapy. Headquartered in St. Paul, Minn., it tests, certifies, and annually registers more than 300,000 radiologic technologists across the U.S.
More than 27 years after its launch, the U.S. Radiologic Technologists (USRT) Study continues to contribute to the understanding of cancer and other diseases, according to Bruce H. Alexander, Ph.D., associate professor, Division of Environmental Health Sciences School of Public Health at the University of Minnesota, and study director at the University of Minnesota.

In the past year the study has published results pertaining to breast and thyroid cancer, with a considerable emphasis on genetic determinants of these diseases. The study has explored genetic markers that will help explain risks of breast cancer, which may lead to a better understanding of how ionizing radiation affects individuals.

For example, the risk of breast cancer is believed to be influenced by how hormones are regulated. Scientists from the USRT Study published a paper in 2009 suggesting that the genetic coding that controls the metabolism of estrogen modifies the risk of breast cancer associated with ionizing radiation. Other published papers have explored new genetic markers for breast cancer and non-radiation related risk factors for thyroid cancer.

“The size of the USRT Study and the quality of the information provided by the participants has positioned this study to be a key part of international collaborations (consortium studies) to identify genetic risks for breast cancer,” according to Alexander. Discovering how the myriad of genetic variations may influence disease risk is a complex problem and requires studying large numbers of people with and without a particular disease. The consortium studies acquire the well characterized, but anonymous, data from multiple studies.

The genetic information is used to discover new genetic markers of disease, or confirm markers that have been previously discovered. In the last year the USRT has been part of several consortium studies for breast cancer and will be participating in studies of thyroid cancer in coming years. “The contribution of the participants of the USRT Study is largely due to the astounding efforts of the women and men who have participated over the years. The information provided will greatly contribute to solving the complicated puzzles of cancer and other diseases.”

The USRT Study is a collaborative effort between the University of Minnesota, the National Cancer Institute, and The American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT). The long-range goal of the study is to understand how repeated low-dose occupational ionizing radiation exposure, such as that potentially experienced by radiologic technologists, is related to cancer and other health conditions.

This study is unique, not only because it represents the most comprehensive study of people who are exposed to radiation in medical jobs, but because it is a nationwide study representing all 50 states in the U.S. It is the largest study of people working in the medical field who are exposed to ionizing radiation. It is also unique in that the population is mostly women.

The past and ongoing participation of tens of thousands of radiologic technologists has created the opportunity for the USRT Study to provide critical information about the human health effects of ionizing radiation.

The USRT Study began in 1983 when all radiologic technologists registered with the ARRT for at least two years were invited to participate. The study population of more than 146,000 people includes both current and former R.T.s certified in radiography, nuclear medicine technology, and radiation therapy. Since 1983, the study has conducted three surveys of this population with greater than 70 percent response to each survey. Selected sub-groups of respondents are asked to provide additional information about their health history, and more than 9,400 participants have donated a blood sample.
study is,” Alexander notes, “invaluable to these efforts to better understand disease.”

To date, a significant amount of work of the USRT Study has focused on breast and thyroid cancers and leukemia, and a few other diseases. While the study will continue to explore these important diseases, increased effort will be invested in evaluating skin cancer.

Cancer of the skin is the most common of all cancers and affects millions of people each year. Fortunately, basal cell and squamous cell skin cancers, which are the most common types of skin cancer, are generally highly curable. Another type of skin cancer called melanoma is less common, but more deadly. Alexander points out that because most skin cancers are not fatal, it may not seem like an important disease to study. “These cancers do, however, carry a burden beyond the cost to treat one lesion — including the cost, inconvenience, and potential anxiety that goes along with ongoing follow-up,” he adds. In fact, skin cancers are now the fifth most costly cancer in Medicare patients because of their frequent occurrence.

Ionizing radiation, as well as exposure to sunlight, can increase a person’s risk of getting some types of skin cancer, but the level of exposure where there is zero or minimal risk for all people is not known. One question that remains is whether exposure to ultraviolet radiation from the sun and ionizing radiation at work can act in concert to increase the risk of skin cancer. The USRT Study presents a unique opportunity to address this issue, with participants across all areas of the country from Florida to Alaska who are thus exposed to a wide range of sun exposure levels.

While the effects of ultraviolet radiation can be damaging, exposure to sunlight has known benefits, particularly the production of vitamin D. In recent years, both scientists and the general public have become increasingly interested in whether vitamin D protects against cancer and other diseases; but many questions remain. The USRT Study is playing an important role in answering some of these questions.

In the past year more than 4,000 participants in this study from across the country have provided blood samples that will help determine how vitamin D is produced by the body. The USRT researchers will examine how vitamin D levels vary in the population by geographic location and time of year, and whether there are differences between men and women. An additional 400 people have donated a second blood sample to study how vitamin D levels vary within one person over time. Ultimately this information will be used to evaluate whether the risk of certain cancers and other diseases is affected by a person’s potential vitamin D level.

“The ongoing success of the USRT study is largely due to the astounding efforts of the women and men who have participated over the years,” Alexander says. “The information provided will greatly contribute to solving the complicated puzzles of cancer and other diseases.”

You can find more information about the USRT Study, including the papers that are published in medical journals, at the study website (http://www.radtechstudy.nci.nih.gov).

(from previous page)

ARRT’s 2007 Annual Report included spotlights of the 2006 Osborn Scholars, one of whom was Bettina Brown. This year, we caught up with Bettina to see what she’s doing now.

Why did you decide to enter this profession?
It was the science involved in imaging as well as the numerous avenues for advancement and change.

How did the Osborn Scholarship help you as you started out?
Financially! I didn’t want to work while I was in x-ray school, and it helped maintain bills.

How long have you been working in the profession?
Three years.

Where are you working now?
Department of Veterans Affairs.

What area of radiologic technology do you work in?
I’m working in diagnostic imaging. Previously, I did CT and conventional tomo at Baylor College of Dentistry for a year.

What do you find most rewarding about your work?
Working with veterans is an amazing experience! From World War II to Operation Enduring Freedom/Operation Iraqi Freedom, they are awesome people.

Where do you expect to be in your career in 2020?
The field offers so much! I’m currently working on a bachelor of science in radiologic sciences. I plan to consider either a supervisory path within the VA or perhaps becoming an R.R.A.

ARRT supports the Osborn Scholarship. For more information, see page 29 and visit www.asrt.org.
‘Image Gently’ Efforts Expand to Include Digital Radiography

The Alliance for Radiation Safety in Pediatric Imaging — of which ARRT is a member — has expanded the Image Gently initiative to include digital radiography.

In February, the Alliance brought together nearly 70 representatives for a Digital Radiography Summit to discuss the expanded use of digital radiography for pediatric patients. Participants included individuals from medical facilities, educational institutions, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, professional associations, and equipment manufacturers. They also developed guidelines to increase safety measures.

During the summit:
- The American Association of Physicists in Medicine and the International Electrotechnical Commission agreed to create a unified standard for computed radiography and digital radiography exposure indexes.
- The American College of Radiology announced that it will — in coordination with meeting organizers — create a registry to track exposure.
- Educators and equipment managers formed a digital radiography educational workgroup to develop more robust and standardized educational opportunities.
- Participants learned more about the need to be cautious when performing imaging procedures on children.

The Image Gently campaign, which launched in January 2008, strives to increase awareness of the opportunities to lower radiation doses when imaging children. More information can be found at www.imagegently.org.

Based on the success of the Image Gently campaign, the American College of Radiology (ACR) and other partner organizations will launch Image Wisely in 2010, expanding the principles and education to cover CT imaging of adult-size patients as well as children. The campaign will feature educational resources for radiologists, medical physicists, and technologists, and future efforts will include increasing awareness among referring physicians and patients.
**Which Half Are You In?**  
**Relax with the Ease and Assurance of Online Renewal (Reinstatement, Too!)
**
Renewal of ARRT registration is one of those things that comes around every year in concert with your birth month. Should be simple, right? But some people are still challenged to get it done in time.

ARRT has made it easy and surefire for you to renew online. Are you taking advantage?

Since online renewal began in 2004, the number of R.T.s participating has been steadily climbing. Five years ago, it was about one in five. Last year, it approached half.

Which half are you part of?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The half that gets a renewal notice in the mail the month prior to your birth month. Maybe puts it in a stack of bills to be paid. The weeks go by. ARRT even sends you a reminder postcard — which makes you pause, wondering where in the world did that renewal form go? When the flurry of birthday cards arrives (and depending on whether your birthday is closer to the beginning or the end of the month), you realize that it's time to fill in that form and send it off with your check. But, you ran out of checks last week and haven’t re-ordered. It’s just a few days to the end of your birth month, and your ARRT renewal of registration isn’t complete. Panic time.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The half that — when you start looking forward to celebrating your birthday — logs onto <a href="http://www.arrt.org">www.arrt.org</a>. A couple of quick steps later, after filling in some blanks and providing credit card information, your renewal is submitted for processing. Within two business days, it shows up on the ARRT Directory at <a href="http://www.arrt.org">www.arrt.org</a> for the world to see. Within a couple of weeks, your new credential card arrives. No muss, no fuss, you’re renewed well in advance of the end of your birth month.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Helpful Hints**
1. You can renew online as early as the first day of the month prior to your birth month, so why wait?
2. Go to www.arrt.org and click on the “My ARRT Info” option at the top left of the home page. (See page 21 for information on the new log-in process.)
3. Allow enough time. If you wait until late in the evening of the last day of your birth month, you might run into traffic jams online. Also, slow down as you input your information to allow the computer the time to do what it has to do.
4. If it’s your CE-reporting year, carefully review the information ASRT, SNMTS, or you provided for completeness, clarity, and accuracy.
5. Print your confirmation page so you’ll have proof of the transaction.

**Why Didn’t My CE Credits Transfer?**

*ASRT and SNMTS CE credit transfers occur two months before your birth month.*

Members of the American Society of Radiologic Technologists (ASRT) and the Society of Nuclear Medicine Technologist Section (SNMTS) can have their continuing education (CE) credits transferred directly to ARRT, but it won’t happen right after the activity is completed.

Transfers occur two months prior to an individual’s birth month, so if you were born in October and have requested to have credits automatically transferred from your member organization, the process will begin on August 1. Each night, CE credits in your member record will be electronically transmitted to ARRT and, upon receipt of 24 credits, ARRT will push your biennium dates into the next two-year cycle. Credits will continue to be transferred daily until the day you renew or the last day of your CE biennium (i.e., the last day of the month before your birth month) — whichever occurs first.

But remember, your CE credits will not transfer to ARRT if you:
- dropped your membership with ASRT or SNMTS,
- no longer hold current registration with ARRT,
- were on CE probation for the first six months of the biennium you are reporting now,
- hold retired or disabled ARRT registration status, and/or
- have already renewed (see the last sentence of the paragraph above for details).

Still have questions? Call ARRT at (651) 687-0048, ext. 8540.
ARRT’s Government Affairs Working on Your Behalf

- CARE-fully optimistic on passage of bill to establish minimum credentialing standards
- Advocating certification’s role in protecting patients from over-radiation
- Promoting test security at the state level for national impact
- Seeking reimbursement clarification for radiologist extenders

ARRT’s Government Affairs Department, established in December 2008, is making its impact felt in state and national issues that affect ARRT’s pursuit of its mission as well as the interests of Registered Technologists. Following are status snapshots (as of press time) on a few of the many areas in which ARRT has been active.

“Where the CARE bill is concerned, we’ll admit we’ve been optimistic about the bill’s passage only to see one thing or another derail the legislation over the years,” acknowledges ARRT Director of Government Affairs Eric Grier, Ph.D., adding, “This year, however, may be different.”

One key to this year’s improved chances are a flurry of recent media stories about radiation safety and the attending public interest. The New York Times and others have published articles that describe errors and injuries from improper imaging practices. The federal government — both Congress and the Administration — is investigating. Heightened awareness created by these articles and hearings serves to underscore the need for certification and registration, and ARRT has taken advantage of the opportunity.

“We are stressing — through Government Affairs and Strategic Communications — the fact that certification is so much more than just passing an exam. It requires initial and continuing education as well as operating by stringent ethics rules,” Grier notes. “There is a good chance that this atmosphere will provide the momentum to mandate national standards in medical imaging and radiation therapy that could finally become a reality in 2010.”

Key to pursuing ARRT’s mission of promoting high standards of patient care is that its exam security must be maintained. Working in Minnesota, where ARRT is headquartered, ARRT’s Government Affairs Department succeeded in passing a bill that would make illegal a number of things that are generally seen as cheating. (See article on facing page.)

ARRT has taken a leadership role in working with the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) to adjust supervision levels.
These imaging procedures are key to making correct diagnoses of injuries and disease processes. Radiation therapy procedures are an important weapon in treating cancer. But, along with its life-saving capacity, ionizing radiation can cause harm to patients when used improperly. Too much radiation and the patient may suffer debilitating injury or death, as recent testimony before the U.S. House of Representatives’ Energy and Commerce Committee’s Subcommittee on Health has documented.

Responsibility for assuring balance between the amount of radiation used and the costs and benefits of its use lies with the physicians, the radiation oncologists, the equipment manufacturers, the radiation physicists, and the technologists who interact directly with the patients and who operate the equipment that delivers the radiation. Being fully qualified to perform their role in this team of professionals requires that the individuals have been appropriately educated in the fundamental concepts of radiation—including its biological effects—and how to achieve positive benefits and avoid or mitigate negative effects.

“For technologists, that means a formal educational program that covers both the underlying concepts of radiation physics and its application for medical uses,” according to Michael DelVecchio, B.S., R.T.(R)(ARRT), president of The American Registry of Radiologic Technologists. “This includes both classroom work and hands-on education in clinical settings.”
Certification organizations evaluate the applicant’s education (including successful completion of specified clinical competencies), compliance with ethics standards related to patient care, and passing a comprehensive examination that covers both principles of radiation and application to imaging or therapy.

“Initial certification alone, however, is not sufficient for assuring ongoing qualifications,” DelVecchio notes. Although the concepts of radiation learned in the educational program may remain relevant for decades, the technology of how it is used changes rapidly. “This means that technologists must continue to update their qualifications on an ongoing basis,” he adds. Continuing education relevant to their practice is an essential requirement for technologists and is a requirement for maintaining the registration of certification.

“While no medical error is acceptable,” Delvecchio asserts, “they do occur. They can result from lack of knowledge and education in some cases. But errors may also result from behavior that lacks the appropriate ethical grounding, which is also essential to assuring ongoing qualifications. Measured by an appropriate standard of ethics, individuals can demonstrate that they have internalized a set of guidelines that reflect the best interests of the patient.”

Answering the question — Is the person exposing you to radiation qualified? — is a matter of both initial and ongoing evaluation and monitoring of qualifications. Certification programs such as those administered by The American Registry of Radiologic Technologists are important elements in providing the quality of care that all patients and their loved ones should expect.

(See related article on preceding page)

CHAPTER 202 — S.F.No. 1494. An act relating to examinations; prohibiting certain practices in preparation for a licensing or certifying examination; establishing civil liability and remedies; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 604.

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

Section 1. [604.19] SUBVERSION OF EXAMINATION.

(a) A person engages in examination subversion practice when, with respect to a licensing or certifying examination, the person:

(1) removes from the examination room any examination materials without specific authorization;
(2) without authorization, discloses, publishes, transmits, or reconstructs by any means, including but not limited to memorization, any portion of the examination;
(3) pays or uses professional or paid examination takers for the purpose of reconstructing any portion of the examination;
(4) without authorization, obtains examination questions, answers, or materials, whether requested or not, either before, during, or after an examination;
(5) uses or purports to use any examination questions, answers, or materials that were improperly obtained from any examination for the purpose of instructing or preparing an applicant for examination;
(6) sells or offers to sell, distributes or offers to distribute, buys or offers to buy, or receives or possesses without authorization any portion of a future, current, or previously administered examination;
(7) communicates with any other person during the administration of an examination for the purpose of giving or receiving any unauthorized aid;
(8) copies answers from another examinee or permits the person’s own answers to be copied by another examinee;
(9) possesses during the administration of the examination any books, equipment, notes, written or printed materials, or data of any kind, other than the examination materials distributed and materials otherwise specifically authorized to be possessed during the examination;
(10) takes an examination using the identity of another person or has another person take an examination using a false identity;
(11) engages in any other conduct that violates the security of the examination materials;
(12) attempts to engage in any act listed in this paragraph; or
(13) aids or abets another person to engage in any act listed in this paragraph.

(b) Any person damaged or likely to be damaged by an examination subversion practice may seek injunctive relief in district court and recovery of damages caused by the practice.

(c) The remedies provided in this subdivision are in addition to any other remedy or penalty that may be available for the same conduct as permitted by law.
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**Totals**

282,887 13,096 18,750 4,085 49,888 37,497 23,725 1,385 380 109 1,519 263 1,036 358 158 435,136 299,164
Ethics Sanctions: 2009

The ARRT Rules and Regulations require that candidates for certification and renewing registrants must not have engaged in conduct that is inconsistent with the ARRT Standards of Ethics. The Ethics Committee of the ARRT reviews all situations in which there may be a violation of the Standards and determines sanctions, if appropriate. The Standards of Ethics empower the ARRT to communicate any adverse decisions to authorities in state licensing agencies. ARRT also has the right to place notification of certain sanctions in appropriate publications.

Individuals who have had adverse sanctions imposed against them in 2009 are listed below. A more complete list of sanctions imposed over the past several years can be found on the ARRT website at www.arrt.org. ARRT will assist in further verification of the identity of any of these individuals.

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<tr>
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SANCTION CODES

Court Injunction: ARRT pursues court orders against individuals who have been sanctioned through the ARRT ethics review process and who misrepresent themselves as being ARRT certified and/or registered. The court can issue an injunction prohibiting the individual from using the ARRT credential, designation, mark, or name in any manner, for any purpose.

Settlement Agreement: Based upon misrepresentation or continued misrepresentation after an adverse sanction was previously imposed, this person has entered into a negotiated agreement with the ARRT to avoid legal action. This person is NOT certified or registered by the ARRT.

Revoke: The individual's certification and registration have been removed. Revocation is the most serious ethics sanction imposed. The individual is prohibited from using the ARRT credential, designation, mark, or name in any manner, for any purpose.

Ineligible: The individual is not eligible for certification or registration. This individual has never been certified by ARRT as a Registered Technologist.

Reprimand: A form of discipline that declares specific conduct as improper but does not limit the right of the individual to use the ARRT credential for employment purposes. Notice of a Reprimand is published for a period of one year.

Suspend: The individual's registration is dropped for a specified period of time. The individual is prohibited from using the ARRT credential, designation, mark, or name, in any manner, for any purpose. Suspension could lead to additional sanctions up to and including revocation of registration and certification.
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SECTION 1. INTRODUCTION

The Board of Trustees of the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT) announced in 1991 that it would begin phasing in continuing education requirements for renewal of registration of certificates. In 1995, Continuing Education (CE) became a mandatory requirement for renewal or reinstatement of registration. This document describes the CE requirements. The requirements are subject to change as the need arises. Terminology used in the text is defined in Section 2019 of this document.

SECTION 2. RATIONALE FOR CONTINUING EDUCATION

Certification is a method of assuring the medical community and the public that an individual is qualified by knowledge and skills to practice within the profession. After initial certification, advancing technology and changing job responsibilities may require technologists to update their knowledge and skills consistent with any new developments in medical imaging, radiation therapy, and interventional procedures.

Continuing education (CE) provides a mechanism for Registered Technologists (R.T.s) to fulfill their responsibility to maintain competence and prevent professional obsolescence. Participation in CE demonstrates accountability to peers, physicians, healthcare facilities, and the public. It also reinforces the Code of Ethics jointly endorsed by The American Registry of Radiologic Technologists and The American Society of Radiologic Technologists (ASRT).

All Registered Technologists (R.T.s) are required to comply with the CE requirements except for those who have applied for and been granted retired status or disabled status (see Section 1211), regardless of their employment or registration. Registered Radiologist Assistants (R.R.A.s) are held to additional requirements that are identified in Section 1918.

The CE requirements apply to all ARRT Registered Technologists and Registered Radiologist Assistants who are actively practicing in the profession and to technologists who are not currently practicing (inactive), retired/disabled, but who either plan to return to active practice or think that return to active practice is a possibility.

SECTION 3. RENEWAL OF REGISTRATION OF A CERTIFICATE

When an ARRT certificate is first issued, it is registered through the end of the technologist’s birth month. Thereafter, the certificate holder must complete the application for renewal of registration on an annual basis corresponding with their birth month.

During the month prior to an ARRT R.T.’s birth month, an application for renewal of registration is mailed to the address of record by the ARRT. In addition, access to the online application for renewal becomes available and may be accessed on the ARRT website at www.arrt.org. The renewal process requires completion of the renewal application on which the applicant supplies current information and agrees to continue to practice according to the Standards of Ethics. In addition, every other year, the technologist R.T. must document participation in CE by listing on the renewal form the CE activities completed during the past reporting cycle. The technologist R.T. has until the end of his or her birth month to return the completed application.

SECTION 4. BIENNIUM REPORTING CYCLE

The CE requirements are linked to a two-year cycle (biennium) that is defined in relation to a registrant’s birth month. The biennium begins on the first day of the registrant’s birth month. The biennium extends for two years to the end of the month prior to the birth month. Each registrant’s biennium dates are identified in the lower right corner of the annual Application for Renewal of Registration and are printed on the pocket credential card after renewal of registration is complete. Biennium dates may also be verified by accessing the ARRT Directory on the ARRT website (www.arrt.org) or through the interactive telephone system by selecting option 1, Education and Registration Information. All CE credits must be completed between these dates. The renewal of registration will continue on an annual basis, with the CE requirements being reported every other year. The two-year CE cycle was selected to allow flexibility in fulfilling the requirements (i.e., if no CE can be earned in the first year, the second year is still available to complete the credits). The completion of one biennium will mark the beginning of the next biennium. Credits earned in one biennium cannot be carried forward into the next biennium.

Example of Biennium Reporting Cycle

Example 4.1: A registrant R.T. who has a February birth month is assigned a biennium from February 1, 2009 to January 31, 2011. To comply with the CE requirements, 24 CE credits must be reported with the application for renewal in February 2010. The next biennium starts February 1, 2011, and extends to January 31, 2013. While registration renewal is required every year, reporting of CE compliance is only required every other year. An additional 24 CE credits must be reported with the application for renewal in February 2013.

SECTION 5. CE REQUIREMENTS FOR NEWLY CERTIFIED REGISTRANTS R.T.s

Technologists R.T.s who have recently passed their first ARRT certification exam will begin the mandatory CE requirements on the first day of their next birth month after the examination administration.
Requirement by Earning CE Credits

Example for New Registrants

Example 5.1: New registrants who passed an initial certification examination in 2009/10 began their first CE biennium on the first day of their next birth month and will be required to report CE compliance with their renewal two years later. For example: A new registrant has an October birth date and passes the initial certification examination in June 2009/10. Their assigned biennium will begin on October 1, 2009/10 and continue to September 30, 2011/12.

Registrants who become registered in additional modalities will maintain the CE schedule biennium reporting cycle established with their initial category of certification.

SECTION 6. OPTIONS FOR SATISFYING CE REQUIREMENTS DURING A BIENNIAL

There are three options for meeting the CE requirements. Only one option must be met to satisfy the requirements. The options are: (1) earn 24 CE credits that meet the criteria set forth by the ARRT; or (2) pass a primary examination in a discipline not previously passed and for which the individual is eligible and which the ARRT recognizes for this purpose; or (3) pass one of the post-primary examinations not previously passed and for which the individual is eligible and which the ARRT recognizes for this purpose. Each of these options is described in further detail in Section 7 and Section 8.

SECTION 7. SATISFACTION OF CONTINUING EDUCATION CE REQUIREMENTS BY EARNING CE CREDITS

One option for satisfying the CE requirements is to earn 24 Category A or A+ credits of continuing education during the biennium. A minimum of 12 credits must be from Category A or A+ activities. The other 12 credits may be from Category A, A+, or B activities. A maximum of 12 Category B credits may be claimed in a biennium. Effective January 1, 2008 – ARRT will no longer accept Category B credits completed after January 1, 2008 to meet CE requirements. A maximum of 12 CE credits per biennium may be claimed for tumor boards. (See Section 20 for more information concerning tumor boards.) Note: Effective January 1, 2011, the maximum number of CE credit for applications facility training will be capped at 8.0 Category A credits.

Directed readings, home study courses, or Internet activities reported in a biennium may not be repeated for credit in the same or any subsequent biennium. Lecture presentations may not be repeated for credit in the same biennium.

The distinction between Category A and A+ and B activities is not based on the nature of the activity itself, but rather is based upon whether the activity has been submitted to, reviewed by, and approved by a Recognized Continuing Education Evaluation Mechanism (RCEEM) or a RCEEM+. A RCEEM is a quality control mechanism for CE activities. A RCEEM+ is a RCEEM with authorization to approve CE at the radiologist extender level. ARRT-approved RCEEMs are identified in Section 2019.

All technologists and R.R.A.s should select CE topics that are related to their area of practice and that will maintain their competence and prevent professional obsolescence address the needs of the patient and of the Registered Technologist or the Registered Radiologist Assistant.

The continuing education CE requirements are not dependent on the number of ARRT certificates held by an individual. For example, an technologist certified in both radiography and mammography need earn only 24 credits per biennium for the ARRT. The credits do not have to be specific to radiography or mammography but must be relevant to the radiologic sciences and/or patient care as it relates to the radiologic sciences. NOTE: This does not address the CE requirements for the Mammography Quality Standards Act (MQSA) of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). If you have questions regarding the FDA MQSA requirements, please contact the FDA Mammography Helpline at (800) 838-7715 or www.fda.gov/CDRH.

SECTION 8. SATISFACTION OF CONTINUING EDUCATION CE REQUIREMENTS BY PASSING AN EXAMINATION

Within a biennium, technologists who become certified in an additional primary or post-primary discipline recognized by ARRT for this purpose have met the CE requirement for the current reporting cycle. In order to use an additional primary or post-primary certification, the R.T. must first receive official notification from ARRT that they have successfully passed. On-site scores are not considered official notification.

Examples of primary examinations that have been approved by the ARRT are:

1. Radiography through ARRT,
2. Nuclear Medicine Technology through ARRT or NMTCB,
3. Radiation Therapy through ARRT,
4. Sonography through ARRT,
5. Magnetic Resonance Imaging through ARRT,
6. Dosimetry through MDCB,
7. Diagnostic Medical Sonography, Vascular Technology or Diagnostic Cardiac Sonography through the ARDMS (initial certification only) is awarded 24 CE credits; exams in additional specialty areas do not will qualify for 15 ARRT CE credits.
8. Radiology Administration through AHRA, Certified Radiology Administrator (CRA) certification program sponsored by the AHRA and independently managed by the Radiology Administration Certification Commission (RACC).

Examples of approved post-primary examinations are:

1. Mammography through ARRT,
2. Computed Tomography through ARRT,
3. Magnetic Resonance Imaging through ARRT,
4. Quality Management through ARRT,
5. Sonography through ARRT,
6. Vascular Sonography through ARRT,
7. Bone Densitometry through ARRT,
8. Vascular-Interventional Radiography through ARRT,
9. Cardiac-Interventional Radiography through ARRT,
10. Breast Sonography through ARRT,
11. Radiologist Assistant through ARRT,
12. Nuclear Cardiology through NMTCB,
13. Positron Emission Tomography through NMTCB,
14. Certified Imaging Informatics Professional through ABII.

Note: CE credits will not be awarded for re-examination in a discipline in which an individual holds certification for reinstatement of registration.
SECTION 9. CE PROBATION STATUS: APPLICANTS FOR RENEWAL WHO FAIL TO MEET THE MANDATORY CE REQUIREMENTS

An individual who applies for renewal of registration of a certificate, but who fails to meet the CE requirements within the previous biennium, will automatically be transferred to a "CE probation" status. Additionally, an individual whose CE Report forms are incomplete will be assigned to the CE probation designation. Individuals who have been assigned to probation due to failure to meet the CE requirements will receive a credential card indicating "CE probation." This status will be reported in response to any inquiries regarding the registrant’s standing with the ARRT.

Registrants, who are not in compliance during the CE biennium, will be placed on CE probation. The CE probation period will begin on the first day of the birth month and extend until the last day of the sixth month. During the CE probation period, registrants will be allowed to complete the credits that were lacking during the biennium with no additional penalty credits. A credential card will be issued indicating "CE probation" and will be valid for the probation period. When the CE probation credits are completed, the registrant must submit a CE Probation Report Form along with a $50 administrative fee. When compliance is confirmed, the CE probation designation will be removed and a new credential card issued. If the individual is not in compliance with the probation requirements by the end of the probation period, registration will be dropped. Eligibility to reinstate will follow the existing policies as noted in the ARRT Rules and Regulations, depending upon the length of time since the end of the probation cycle.

Technologists who have been registered renewed, but are classified as being on CE probation due to not meeting the CE requirements, may be removed from CE probation status by successfully completing one of the following options during the CE probation period:
- a primary examination in a different discipline for which they are eligible;
- or a post-primary examination for which they are eligible;
- or continuing education. If the continuing education CE credit option is used, the registrant will be required to complete the number of credits lacking from the 24 credits required during the previous biennium. All CE probation credits must meet the ARRT's definition of Category A or A+ credit. In addition to the continuing education CE credits that are required during the CE probation period (first 6 months of the next biennium) for removal from probation status, an additional 24 CE credits must be completed by the end of the biennium in order to remain in compliance with the requirements. CE credits used to satisfy the probation requirements cannot be used for the biennium requirements.

Example of the Number of CE Credits Required for Removal from CE Probation Status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CE Credits Reported in the Biennium</th>
<th>Required CE Probation Credits</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example 9.1: 24 credits required between 6/1/2007 and 5/31/2009. June 1, 2009 – An registrant, with a June birth month, completed 19 CE credits of the 24 required for the past biennium (lacking 5 credits) and paid the annual registration fee. Placed on probation status.

November 30, 2009 – The registrant, completed a total of 5 CE probation credits or passed an exam between June 1, 2009, and November 30, 2009, and paid the probation administrative fee. Removed from probation status.

May 31, 2011 – During the 2009-2011 biennium (in addition to the probationary CE requirements) the registrant must complete an additional 24 credits of CE or pass an additional exam, and pay the annual renewal fee to remain registered.

A certificate placed on CE probation that has not been brought into complete compliance to the satisfaction of the ARRT within 6 months will be dropped and considered no longer registered by the ARRT. Reinstatement of registration will be allowed only after successful re-examination and/or re-certification. (See Section 11 for information on reinstatement requirements.)

SECTION 10. FAILURE TO RENEW REGISTRATION OF A CERTIFICATE

An individual who fails to apply for renewal of registration or who does not pay the annual fee or who does not meet the CE probation requirements is dropped and considered no longer registered by the ARRT. Present or prospective employers or state licensing agencies inquiring about the status of such a person will be told that the individual is not registered by the ARRT. Since information for those who do not annually register is not kept current, and since providing such information is a service reserved only for registrants who are currently registered, no information on the person (other than that they are not registered by the ARRT) will be provided. Reinstatement of registration will be allowed only after successful completion of the reinstatement requirements as noted in the ARRT Rules and Regulations. (See Section 11 for information on reinstatement requirements.)

SECTION 11. REINSTATEMENT OF REGISTRATION OF A CERTIFICATE

All ARRT certified technologists, including registered and non-registered technologists, were assigned a CE reporting cycle in 1995 or upon initial certification. Determining what continuing education will be required if a technologist requests reinstatement will be based upon these assigned dates. (See Section 4 for information on the assignment of the biennium cycle.)

CE will be required as follows:

(1) Reinstatement requested prior to the biennium ending date.

If the technologist meets all eligibility requirements for registration, reinstatement will be allowed without reporting CE until required with the renewal. CE credits must be
report the Application for Renewal at the end of the biennium.

(2) Reinstatement requested within 6 months after the biennium ending date.
(a) Report 24 CE credits completed during the previously assigned biennium.
(b) Apply for reinstatement under CE probation. CE credits completed during the previous biennium should be reported to determine the number of credits required under the probation status. (See Section 9 for information on removal from CE probation.)

(3) Reinstatement requested more than 6 months after the biennium ending date.
(a) ARRT will not accept CE credits for reinstatement that were completed more than three years before the date reinstatement is requested. Reinstatement will not be allowed without successful re-examination in a primary discipline (radiography, nuclear medicine technology, radiation therapy, sonography, or magnetic resonance imaging) for which the technologist is eligible. Upon reinstatement, a new biennium reporting cycle will begin on the first day of the technologist’s next birth month.

(b) Individuals seeking reinstatement by re-examination must successfully complete re-examination in each category being reinstated. If reinstating a post-primary category, individuals must first complete re-examination in the primary supporting category before re-examination in the post-primary category.

Individuals seeking reinstatement by re-examination who gained eligibility for certification in a post-primary category by using a non-ARRT supporting certification must either: (1) document to ARRT’s satisfaction that the non-ARRT supporting certification has been maintained continuously through a certification organization having CE requirements consistent with ARRT’s renewal of registration requirements; or (2) successfully complete re-examination in the post-primary category. These individuals will not be awarded ARRT certification in the primary supporting category. (See Sections 3.06 and 3.07 of ARRT Rules and Regulations for the Three Attempts in Three Years Rule.)

(c) Three Attempts in Three Years Rule
Applicants for reinstatement by re-examination will be limited to three attempts to pass the examination. The three attempts must be completed within the three-year period that commences when the applicant is determined to have met all other qualifications based upon the application submitted by the applicant. An individual not passing the examination within the “three attempts in three years” limit will be deemed no longer eligible for reinstatement by re-examination, and may regain eligibility only by requalifying for all eligibility requirements for certification in effect at the time, as described in Article II of the ARRT Rules and Regulations.

(4) Reinstatement requested more than five years after the CE Probation ending date.
Individuals will be required to re-qualify and re-examine in all categories being reinstated. Re-qualification requires re-satisfying all education, ethics, and examination eligibility requirements for a certification category in effect at the time.

as described in Article II of the ARRT Rules and Regulations. Reinstatement in a post-primary category will require re-qualification and re-examination in the primary supporting category as well as the post-primary category.

Individuals seeking reinstatement by re-qualification and re-examination who gained eligibility for certification in a post-primary category by using a non-ARRT supporting certification must either: (1) document to ARRT’s satisfaction that the non-ARRT supporting certification has been maintained continuously through a certification organization having CE requirements consistent with ARRT’s renewal of registration requirements; or (2) successfully complete re-qualification and re-examination in the ARRT primary supporting category and in the post-primary category. These individuals will be awarded ARRT certification in the primary category.

(5) Reinstatement requested after ethics sanction removal.
Individuals seeking reinstatement of registration after an ethics sanction has been removed, will need to successfully re-examine in each category being reinstated. Individuals whose certification has been revoked will need to successfully re-examine in each category being reinstated.

SECTION 121. DISABLED OR RETIRED STATUS

R.T.s on retired or disabled status as formally granted by ARRT are not required to meet the CE requirements. The retired status and disabled status are described in the ARRT Rules and Regulations.

Registrants who are permanently disabled or permanently retired from the profession of radiologic technology may apply for a disabled or retired status. Registrants seeking the retired status must meet one of the following requirements: be at least 65 years old, have been certified by ARRT for at least 20 years, or have a combined age and years certified by ARRT of 70. Eligibility for the disabled or retired status requires that the technologist sign an agreement not to engage in any extent whatsoever in actual patient contact in the provision of medical imaging (covers all areas of imaging, including sonography), radiation therapy, or possibly in other healthcare positions that may involve patient contact in an imaging or radiation therapy environment; in management of medical imaging or radiation therapy services; in education of persons involved or seeking to become involved in medical imaging or radiation therapy; in commercial sales, services, or applications with respect to any aspect of medical imaging or radiation therapy, or items, services, or devices used in that technology. Registered Technologists who are awarded the disabled or retired status may designate themselves as “R.T.-(*) (Disabled) (ARRT)” or “R.T. (*) (Retired) (ARRT)” and are exempt from the CE requirements so long as they remain on the disabled or retired status. Registered Radiologist Assistants who are awarded the disabled or retired status may designate themselves as “R.R.A. (Disabled) R.T. (*) (Disabled) (ARRT)” or “R.R.A. (Retired) R.T. (*) (Retired) (ARRT)” where the asterisk is the letter designating the category or categories of registration as described in Section 1.03 of the ARRT Rules and Regulations. They are exempt from the CE requirements so long as they remain on the disabled or retired status. To maintain registration under the disabled or retired status, the annual Application for
Renewal and fee must still be submitted. To return to non-disabled registration status a technologist would be required to comply with the reinstatement procedures outlined in Section 11. To return to non-retired registration status, a technologist would be required to re-examine if within five years of the date they were last in compliance with the CE requirements. If more than five years has elapsed, ARRT requires re-qualification prior to re-examination. (See Section 11 for information on reinstatement requirements.)

SECTION 132. REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTINUING EDUCATION ACTIVITIES

All activities applied toward the CE requirements must meet the ARRT’s definition of a continuing education activity. The definition states that a learning activity must be planned, organized, and administered to enhance the knowledge and skills underlying the professional performance that an individual R.T., uses to provide services to patients, the public, or the medical profession. Activities meeting this definition may qualify as either Category A or A+ credit, depending upon whether they have been submitted to, reviewed, and approved by a RCEEM or RCEEM+. The RCEEM acts as a quality control mechanism for the CE activities. Effective January 1, 2008, ARRT will no longer accept Category B credits completed after that date to be used for meeting the CE requirements.

The individual R.T. participating in the CE activity must submit the activity to a RCEEM for approval. Instead, the individual R.T. is responsible for selecting activities that the CE sponsor has already submitted to a RCEEM or RCEEM+ for Category A or A+ credit.

Activities meeting ARRT’s definition of an Approved Academic Course are not required to be submitted to a RCEEM to qualify for Category A credit. (See Section 20 for Approved Academic Course).

Advanced CPR certification (such as ACLS, PALS, Instructor, Instructor Trainer) through the American Heart Association, American Red Cross, or the American Health & Safety Institute are not required to be submitted to a RCEEM for Category A credit. Effective January 1, 2007, ARRT no longer accepts CE credit for basic CPR (BLS, BLS with AED, Healthcare Provider CPR) completed after this date January 1, 2007.

All other CE activities must be approved by a RCEEM or RCEEM+ in order to be assigned Category A or A+ credits. The ARRT recognizes that some states have legislation requiring CE credits in order to maintain a state license to practice in the profession. An ARRT registrant R.T., who completes CE activities in the state in which he or she is licensed as part of his or her state’s licensing requirements may count the CE credit as Category A if the state regulatory agency is mandated by law to evaluate CE activities for licensing purposes and has approved the activity for CE credit. The state licensing agencies currently approved as meeting ARRT criteria are Florida, Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky, Massachusetts, New Mexico, Oregon, and Texas.

Activities that an individual intends to use for Category B credit must satisfy the ARRT’s definition of a continuing education activity even though they have not been submitted to a RCEEM for approval. The activity must be a legitimate continuing education activity regardless of whether it is or is not reviewed by a RCEEM. (See Section 20 for the definition of Continuing Education Activity). Effective January 1, 2008, ARRT will no longer accept Category B credits completed after that date to be used to meet the CE requirements.

Activities relevant to the radiologic sciences and/or patient care as it relates to the radiologic sciences that have been approved by the American Medical Association (AMA Category 1) or the American Nurses Association (ANA) through the American Nurses Credentialing Center (ANCC) may be used as Category B credit if completed before January 1, 2008 will not be accepted for CE credit except for the R.R.A. as described in Section 17. Effective January 1, 2007 – Hospital accreditation (The Joint Commission) and federal government (OSHA) education requirements such as fire safety, lifting procedures, patient restraints, etc., that are completed after this date will no longer be allowed CE credit. January 1, 2007 are not recognized by ARRT unless approved by a RCEEM.

SECTION 1413. AWARDING OF CE CREDITS

Category A and A+ activities as identified in Section 1312 are awarded the number of CE credits assigned by the evaluation mechanism (i.e., RCEEM, RCEEM+, state licensing agency) or as specified in this section. Activities not submitted to a RCEEM for approval, but which meet the ARRT’s definition of a CE activity, will be awarded one CE credit for each contact hour. A contact hour is defined as being equal to 50 to 60 minutes. Activities longer than one hour should be assigned whole or partial CE credit based on the 50-minute hour. Educational activities of 30 to 49 minutes in duration will be awarded one-half CE credit. An activity that lasts less than 30 minutes will receive no credit.

Directed readings, home study courses, or Internet activities reported in a biennium may not be repeated for credit in the same or any subsequent biennium. These activities are not considered to be complete until the post-test has been submitted and the sponsor has issued the certificate of participation. The date on the certificate is the date of completion.

Activities meeting the definition of an approved academic course (See Section 20) will be awarded credit at the rate of 12 CE credits for each academic quarter credit or 16 CE credits for each academic semester credit. An official transcript must include both the month and year the course was completed. An indication that the class was passed (pass/fail) or a grade of “C” or better is required to receive CE credit for an academic course.

ACLS, PALS, or Instructor, or Instructor Trainer CPR certification will be awarded a maximum of six CE credits with a valid advanced CPR card from the American Red Cross, the American Heart Association, or the American Safety and Health Institute. The advanced CPR certification can be used only once per biennium. The total number of credits from advanced CPR certification is limited to six CE credits per biennium. ARRT no longer accepts CE credit for basic CPR (BLS, BLS with AED, Healthcare Provider CPR) completed after January 1, 2007.
SECTION 154. DOCUMENTATION AND REPORTING PROCEDURES

All registrants R.T.s are required to maintain proof of participation in continuing education CE activities. At the end of the reporting period, the ARRT will provide a CE Report Form along with the Application for Renewal of Registration. The registrant R.T.s will be required to list completed CE activities on the CE Report Form and attest to the truthfulness of the information. Failure to complete the CE Report Form in its entirety may result in the assignment of CE probation status. Individual CE documentation forms verifying participation should NOT be returned with the renewal form.

When the CE Report Form is received in the ARRT office, a sample of registrants R.T.s will be selected and asked to provide copies of documentation of CE participation. (See Section 2019 for definition of Audit). This documentation will be used to verify the CE activities that were reported. The ARRT reserves the right to make necessary adjustments to CE status after the review is completed. ARRT will drop the registration of an individual who does not respond to a request for an audit by submitting documentation of CE participation. Reinstatement will be required. There is no limit on the number of times an registrant R.T. may be audited. The ARRT reserves the right to request original documentation when in its sole opinion there is any question regarding authenticity. If original documentation is requested, it will be returned at the end of the inquiry. The technologist R.T. is responsible for keeping the original documents for one full year after the end of the biennium reporting cycle or eighteen (18) months after the end of the CE probation reporting cycle. An registrant R.T. may decide to have documentation maintained by an ARRT-approved record-keeping mechanism. Several such mechanisms exist and are provided by various national societies either as a service to their members or at a fee to non-members. The ARRT currently recognizes the CE record provided by the ASRT, SDMS, and SNMTS. The ARRT accepts the records from the state licensing agencies in Florida, Iowa, and Kentucky only for the technologist R.T.s licensed in those states.

It remains the responsibility of the individual technologist R.T. to see that records are maintained properly. Errors made by a record-keeping mechanism are not acceptable reasons for failure to provide appropriate documentation.

Documentation of participation in Category A and Category A+ CE activities must be on a certificate or in written form that clearly indicates the information needed to identify the activity as having been approved by a RCEEM or RCEEM+. Documentation must include name of the participant, dates of attendance, title and content of the activity, number of contact hours for the activity, name of the sponsor, signature of the instructor or an authorized representative of the sponsor issuing the documentation. Effective January 1, 2008 – ARRT will no longer accept Category B credits completed after this date to be used to meet the CE requirements.

SECTION 155. ELECTRONIC TRANSFER OF CE RECORDS

The ARRT will accept electronic transfer of CE credits from record-keeping organizations that have been approved by the ARRT.

- If you completed your required CE credits at least two months prior to the end of your biennium and your records were successfully transferred, ARRT will not send you a CE Report Form. A notice of the transfer will be printed on the renewal form.
- If you complete the paper renewal form, you must list ALL CE credits completed during the biennium. Do not assume any transfer of credits.
- If you renew online, the transferred CE credits will appear on your online CE Report Form. You can add other CE credits that you completed to demonstrate compliance. Do not assume that CE credits you completed were transferred if you do not see them on the online form.

SECTION 156. REQUIREMENTS FOR CE SPONSORS

Sponsors of continuing education CE activities are the owners or authorized representatives of the owners of the CE activity and are responsible for the content, quality, and integrity of the educational activity. Sponsors plan, organize, support, endorse, subsidize, and/or administer educational activities. Sponsors are also responsible for documenting attendee participation for possible verification at a later date. Sponsors may be, but are not limited to: national, regional, state, and district professional societies; academic institutions; healthcare agencies; healthcare facilities; and federal, state, and local government agencies or individuals. Sponsors must apply for and receive approval from a RCEEM or RCEEM+ in order to award Category A or A+ credit for activities. CE sponsors may not receive credit for completing activities that they have developed. CE sponsors/instructors may not receive credit for courses that they teach as part of their job responsibilities.

SECTION 157. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE REGISTERED TECHNOLOGIST (R.T.)

Compliance with the CE requirements is ultimately the individual’s R.T.’s responsibility. If an activity is intended for use as Category A credit, the technologist R.T. is responsible for contacting the sponsor of the CE activity if there are questions as to whether the activity has been approved by a RCEEM for Category A credit. If the examination option is going to be attempted for CE credit, the technologist R.T. must make sure that sufficient time is available to comply with the CE requirements in the event that the examination is not passed.

The technologist R.T. is responsible for maintaining proper documentation on activities even if an ARRT-approved record-keeping mechanism is being used to track credits. As noted in Section 154, the technologist R.T. is also responsible for providing proper documentation at the request of the ARRT for validation of CE participation.
SECTION 19. CE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE REGISTERED RADIOLOGIST ASSISTANT (R.R.A.)

(1) The R.R.A. is required to complete 50 CE credits within a biennium. The 50 CE credits must satisfy several criteria as noted below:
- A minimum of 25 of the 50 CE credits must be earned through activities designated as Category A or Category A+. Category A credits are those approved by a RCEEM as being appropriate for R.T.s. Category A+ credits are intended for the radiologist extender and approved by a RCEEM+. Current RCEEM+ approvers are ASRT, RSNA, and SNMTS. Certain activities available to R.R.A.s (see AMA/ACCME, AAPA, and AAFP below) are not classified as either Category A or Category A+ but may be used in the manner described below.
- A minimum of 25 of the 50 credits must be earned through activities intended for the radiologist/physician extender or the radiologist/physician. Activities meeting this requirement include:
  - Activities designated as Category A+ (i.e., activities intended for the radiologist extender and approved by a RCEEM+ authorized by ARRT to evaluate such activities).
  - Activities approved by the AMA/ACCME (Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education) for Category 1 credit. These are not Category A+ credits because AMA/ACCME is not a RCEEM or RCEEM+.
  - Activities approved by the AAPA (American Academy of Physician Assistants) for Category 1 credit. These are not Category A+ credits because AAPA is not a RCEEM+.
  - Activities approved by the AAFP (American Academy of Family Physicians) for Category 1 credit. These are not Category A+ credits because AAFP is not a RCEEM+.
- A minimum of 35 of the 50 CE credits must be discipline or specialty specific to the R.R.A. area of practice. The area of practice is defined as the role generally performed by R.R.A.s as opposed to the specific role of an individual R.R.A.
  - The individual R.R.A. will monitor this requirement. ARRT will check compliance through the CE audit process.

General Requirements:
- Sponsor of the CE activity must be able to verify the individual’s participation.
- The activity must be a minimum of 30 minutes in length.
- A maximum of 12 CE credits per biennium may be claimed for tumor boards. (See Section 19 for more information concerning tumor boards.)
- A maximum of 12 CE credits for tumor board activities may be used.
- Category A+ credit must initially meet the same approval and documentation requirements as Category A credit. Additional requirements may apply only to Category A+ activities.

CE requirements for the R.R.A. will be integrated into the requirements needed to maintain the R.T. designation; that is, earning 50 CE credits that meet the criteria described above will satisfy the requirements to maintain both the R.T. and the R.R.A. The R.R.A. will maintain the same CE reporting cycle that was assigned when the individual became an R.T.

R.R.A. CE requirements will begin on the first day of an individual’s next biennium after obtaining the R.R.A. certification.

NOTE: RCEEMs that wish to review and approve R.R.A. level CE activities must receive approval from ARRT before the evaluated CE activities will be accepted as R.R.A. level CE or Category A+ credit. Interested RCEEMs may request application information by contacting ARRT. If approved, ARRT will designate these RCEEMs as RCEEM+.

(2) CE Probation for the R.R.A.
R.R.A.s who are not in compliance with the CE requirements during the CE biennium, will be placed on CE probation. The CE probation period will begin on the first day of the birth month and extend until the last day of the sixth month. For example, CE probation for an R.R.A. born in January would be from January 1 through June 30. During the CE probation period, registrants must complete the credits that they were lacking during the biennium with no additional penalty credits. A credential card will be issued indicating “CE Probation” and will be valid for the probation period. When the CE probation credits are completed, the registrant must submit a CE Probation Report Form along with a $50 processing fee. When compliance is confirmed, the CE probation designation will be removed and a new credential card issued. If the individual R.R.A. is not in compliance with the CE requirement by the end of the probation period, registration will be dropped. Reinstatement of registration will be allowed only after successful completion of the reinstatement requirements as noted in the ARRT Rules and Regulations. Eligibility to reinstate will follow the existing policies (i.e., see re-examination or re-qualification in Section 11), depending upon the length of time since the end of the probation cycle.

(3) Reinstatement through Re-Examination for the R.R.A.
R.R.A.s who fail to comply with the CE requirements during the biennium and the probation periods will have their registrations dropped and will be required to reinstate by re-examination. Effective January 1, 2009, individuals seeking reinstatement by re-examination must successfully complete re-examination in each category being reinstated. Since the primary supporting category for the R.R.A. is registration in Radiography, individuals must first complete re-examination in Radiography before completing re-examination for the R.R.A. category.

(4) Reinstatement through Re-Qualification and Re-Examination for the R.R.A.
Individuals seeking reinstatement more than five years after the CE Probation ending date will be required to re-qualify and re-examine in all categories being reinstated. Re-qualification requires re-satisfying all education, ethics, and examination eligibility requirements for a certification category in effect at the time, as described in Article II of the ARRT Rules and Regulations. Reinstatement in the R.R.A. category will require re-qualification and re-examination in the primary supporting category of Radiography as well as in the R.R.A. category.

(5) Reinstatement requested after ethics sanction removal.
Individuals seeking reinstatement of registration after an ethics sanction has been removed, will need to successfully

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re-examine in each category being reinstated. This applies to all cases involving an ethics sanction.

SECTION 2019. DEFINITION OF TERMS
Terminology used within this document is defined as follows:


ACR: American College of Radiology, 1891 Preston White Drive, Reston, VA 20191, phone: (800) ACR-Line or (800) 227-5463, website: www.acr.org.


AIUM: American Institute of Ultrasound in Medicine, 14750 Sweitzer Lane, Suite 100, Laurel, MD 20707, phone: (301) 498-4100 or (800) 638-5352, website: www.aium.org.

AMA: Activities approved by the American Medical Association (AMA Category 1) may not be used by R.T.s to satisfy CE requirements unless also approved by a RCEEM or a RCEEM+. They may be used by R.R.A.s as described in Section 18.

ANCC: Activities approved by the American Nurses Credentialing Center may not be used by R.T.s or R.R.A.s to satisfy CE requirements unless also approved by a RCEEM or a RCEEM+.

Approved Academic Course: A formal course of study that is relevant to the radiologic sciences and/or patient care as it relates to the radiologic sciences and is offered by a post-secondary educational institution accredited by a mechanism recognized by the ARRT. Relevant courses in the biologic sciences, physical sciences, radiologic sciences, health and medical sciences, social sciences, communication (verbal and written), mathematics, computers, management, or education methodology will be accepted. Some subject areas that will NOT be applicable include, but not limited to, courses in archeology, astronomy, fine arts, geology, geography, history, music, philosophy, and religion.

ARDMs: American Registry for Diagnostic Medical Sonography, 51 Monroe Street, Plaza East One, Rockville, MD 20850, phone: (800) 541-9754, or (301) 738-8401, website: www.ardms.org.

ARRS: American Roentgen Ray Society, 1891 Preston White Drive, Reston, VA 20191-4326, phone: (703) 648-8900 or (800) 347-7748, website: www.arrs.org.


ASRT: American Society of Radiologic Technologists, 1500 Central Avenue SE, Albuquerque, NM, 87123-3909, phone: (505) 298-4500 or (800) 444-2778, website: www.asrt.org.

Audit: An official verification of CE credits reported to ARRT. The ARRT can request individual CE records and/or certificates of participation that are used to validate the CE credits reported to the ARRT. As of January 1, 2006, ARRT will drop the registration of an individual who does not respond to a request for an audit by submitting documentation of CE participation. Reinstatement will be required. (See Section 154.)

AVIR: Association of Vascular and Interventional Radiographers, 12100 Sunset Hills Road, Suite 130, Reston, VA, 20190, phone: (703) 234-4055, website: www.avir.org.

Biennium: A period of time spanning two years. As used in the ARRT renewal process, the start of the technologist’s birth month every other year marks the beginning of a biennium. Because the ARRT’s renewal process is linked to a technologist’s birth month, the biennial period is likewise linked to a technologist’s birth month.

CAMRT: Canadian Association of Medical Radiation Technologists, 1000 - 85 Albert Street, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1P 6A4, phone: (613) 234-0012 or (800) 463-9729 (Canada only), website: www.camrt.ca.

Category A Credit: An activity that qualifies as a Continuing Education Activity as defined in this document and that meets one of the following criteria, is awarded Category A credit.

1. Activities approved by a RCEEM (See listing of RCEEMs in this section).

2. Approved Academic Courses (See references to an approved academic course in this section and in Section 14).

3. Advanced CPR Certification in ACLS, PALS, Instructor, or Instructor Trainer through the American Heart Association, the American Red Cross, or the American Safety and Health Institute. Effective: January 1, 2007—ARRT will no longer accept CE credit for basic CPR (BLS, BLS with AED, Healthcare Provider CPR) completed after this date January 1, 2007.

4. State Licensing Agency: Registrants R.T.s who are licensed by and have completed CE requirements to maintain their license in the following states may designate the CE activities that are evaluated and approved by their state licensing agency as Category A credit (see Section 132):

- Florida
- Illinois
- Iowa
- Kentucky
- Massachusetts
- New Mexico
- Oregon
- Texas
Category A+ Credit: Continuing Education (CE) Activities (as defined in this document) that contain content relevant to the radiologist extender and that have been approved by a RCEEM+ are awarded Category A+ credit.

Category B Credit: All continuing education activities considered relevant to the radiologic sciences as defined in this document that have not been submitted for Category A credit. Category B credit will not be given for activities in cases where the sponsor attempted to obtain Category A credit and failed. The distinction between Category A and Category B activities is not based on the nature of the activity itself, but rather is based upon whether the activity has been reviewed and approved by a RCEEM. Effective: January 1, 2008 – ARRT will no longer allow Category B credits completed after this date to be used to meet the CE requirements.

CE Probation Status: Failure to comply with the biennium CE requirements will result in CE probation being assigned to the registration status. (See Section 9).

Certification: The process of granting a certificate attesting to the demonstration of qualifications in a profession. A technologist receives a certificate after successfully passing an ARRT examination and meeting all other educational and moral character ethics requirements for eligibility. After initial certification by the ARRT, the certification is registered and renewed on an annual basis.

CLIP: Certified Imaging Informatics Professional. Credential awarded by the ABII in Imaging Informatics.

Contact Hour: Equal to 50-60 minutes and awarded one continuing education (CE) credit.

Continuing Education (CE) Activity: A learning activity that is planned, organized, and administered to enhance the professional knowledge and skills underlying professional performance that a technologist uses to provide services for patients, the public, or the medical profession. In order to qualify as continuing education (CE), the activity must be planned and organized and provide sufficient depth and scope in a subject area.

Continuing Education (CE) Credit: Unit of measurement for continuing education (CE) activities. One continuing education (CE) credit is awarded for one contact hour (50-60 minutes). Activities longer than one hour are assigned whole or partial credits based on the 50-60 minute hour. Educational activities of 30-49 minutes duration will be awarded one-half of one CE credit. An activity that lasts less than 30 minutes will receive no credit.

CPR: Category A credit will be awarded for valid advanced level CPR certification. Advanced level CPR certification is limited to the following: Advanced Cardiac Life Support (ACLS), Pediatric Advanced Life Support (PALS), Instructor, or Instructor Trainer. Only one certification may be claimed per biennium. Six Category A credits will be awarded on the date of certification or re-certification. A copy of a valid certification card issued by the American Red Cross, the American Heart Association, or the American Safety & Health Institute will serve as documentation.

Effective: January 1, 2007 – ARRT will no longer accept CE credit for basic CPR (BLS, BLS with AED, Healthcare Provider CPR) completed after this date January 1, 2007.

Documentation: Proof of participation in a particular educational activity. May be submitted in the form of a certificate of completion or an itemized list from the CE sponsor. All documentation must include: name of participant, dates of attendance, title and content of the activity, number of contact hours for the activity, name of sponsor, signature of the instructor or an authorized representative of the sponsor issuing the documentation, and a reference number if the activity has been approved issued by a RCEEM or a RCEEM+.

Inservice Presentation: Inservice presentations that are general in content and apply to a wide audience of technologists would be considered a CE activity. Inservice presentations that are specific to a facility will not be awarded CE credit. Inservice presentations must be approved for Category A CE credit by a RCEEM or recognized state licensing agency.

Example 19a: A course on universal precautions would be applicable for any technologist.

Example 19b: A course on how the radiograph file folder is completed is specific to that facility and does not meet the definition of a CE activity.

MDCB: Medical Dosimetrist Certification Board, 15000 Commerce Parkway, Suite C, Mt. Laurel, NJ, 08054, phone: (856) 439-1631 or (866) 813-6322, website: www.mdcb.org. NOTE: Re-examination in Dosimetry by the MDCB does not count for additional CE credits.


Presentation: An educational activity in which the presenter develops and orally presents a topic. With proper documentation, a presenter may receive CE credits for developing a presentation that has been evaluated and approved by a RCEEM or a RCEEM+. Although the developer of the activity must present the activity in order to receive CE credit, no credit is awarded for actual presentation. Two CE credits are awarded for the development of each contact-hour of lecture. Presenters do not earn credit for courses that have been developed by another individual. Multiple presenters are awarded credit based upon the portion of the lecture they develop. Each presentation can be used only once for credit. This total must not exceed 12 credits per biennium.


Radiologic Technology: The health profession comprised of certified technologists and radiation therapists who provide services for physicians, patients, and the public. This “umbrella” term encompasses the imaging and therapeutic
modalities in medical radiology, including the radiologist assistant.

RCEEM and RCEEM+: (Recognized Continuing Education Evaluation Mechanisms): A mechanism for evaluating the content, quality, and integrity of an educational activity. The evaluation must include a review of educational objectives, content selection, faculty qualifications, and educational methods and materials. Among the requirements for qualification as a RCEEM, an organization must be national in scope, non-profit, radiology-based, and willing to evaluate CE activities developed by any technologist within a given discipline. The organization must demonstrate the need for an additional RCEEM and supply evidence of sufficient experience and resources to provide for the valid and reliable evaluation of CE activities. The RCEEM+ has all of the responsibilities of a RCEEM in addition to the evaluation and approval of radiologist extender level CE activities. The RCEEM+ is authorized to award both Categories A and A+ credit depending on the content level of the activity.

Organizations with current RCEEM status include:
- American College of Radiology
- American Healthcare Radiology Administrators
- American Institute of Ultrasound in Medicine
- American Roentgen Ray Society
- American Society of Nuclear Cardiology
- American Society of Radiologic Technologists
- Association of Vascular and Interventional Radiographers
- Canadian Association of Medical Radiation Technologists
- Medical Dosimetrists Certification Board
- Radiological Society of North America
- Society of Diagnostic Medical Sonography
- Section for Magnetic Resonance Technologists
- SNM Technologist Section
- Society for Vascular Ultrasound

**Identifies organizations with RCEEM+ status.

NOTE: RCEEMs that wish to seek approval from ARRT to review radiologist extender level CE should contact ARRT and request the criteria for recognition as a RCEEM+.

Registration: After initial certification, the ARRT annually registers the certificates of technologists who comply with the ARRT Rules and Regulations, the ARRT Standards of Ethics, and the Continuing Education Requirements for Renewal of Registration.

Reinstatement: An individual who fails to renew the registration of a certificate or fails to comply with the CE requirements for renewal of registration will be dropped and is no longer registered by the ARRT. In order to become registered again, the individual must apply for reinstatement of the registration of the certificate and meet other requirements as described in the ARRT Rules and Regulations set by the ARRT. (See Section 11.)

Reinstatement by Re-Examination: Non-compliance with the CE requirements for a period of 2.5 or more years from the beginning of a biennium will require reinstatement by means of re-examination. Reinstatement will not be allowed without successful re-examination in a primary discipline in which the technologist is eligible (radiography, nuclear medicine, technology, radiation therapy, sonography, or magnetic resonance imaging).

Re-qualification: Non-compliance with the CE requirements for a period of 5 or more years from the ending date of probation will require reinstatement by re-qualifying and re-examining in all categories being reinstated. Re-qualification requires re-satisfying all education, ethics, and examination eligibility requirements for a certification category in effect at the time, as described in Article II of the ARRT Rules and Regulations. To reinstate individuals must successfully re-qualify and re-examine in each primary discipline in which they desire to be registered. Once the individuals have the primary certification needed as a supporting discipline, they may successfully re-qualify and re-examine in each of the post-primary disciplines they wish to reinstate.

R.R.A.: ARRT awards the designation “Registered Radiologist Assistant” or “R.R.A.” to those who meet and continue to meet certification and registration requirements as designated in the ARRT Rules and Regulations.

RSNA: Radiological Society of North America, 820 Jorie Boulevard, Oak Brook, IL 60523-2251, phone: (630) 571-2670 or (800) 381-6660 (US and Canada), website: www.rsna.org.

R.T.: ARRT awards the designation “Registered Technologist” or “R.T.” to those who meet and continue to meet certification and registration requirements as designated in the ARRT Rules and Regulations. The R.T. is awarded for all ARRT categories of certification and registration.


SMRT: Section for Magnetic Resonance Technologists of the International Society for Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2030 Addison Street, 7th Floor, Berkeley, CA 94704, phone: (510) 841-1899, website: www.ismrm.org/smrt.

SNMTS: SNM Technologist Section, 1850 Samuel Morse Drive, Reston, VA 20190, phone: (703) 708-9000, website: www.snm.org.

Sponsor: The owner or authorized representative of the owner of the CE activity. The sponsor is an individual or an organization responsible for the content, quality, and integrity of the educational activity. A sponsor plans, organizes supports, endorses, subsidizes, and/or administers educational activities. (See Section 12E.)


Tumor Boards: Sometimes referred to as chart rounds or cancer conferences, tumor boards are limited to 12 credits per biennium. Tumor boards are typically a general review of a specific tumor to include anatomy, physiology, pathology, symptoms, and treatment options. CE credit is not to be awarded for activities during which the treatment plan for a specific individual patient is discussed.
ARRT® Standards of Ethics

Last Revised: August 1, 2009
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PREAMBLE
The Standards of Ethics of the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists shall apply solely to persons holding certificates from ARRT who are either currently registered by ARRT or that were formerly held registrations are by ARRT (collectively, “Certificate Holders”, “Registered Technologists” or “Registered Radiologist Assistants”), and to persons applying for examination and certification by ARRT in order to become Certificate Holders (“Candidates”). Radiologic Technology is an umbrella term that is inclusive of the disciplines of radiography, nuclear medicine technology, radiation therapy, cardiovascular-interventional radiography, mammography, computed tomography, magnetic resonance imaging, quality management, sonography, bone densitometry, vascular sonography, cardiac-interventional radiography, vascular-interventional radiography, breast sonography, and radiologist assistant. The Standards of Ethics are intended to be consistent with the Mission Statement of ARRT, and to promote the goals set forth in the Mission Statement.

A. CODE OF ETHICS
The Code of Ethics forms the first part of the Standards of Ethics. The Code of Ethics shall serve as a guide by which Certificate Holders, Registered Technologists, and Candidates may evaluate their professional conduct as it relates to patients, healthcare consumers, employers, colleagues, and other members of the healthcare team. The Code of Ethics is intended to assist Certificate Holders, Registered Technologists, Registered Radiologist Assistant, and Candidates in maintaining a high level of ethical conduct and in providing for the protection, safety, and comfort of patients. The Code of Ethics is aspirational.

1. The radiologic technologist conducts herself or himself in a professional manner, responds to patient needs, and supports colleagues and associates in providing quality patient care.

2. The radiologic technologist acts to advance the principal objective of the profession to provide services to humanity with full respect for the dignity of mankind.

3. The radiologic technologist delivers patient care and service unrestricted by the concerns of personal attributes or the nature of the disease or illness, and without discrimination on the basis of sex, race, creed, religion, or socio-economic status.

4. The radiologic technologist practices technology founded upon theoretical knowledge and concepts, uses equipment and accessories consistent with the purposes for which they were designed, and employs procedures and techniques appropriately.

5. The radiologic technologist assesses situations; exercises care, discretion, and judgment; assumes responsibility for professional decisions; and acts in the best interest of the patient.

6. The radiologic technologist acts as an agent through observation and communication to obtain pertinent information for the physician to aid in the diagnosis and treatment of the patient and recognizes that interpretation and diagnosis are outside the scope of practice for the profession.

7. The radiologic technologist uses equipment and accessories, employs techniques and procedures, performs services in accordance with an accepted standard of practice, and demonstrates expertise in minimizing radiation exposure to the patient, self, and other members of the healthcare team.

8. The radiologic technologist practices ethical conduct appropriate to the profession and protects the patient’s right to quality radiologic technology care.

9. The radiologic technologist respects confidences entrusted in the course of professional practice, respects the patient’s right to privacy, and reveals confidential information only as required by law or to protect the welfare of the individual or the community.

10. The radiologic technologist continually strives to improve knowledge and skills by participating in continuing education and professional activities, sharing knowledge with colleagues, and investigating new aspects of professional practice.

B. RULES OF ETHICS
The Rules of Ethics form the second part of the Standards of Ethics. They are mandatory standards of minimally acceptable professional conduct for all present Certificate Holders, Registered Technologists, Registered Radiologist Assistant, and Candidates. Certification and Registration are a method of assuring the medical community and the public that an individual is qualified to practice within the profession. Because the public relies on certificates and registrations issued by ARRT, it is essential that Certificate Holders, Registered Technologists, and Candidates act consistently with these Rules of Ethics. These Rules of Ethics are intended to promote the protection, safety, and comfort of patients. The Rules of Ethics are enforceable. Certificate Holders, Registered Technologists, Registered Radiologist Assistant, and Candidates engaging in any of the following conduct or activities, or who permit the occurrence of the following conduct or activities with respect to them, have violated the Rules of Ethics and are subject to sanctions as described hereunder:

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1. Employing fraud or deceit in procuring or attempting to procure, maintain, renew, or obtain or reinstatement of certification or registration as issued by ARRT; employment in radiologic technology; or a state permit, license, or registration certificate to practice radiologic technology. This includes altering in any respect any document issued by the ARRT or any state or federal agency, or by indicating in writing certification or registration with the ARRT when that is not the case.

2. Subverting or attempting to subvert ARRT’s examination process. Conduct that subverts or attempts to subvert ARRT’s examination process includes, but is not limited to:
   (i) disclosing examination information using language that is substantially similar to that used in questions and/or answers from ARRT examinations when such information is gained as a direct result of having been an examinee; this includes, but is not limited to, disclosures to students in educational programs, graduates of educational programs, educators, or anyone else involved in the preparation of Candidates to sit for the examinations; and/or
   (ii) receiving examination information that uses language that is substantially similar to that used in questions and/or answers on ARRT examinations from an examinee, whether requested or not; and/or
   (iii) copying, publishing, reconstructing (whether by memory or otherwise), reproducing or transmitting any portion of examination materials by any means, verbal or written, electronic or mechanical, without the prior express written permission of ARRT or using professional, paid or repeat examination takers or any other individual for the purpose of reconstructing any portion of examination materials; and/or
   (iv) using or purporting to use any portion of examination materials which were obtained improperly or without authorization for the purpose of instructing or preparing any applicant Candidate for examination or certification; and/or
   (v) selling or offering to sell, buying or offering to buy, or distributing or offering to distribute any portion of examination materials without authorization; and/or
   (vi) removing or attempting to remove examination materials from an examination room, or having unauthorized possession of any portion of or information concerning a future, current, or previously administered examination of ARRT; and/or
   (vii) disclosing what purports to be, or under all circumstances is likely to be understood by the recipient as, any portion of or “inside” information concerning any portion of a future, current, or previously administered examination of ARRT; and/or
   (viii) communicating with another individual during administration of the examination for the purpose of giving or receiving help in answering examination questions, copying another Candidate’s answers, permitting another Candidate to copy one’s answers, or possessing unauthorized materials including, but not limited to notes; and/or
   (ix) impersonating a Candidate or permitting an impersonator to take or attempt to take the examination on one’s own behalf; and/or
   (x) the use of any other means that potentially alters the results of the examination such that the results may not accurately represent the professional knowledge base of a Candidate.

3. Convictions, criminal proceedings, or military court-martials as described below:
   (i) conviction of a crime, including a felony, a gross misdemeanor, or a misdemeanor, with the sole exception of speeding and parking violations. All alcohol and/or drug related violations must be reported. Offenses that occurred while a juvenile and that are processed through the juvenile court system are not required to be reported to ARRT.
   (ii) criminal proceeding where a finding or verdict of guilt is made or returned but the adjudication of guilt is either withheld, deferred, or not entered or the sentence is suspended or stayed; or a criminal proceeding where the individual enters a plea of guilty or nolo contendere (no contest); or where the individual enters into a pre-trial diversion activity.
   (iii) military court-martials that involve substance abuse, any sex related infractions, or patient related infractions—related to any offense identified in these Rules of Ethics.

4. Failure to report to the ARRT that: Violating a rule adopted by a state or federal regulatory authority or certification board that has been resolved adversely resulting in the individual’s license, permit, registration or certification being denied, revoked, suspended, placed on probation, or subjected to any conditions, or failing to report to ARRT any of the violations or actions identified in this Rule.
   (i) charges regarding the person’s permit, license, or registration certificate to practice radiologic technology or any other medical or allied health profession are pending or have been resolved adversely to the individual in any state, territory, or country (including, but not limited to, imposed conditions, probation, suspension, or revocation); or
   (ii) that the individual has been refused a permit, license, or registration certificate to practice radiologic technology or any other medical or allied health profession by another state, territory, or country.

5. Failure or inability to Performing radiologic technology with reasonable skill and safety. only those procedures which the individual is not competent to perform through appropriate training and/or education or experience unless, or is assisted or personally supervised by someone who is competent (through training and/or education or experience).

6. Engaging in unprofessional conduct, including, but not limited to:
   (i) a departure from or failure to conform to applicable federal, state, or local governmental rules regarding radiologic technology practice or scope of practice; or, if no such rule exists, to the minimal standards of acceptable and prevailing radiologic technology practice;
   (ii) any radiologic technology practice that may create unnecessary danger to a patient’s life, health, or safety; or
   (iii) any practice that is contrary to the ethical conduct appropriate to the profession that results in the termination from employment.

Actual injury to a patient or the public need not be established under this clause.
7. Delegating or accepting the delegation of a radiologic technology function or any other prescribed healthcare function when the delegation or acceptance could reasonably be expected to create an unnecessary danger to a patient’s life, health, or safety. Actual injury to a patient need not be established under this clause.

8. Actual or potential inability to practice radiologic technology with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of illness; use of alcohol, drugs, chemicals, or any other material; or as a result of any mental or physical condition.

9. Adjudication as mentally incompetent, mentally ill, a chemically dependent person, or a person dangerous to the public, by a court of competent jurisdiction.

10. Engaging in any unethical conduct, including, but not limited to, conduct likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public; or demonstrating a willful or careless disregard for the health, welfare, or safety of a patient. Actual injury need not be established under this clause.

11. Engaging in conduct with a patient that is sexual or may reasonably be interpreted by the patient as sexual, or in any verbal behavior that is seductive or sexually demeaning to a patient; or engaging in sexual exploitation of a patient or former patient. This also applies to any unwanted sexual behavior, verbal or otherwise, that results in the termination of employment. This rule does not apply to pre-existing consensual relationships.

12. Revealing a privileged communication from or relating to a former or current patient, except when otherwise required or permitted by law, or using or releasing confidential patient information in violation of HIPAA.

13. Knowingly engaging or assisting any person to engage in, or otherwise participating in, abusive or fraudulent billing practices, including violations of federal Medicare and Medicaid laws or state medical assistance laws.

14. Improper management of patient records, including failure to maintain adequate patient records or to furnish a patient record or report required by law; or making, causing, or permitting anyone to make false, deceptive, or misleading entry in any patient record.

15. Knowingly aiding, assisting, advising, or allowing a person without a current and appropriate state permit, license, or registration certificate or a current certificate of registration with ARRT to engage in the practice of radiologic technology, in a jurisdiction which requires a person to have such a current and appropriate state permit, license, or registration certificate or a current and appropriate registration of certification with ARRT in order to practice radiologic technology in such jurisdiction.

16. Violating any rule adopted by any state board with competent jurisdiction, an order of such board, or state or federal law relating to the practice of radiologic technology, or any other medical or allied health professions, or a state or federal narcotics or controlled-substance law.

17. Knowingly providing false or misleading information that is directly related to the care of a former or current patient.

18. Practicing outside the scope of practice authorized by the individual’s current state permit, license, or registration certificate, or the individual’s current certificate of registration with ARRT.

19. Subverting or attempting to subvert the ARRT certification or registration and certification process by:
   (i) making a false statement or knowingly providing false information to ARRT, or
   (ii) failing to cooperate with any investigation by the ARRT or the Ethics Committee.

20. Engaging in false, fraudulent, deceptive, or misleading communications to any person regarding the individual’s education, training, credentials, experience, or qualifications, or the status of the individual’s state permit, license, or registration certificate in radiologic technology or certificate of registration with ARRT.

21. Knowing of a violation or a probable violation of any Rule of Ethics by any Certificate Holder, Registered Technologist, Registered Radiologist Assistant, or Candidate and failing to promptly report in writing the same to the ARRT.

22. Failing to immediately report to his or her supervisor information concerning an error made in connection with imaging, treating, or caring for a patient. For purposes of this rule, errors include any departure from the standard of care that reasonably may be considered to be potentially harmful, unethical, or improper (commission). Errors also include behavior that is negligent or should have occurred in connection with a patient’s care, but did not (omission). The duty to report under this rule exists whether or not the patient suffered any injury.

23. Subverting, attempting to subvert, or aiding others to subvert or attempt to subvert ARRT’s Continuing Education (CE) Requirements for Renewal of Registration. Conduct that subverts or attempts to subvert ARRT’s Continuing Education Requirements includes, but is not limited to:
   (i) providing false, inaccurate, altered, or deceptive information related to CE activities to ARRT or an ARRT recognized CE recordkeeper;
   (ii) assisting others to provide false, inaccurate, altered, or deceptive information related to CE activities to ARRT or an ARRT recognized CE recordkeeper;
   (iii) conduct that results or could result in a false or deceptive report of CE completion; or
   (iv) conduct that in any way compromises the integrity of the CE Requirements such as sharing answers to the post-tests of CE self-learning activities, providing or using false certificates of participation, or verifying CE credits that were not earned.

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C. ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES

These Administrative Procedures provide for the structure and operation of the Ethics Committee; they detail procedures followed by the Ethics Committee and by the Board of Trustees of ARRT in handling challenges raised under the Rules of Ethics, and in handling matters relating to the denial of an application for certification (for reasons other than failure to meet the criteria as stated in Article II, Sections 2.03 and 2.04 of the Rules and Regulations of ARRT, in which case, there is no right to a hearing) or the denial of renewal or reinstatement of a registration. All Certificate Holders, Registered Technologists, Registered Radiologist Assistants, and Candidates are required to comply with these Administrative Procedures; the failure to cooperate with the Ethics Committee or the Board of Trustees in a proceeding on a challenge may be considered by the Ethics Committee and by the Board of Trustees according to the same procedures and with the same sanctions as failure to observe the Rules of Ethics.

1. Ethics Committee

(a) Membership and Responsibilities of the Ethics Committee
The President, with the approval of the Board of Trustees, appoints at least three Trustees to serve as members of the Ethics Committee, each such person to serve on the Committee until removed and replaced by the President, with the approval of the Board of Trustees, at any time, with or without cause. The President, with the approval of the Board of Trustees, will also appoint a fourth, alternate member to the Committee. The alternate member will participate on the Committee in the event that one of the members of the Ethics Committee is unable to participate. The Ethics Committee is responsible for: (1) investigating each alleged breach of the Rules of Ethics and determining whether a Certificate Holder, Registered Technologist, Registered Radiologist Assistant, or Candidate has failed to observe the Rules of Ethics in the Standards, and determining an appropriate sanction; and (2) periodically assessing the Code of Ethics, Rules of Ethics, and Administrative Procedures in the Standards and recommending any amendments to the Board of Trustees.

(b) The Chair of the Ethics Committee
The President, with the approval of the Board of Trustees, appoints one member of the Ethics Committee as the Committee’s Chair to serve for a term of two years as the principal administrative officer responsible for management of the promulgation, interpretation, and enforcement of the Standards of Ethics. The President may remove and replace the Chair of the Committee, with the approval of the Board of Trustees, at any time, with or without cause. The Chair presides at and participates in meetings of the Ethics Committee and is responsible directly and exclusively to the Board of Trustees, using staff, legal counsel, and other resources necessary to fulfill the responsibilities of administering the Standards of Ethics.

(c) Preliminary Screening of Potential Violation of the Rules of Ethics
The Chair of the Ethics Committee shall review each alleged violation of the Rules of Ethics that is brought to the attention of the Ethics Committee. If, in the sole discretion of the Chair: (1) there is insufficient information upon which to base a charge of a violation of the Rules of Ethics; or (2) the allegations against the Certificate Holder, Registered Technologist, Registered Radiologist Assistant, or Candidate are patently frivolous or inconsequential; or (3) the allegations, if true, would not constitute a violation of the Rules of Ethics, the Chair may summarily dismiss the matter. The Chair may be assisted by staff and/or legal counsel of ARRT. The Chair shall report each such summary dismissal to the Ethics Committee.

(d) Alternative Dispositions
At the Chair’s direction and upon request, the Executive Director of ARRT shall have the power to investigate allegations and to enter into negotiations with the Certificate Holder, Registered Technologist, Registered Radiologist Assistant, or Candidate regarding the possible settlement of an alleged violation of the Rules of Ethics. The Executive Director may be assisted by staff members and/or legal counsel of ARRT. The Executive Director is not empowered to enter into a binding settlement, but rather may recommend a proposed settlement to the Ethics Committee. The Ethics Committee may accept the proposed settlement, make a counterproposal to the Certificate Holder, Registered Technologist, Registered Radiologist Assistant, or Candidate, or reject the proposed settlement and proceed under these Administrative Procedures.

(e) Summary Suspensions
If an alleged violation of the Rules of Ethics involves the occurrence, with respect to a Certificate Holder, Registered Technologist or a Registered Radiologist Assistant, of an event described in paragraph Rule 3 of the Rules of Ethics, or any other event that the Ethics Committee determines would, if true, potentially pose harm to the health, safety, or well being of any patient or the public, then, notwithstanding anything apparently or expressly to the contrary contained in these Administrative Procedures, the Ethics Committee may, without prior notice to the Certificate Holder, Registered Technologist or Registered Radiologist Assistant and without a prior hearing, summarily suspend the registration of the Certificate Holder, Registered Technologist or Registered Radiologist Assistant pending a final determination under these Administrative Procedures with respect to whether the alleged violation of the Rules of Ethics in fact occurred. Within five working days after the Ethics Committee summarily suspends the registration of a Certificate Holder, Registered Technologist or Registered Radiologist Assistant in accordance with this provision, the Ethics Committee shall, by certified mail, return receipt requested, give to the Certificate Holder, Registered Technologist or Registered Radiologist Assistant written notice that describes: (1) the summary suspension; (2) the reason or reasons for it; and (3) the right of the Certificate Holder, Registered Technologist or Registered Radiologist Assistant to request a hearing with respect to the summary suspension by written notice to the Ethics Committee, which written notice must be received by the Ethics Committee not later than 15 days after the date of the written notice of summary suspension by the Ethics Committee to the Certificate Holder, Registered Technologist or Registered Radiologist Assistant. If the Certificate Holder, Registered Technologist or Registered Radiologist Assistant requests a hearing in a timely manner with respect to the summary suspension, the hearing shall be held before the Ethics Committee or a panel comprised of no fewer than three members of the Ethics Committee as promptly as practicable, but in any event within 30 days after the Ethics Committee’s receipt of the Certificate Holder’s
The applicable provisions of paragraph 2 (Hearings) of these Administrative Procedures shall govern all hearings with respect to summary suspensions, except that neither a determination of the Ethics Committee, in the absence of a timely request for a hearing by the affected Certificate Holder/Registered Technologist or Registered Radiologist Assistant, nor a determination by the Ethics Committee or a panel, following a timely requested hearing, is appealable to the Board of Trustees.

(f) Civil or Criminal Penalties

Conduct that violates the ARRT’s Rules of Ethics may also violate applicable state or federal law. In addition to the potential sanctions under the Standards of Ethics, the ARRT may, without giving prior notice, pursue civil and/or criminal penalties against the Certificate Holder/Registered Technologist, Registered Radiologist Assistant, or Candidate for an alleged violation of the Rules of Ethics, it shall give written notice thereof to such person, specifying the reasons for such proposed action. A Certificate Holder/Registered Technologist, Registered Radiologist Assistant, or Candidate to whom such notice is given shall have 30 days from the date the notice of such proposed action is mailed to make a written request for a hearing. The written request for a hearing must be accompanied by a nonrefundable hearing fee in the amount of $100. In rare cases, the hearing fee may be waived, in whole or in part, at the sole discretion of the Ethics Committee.

Failure to make a written request for a hearing and to remit the hearing fee (unless the hearing fee is waived in writing by the ARRT) within such period shall constitute consent to the action taken by the Ethics Committee or the Board of Trustees pursuant to such notice. A Certificate Holder/Registered Technologist, Registered Radiologist Assistant, or Candidate who requests a hearing in the manner prescribed above shall advise the Ethics Committee of his or her intention to appear at the hearing. A Certificate Holder/Registered Technologist, Registered Radiologist Assistant or Candidate who requests a hearing may elect to appear by a written submission which shall be verified or acknowledged under oath.

Failure to appear at the hearing or to supply a written submission in response to the charges shall be deemed a default on the merits and shall be deemed consent to whatever action or disciplinary measures that the Ethics Committee determines to take. Hearings shall be held at such date, time, and place as shall be designated by the Ethics Committee or the Executive Director. The Certificate Holder/Registered Technologist, Registered Radiologist Assistant, or Candidate shall be given at least 30 days’ notice of the date, time, and place of the hearing.

The hearing is conducted by the Ethics Committee with any three or more of its members participating, other than any member of the Ethics Committee whose professional activities are conducted at a location in the approximate area of the Certificate Holder/Registered Technologist, Registered Radiologist Assistant, or Candidate in question. In the event of such disqualification, the President may appoint a Trustee to serve on the Ethics Committee for the sole purpose of participating in the hearing and rendering a decision. At the hearing, ARRT shall present the charges against the Certificate Holder/Registered Technologist, Registered Radiologist Assistant, or Candidate in question, and the facts and evidence of ARRT in respect to the basis or bases for the proposed action or disciplinary measure. The Ethics Committee may be assisted by legal counsel. The Certificate Holder/Registered Technologist, Registered Radiologist Assistant, or Candidate in question, by legal counsel or other representative if he or she desires (at the sole expense of the Certificate Holder/Registered Technologist, Registered Radiologist Assistant, or Candidate in question), shall have the right to call witnesses, present testimony, and be heard in his or her own defense; to hear the testimony of and to cross-examine any witnesses appearing at such hearing; and to present such other evidence or testimony as the Ethics Committee shall deem appropriate to do substantial justice. Any information may be considered that is relevant or potentially relevant. The Ethics Committee shall not be bound by any state or federal rules of evidence. A transcript or an audio recording of the hearing is made. The Certificate Holder/Registered Technologist, Registered Radiologist Assistant, or Candidate in question shall have the right to submit a written statement at the close of the hearing.

In a case where ARRT proposes to take action in respect to the denial of an application for certification (for reasons other than failure to meet the criteria as stated in Article II, Sections 2.03 and 2.04 of the Rules and Regulations of ARRT, in which case there is no right to a hearing) or of an application for renewal or reinstatement of a registration, or in connection with the revocation or suspension of a certificate or registration, or the censure of a Certificate Holder/Registered Technologist or Registered Radiologist Assistant or Candidate for an alleged violation of the Rules of Ethics, it shall give written notice thereof to such person, specifying the reasons for such proposed action. A Certificate Holder/Registered Technologist, Registered Radiologist Assistant, or Candidate to whom such notice is given shall have 30 days from the date the notice of such proposed action is mailed to make a written request for a hearing. The written request for a hearing must be accompanied by a nonrefundable hearing fee in the amount of $100. In rare cases, the hearing fee may be waived, in whole or in part, at the sole discretion of the Ethics Committee.

Failure to make a written request for a hearing and to remit the hearing fee (unless the hearing fee is waived in writing by the ARRT) within such period shall constitute consent to the action taken by the Ethics Committee or the Board of Trustees pursuant to such notice. A Certificate Holder/Registered Technologist, Registered Radiologist Assistant, or Candidate who requests a hearing in the manner prescribed above shall advise the Ethics Committee of his or her intention to appear at the hearing. A Certificate Holder/Registered Technologist, Registered Radiologist Assistant or Candidate who requests a hearing may elect to appear by a written submission which shall be verified or acknowledged under oath.

Failure to appear at the hearing or to supply a written submission in response to the charges shall be deemed a default on the merits and shall be deemed consent to whatever action or disciplinary measures that the Ethics Committee determines to take. Hearings shall be held at such date, time, and place as shall be designated by the Ethics Committee or the Executive Director. The Certificate Holder/Registered Technologist, Registered Radiologist Assistant, or Candidate shall be given at least 30 days’ notice of the date, time, and place of the hearing.

The hearing is conducted by the Ethics Committee with any three or more of its members participating, other than any member of the Ethics Committee whose professional activities are conducted at a location in the approximate area of the Certificate Holder/Registered Technologist, Registered Radiologist Assistant, or Candidate in question. In the event of such disqualification, the President may appoint a Trustee to serve on the Ethics Committee for the sole purpose of participating in the hearing and rendering a decision. At the hearing, ARRT shall present the charges against the Certificate Holder/Registered Technologist, Registered Radiologist Assistant, or Candidate in question, and the facts and evidence of ARRT in respect to the basis or bases for the proposed action or disciplinary measure. The Ethics Committee may be assisted by legal counsel. The Certificate Holder/Registered Technologist, Registered Radiologist Assistant, or Candidate in question, by legal counsel or other representative if he or she desires (at the sole expense of the Certificate Holder/Registered Technologist, Registered Radiologist Assistant, or Candidate in question), shall have the right to call witnesses, present testimony, and be heard in his or her own defense; to hear the testimony of and to cross-examine any witnesses appearing at such hearing; and to present such other evidence or testimony as the Ethics Committee shall deem appropriate to do substantial justice. Any information may be considered that is relevant or potentially relevant. The Ethics Committee shall not be bound by any state or federal rules of evidence. A transcript or an audio recording of the hearing is made. The Certificate Holder/Registered Technologist, Registered Radiologist Assistant, or Candidate in question shall have the right to submit a written statement at the close of the hearing.

In a case where ARRT proposes to take action in respect to the denial of an application for certification (for reasons other than failure to meet the criteria as stated in Article II, Sections 2.03 and 2.04 of the Rules and Regulations of ARRT) or the denial of renewal or reinstatement of a registration, the Ethics Committee shall assess the evidence presented at the hearing and make its decision accordingly, and shall prepare written findings of fact and its determination as to whether grounds exist for the denial of an application for certification or renewal or reinstatement of a registration, and shall promptly transmit the same to the Board of Trustees and to the Certificate Holder/Registered Technologist, Registered Radiologist Assistant, or Candidate in question.

In the case of alleged violations of the Rules of Ethics by a Certificate Holder/Registered Technologist, Registered Radiologist Assistant, or Candidate, the Ethics Committee shall assess the evidence presented at the hearing and make its decision accordingly, and shall prepare written findings of fact and its determination as to whether there has been a violation of the Rules of Ethics and, if so, the appropriate sanction, and shall promptly transmit the same to the Board of Trustees and to the Certificate Holder/Registered Technologist, Registered Radiologist Assistant or Candidate in question. Potential sanctions include denial of renewal or reinstatement of a registration with ARRT, revocation or suspension of a certification or registration or both with ARRT, or the public or private reprimand of a Certificate Holder/Registered Technologist, Registered Radiologist Assistant or Candidate.

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Unless a timely appeal from any findings of fact and determination by the Ethics Committee is taken to the Board of Trustees in accordance with paragraph 3 below (Appeals), the Ethics Committee’s findings of fact and determination in any matter (including the specified sanction) shall be final and binding upon the Certificate Holder, Registered Technologist, Registered Radiologist Assistant, or Candidate in question.

3. Appeals

Except as otherwise noted in these Administrative Procedures, the Certificate Holder, Registered Technologist, Registered Radiologist Assistant, or Candidate may appeal any decision of the Ethics Committee to the Board of Trustees by submitting a written request for an appeal within 30 days after the decision of the Ethics Committee is mailed. The written request for an appeal must be accompanied by a nonrefundable appeal fee in the amount of $250. In rare cases, the appeal fee may be waived, in whole or in part, at the sole discretion of the Ethics Committee.

In the event of an appeal, those Trustees who participated in the hearing at the Ethics Committee shall not participate in the appeal. The remaining members of the Board of Trustees shall consider the decision of the Ethics Committee, the files and records of ARRT applicable to the case at issue, and any written appellate submission of the Certificate Holder, Registered Technologist, Registered Radiologist Assistant, or Candidate in question, and shall determine whether to affirm or to overrule the decision of the Ethics Committee or to remand the matter to the Ethics Committee for further consideration. In making such determination to affirm or to overrule, findings of fact made by the Ethics Committee shall be conclusive if supported by any evidence. The Board of Trustees may grant re-hearings, hear additional evidence, or request that ARRT or the Certificate Holder, Registered Technologist, Registered Radiologist Assistant, or Candidate in question provide additional information in such manner, on such issues, and within such time as it may prescribe. All hearings and appeals provided for herein shall be private at all stages. It shall be considered an act of professional misconduct for any Certificate Holder, Registered Technologist, Registered Radiologist Assistant, or Candidate in question to make an unauthorized publication or revelation of the same, except to his or her attorney or other representative, immediate superior, or employer.

4. Publication of Adverse Decisions

Final decisions that are adverse to the Certificate Holder, Registered Technologist, Registered Radiologist Assistant, or Candidate will be communicated to the appropriate authorities of certification organizations and state licensing agencies and provided in response to inquiries into a person’s registration status. ARRT shall also have the right to publish any adverse decisions and the reasons therefore. For purposes of this paragraph, a “final decision” means and includes: a determination of the Ethics Committee relating to a summary suspension, if the affected Certificate Holder, Registered Technologist, Registered Radiologist Assistant, or Candidate does not request a hearing in a timely manner; a non-appealable decision of the Ethics Committee or a panel relating to a summary suspension that is issued after a hearing on the matter; an appealable decision of the Ethics Committee from which no timely appeal is taken; and, in a case involving an appeal of an appealable decision of the Ethics Committee in a matter, the decision of the Board of Trustees in the matter.

5. Procedure to Request Removal of a Sanction

Unless a sanction imposed by ARRT specifically provides for a shorter or longer term, it shall be presumed that a sanction may be reconsidered only after at least three years have elapsed since the sanction first became effective. At any point after a sanction first becomes eligible for reconsideration, the individual may submit a written request (“Request”) to ARRT asking the Ethics Committee to remove the sanction. The Request must be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee in the amount of $250. A Request that is not accompanied by the fee or is submitted before the matter is eligible for reconsideration will be returned to the individual and will not be considered. In rare cases, the fee may be waived, in whole or in part, at the sole discretion of the Ethics Committee. The individual is not entitled to make a personal appearance before the Ethics Committee in connection with a request to remove a sanction.

Although there is no required format, the Request must include compelling reasons justifying the removal of the sanction. It is recommended that the individual demonstrate at least the following: (1) an understanding of the reasons for the sanction, (2) an understanding of why the action leading to the sanction was felt to warrant the sanction imposed, and (3) detailed information demonstrating that his or her behavior has improved and similar activities will not be repeated. Letters of recommendation from individuals who are knowledgeable about the person’s current character and behavior, including efforts at rehabilitation, are advised. If a letter of recommendation is not on original letterhead or is not duly notarized, the Ethics Committee shall have the discretion to ignore that letter of recommendation.

Removal of the sanction is a prerequisite to applying for reinstatement of certification and registration. If, at the sole discretion of the Ethics Committee, the sanction is removed, the individual will be allowed to pursue reinstatement via the policies and procedures in place at that time as stated in Article VI of the ARRT Rules and Regulations. Individuals requesting reinstatement will not be allowed to report CE credits completed while under sanction in order to meet the CE requirements for registration. ARRT reserves the right to change its policies and procedures from time to time and without notice to anyone who is under a sanction or is in the process of seeking to remove a sanction.

If the Ethics Committee denies removal of the sanction, the decision is not subject to a hearing or to an appeal, and the Committee will not reconsider removal of the sanction for as long as it is directed by the Committee.

End of Standards of Ethics
ARTT® Rules and Regulations

Last Revised: August 1, 2009
Published: August 1, 2009

NOTE: The “interim” designation indicates a rule or regulation that has been adopted under the provisions of Article XI, Section (h.)

ARTICLE I.
CERTIFICATION AND REGISTRATION

Section 1.01 General. The American Registry of Radiologic Technologists® (ARRT®) shall establish qualifications for certification and for registration in the various disciplines comprising the profession of radiologic technology. Radiologic technology includes, but is not necessarily limited to, the disciplines of radiography, nuclear medicine technology, radiation therapy, cardiovascular-interventional radiography, mammography, computed tomography, magnetic resonance imaging, quality management, sonography, bone densitometry, vascular sonography, cardiac-interventional radiography, vascular-interventional radiography, breast sonography, radiologist assistants, and emerging modalities. ARRT shall evaluate candidates for certification and for registration using the qualifications that it establishes, and shall duly certify and register individuals meeting these qualifications.

Section 1.02 Distinction Between Certification and Registration. An important distinction exists between the term “certification” and the term “registration” as used by the ARRT. Individuals having satisfied the requirements for certification described in the ARRT Rules and Regulations are awarded a certificate attesting to the fact that the requirements were met and are, therefore, certified by the ARRT. The individual is registered with the ARRT as a person having met both the requirements for initial certification and the requirements for continued registration as described in the ARRT Rules and Regulations. Notwithstanding a candidate being awarded certification upon the satisfaction of all requirements, certification and/or registration may be revoked as described in Section 9.03 of these Rules and Regulations.

Section 1.03 Primary and Post-Primary Certification Categories. The ARRT offers primary certification in radiography, nuclear medicine technology, radiation therapy, sonography, and magnetic resonance imaging. ARRT offers advanced-level certification in several areas. ARRT offers an added-qualifications certificate in bone densitometry. Advanced-level and added-qualifications categories are those which require initial certification in one of ARRT’s primary categories. The advanced-level and added qualifications categories are collectively called post-primary categories of certification.

Section 1.04 Designating ARRT Certification and Registration. A certificate shall be issued to those who have met all qualifications and are otherwise eligible. The certificate confers upon the candidate the right to use the title “Registered Technologist” and its abbreviation “R.T.(ARRT)” in connection with his or her name so long as the registration of the certificate shall be in effect. The radiologist assistant certificate confers upon the candidate the right to use the title “Registered Radiologist Assistant” and its abbreviation “R.R.A.(ARRT)” in connection with his or her name so long as the registration of the certificate shall be in effect. The registration of the certificate initially issued shall be in effect through the end of the individual’s next birth month except if the period between exam administration and birth month is two months or less, in which case it shall be in effect through the individual’s birth month of the following year. The “R.T.” and “R.R.A.” designations are trademarks owned by the ARRT, should only be used to refer to a Registered Technologist or Registered Radiologist Assistant, respectively, and should always be used with periods after each letter. Individuals registered by the ARRT are advised to use the symbol “(ARRT)” in connection with the “R.T.” and the “R.R.A.” designations to avoid confusion with registration from any other source and to indicate the specific category or categories for which registration is held. The category designation should be listed between the “R.T.” and the “(ARRT)” and should be listed as “(R)” for radiography, “(N)” for nuclear medicine technology, “(T)” for radiation therapy, “(CV)” for cardiovascular-interventional radiography, “(M)” for mammography, “(CT)” for computed tomography, “(MR)” for magnetic resonance imaging, “(QM)” for quality management, “(S)” for sonography, “(BD)” for bone densitometry, “(VS)” for vascular sonography, “(CI)” for cardiac-interventional radiography, “(VI)” for vascular-interventional radiography, and “(BS)” for breast sonography. For example, someone registered in both radiography and mammography would indicate this as “R.T.(R)(M)(ARRT).” No category designation should be listed after the “R.R.A.” For example, someone registered in radiography and as a radiologist assistant would indicate this as “R.R.A., R.T.(R)(ARRT).”

ARRT may issue to each registrant one or more forms of printed certificate or card to evidence such certification and/or registration. Each such form of printed certificate or card remains the property of the ARRT and shall be returned to the ARRT upon its request. A registrant may indicate registration by the ARRT by: (a) displaying any such certificate or card in the registrant’s place of employment as a radiologic technologist; and (b) a factual statement on stationery, in advertisements, and in resumes, biographical sketches, and the like, using the name of the ARRT or a recognizable abbreviation of the name. The name of the ARRT and the logo of the ARRT are registered trademarks and shall not be used by or for any registrant on any other certificate or material displayed, prepared, or distributed by or for the registrant, or on any other sign or display used by or for the registrant, without the ARRT’s prior written permission.

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ARTICLE II.
QUALIFICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATION

Section 2.01 General. A candidate for certification by the ARRT must meet the ethics, education, and examination requirements as described in these Rules and Regulations and must agree to comply with the ARRT Rules and Regulations and the ARRT Standards of Ethics.

The Board of Trustees shall have the right to reject the application of any candidate for certification if the Board determines, in its sole and absolute discretion, that the person does not meet the qualifications for certification.

Section 2.02 Ethics Requirement for Certification. A candidate for certification must be a person of good moral character and must not have engaged in conduct that is inconsistent with the ARRT Standards of Ethics or the ARRT Rules and Regulations and must have complied and agree to continue to comply with the ARRT Standards of Ethics and the ARRT Rules and Regulations.

Section 2.03 Professional Education Requirement for Certification. Candidates for certification must meet the following requirements:

(a) Radiography. Candidates must have successfully completed a formal educational program in radiography accredited by a mechanism acceptable to the ARRT. Eligibility to participate in the certification examination must be established within five years of program completion. Candidates must successfully complete the ARRT Radiography Didactic and Clinical Competency Requirements as part of the educational program.

Candidates for certification graduating on or after January 1, 2015 must have earned an associate degree, baccalaureate degree, or a graduate degree from an institution accredited by a mechanism acceptable to the ARRT. The degree does not need to be in radiologic sciences. The degree may be earned before entering the professional educational program or after graduation from the program, or may be awarded by ARDMS, and must maintain registration in radiography at all times to be eligible to sit for the ARRT examination.

(b) Nuclear Medicine Technology. Candidates must have successfully completed a formal educational program in nuclear medicine technology accredited by a mechanism acceptable to the ARRT. Eligibility to participate in the certification examination must be established within five years of program completion. Candidates must successfully complete the ARRT Nuclear Medicine Technology Didactic and Clinical Competency Requirements as part of the educational program.

Candidates for certification graduating on or after January 1, 2015 must have earned an associate degree, baccalaureate degree, or a graduate degree from an institution accredited by a mechanism acceptable to the ARRT. The degree does not need to be in radiologic sciences. The degree may be earned before entering the professional educational program or after graduation from the program, or may be awarded by the program, but must be awarded prior to being granted eligibility to sit for the ARRT examination.

(c) Radiation Therapy. Candidates must have successfully completed a formal educational program in radiation therapy accredited by a mechanism acceptable to the ARRT. Eligibility to participate in the certification examination must be established within five years of program completion. Candidates must successfully complete the ARRT Radiation Therapy Didactic and Clinical Competency Requirements as part of the educational program.

Candidates for certification graduating on or after January 1, 2015 must have earned an associate degree, baccalaureate degree, or a graduate degree from an institution accredited by a mechanism acceptable to the ARRT. The degree does not need to be in radiologic sciences. The degree may be earned before entering the professional educational program or after graduation from the program, or may be awarded by the program, but must be awarded prior to being granted eligibility to sit for the ARRT examination.

(d) Cardiovascular-Interventional Radiography. Candidates must be registered in radiography by the ARRT and must maintain registration in radiography at all times to be eligible for certification and registration in cardiovascular-interventional radiography. Candidates must document completion of the ARRT Clinical Experience Requirements in Cardiovascular-Interventional Radiography before submitting an application for certification. The Cardiovascular-Interventional Radiography certification program was closed to new applications December 31, 2002, due to the restructuring of the program into Cardiac-Interventional Radiography and Vascular-Interventional Radiography. Certification and registration in Cardiovascular-Interventional Radiography may be maintained by those individuals who have been awarded said certification and registration by ARRT, based upon prior application and satisfaction of the requirements, provided that they remain in compliance with certification and registration requirements.

(e) Mammography. Candidates must be registered in radiography by the ARRT and must maintain registration in radiography at all times to be eligible for certification and registration in mammography. Candidates must document completion of the ARRT Clinical Experience Requirements in Mammography before submitting an application for certification.

(f) Computed Tomography. Candidates must be registered in radiography or radiation therapy by the ARRT or in nuclear medicine technology by ARRT or the Nuclear Medicine Technology Certification Board (NMTCB) and must maintain registration in radiography or radiation therapy by ARRT or in nuclear medicine technology by ARRT or NMTCB at all times to be eligible for certification and registration in computed tomography. Candidates must document completion of the ARRT Clinical Experience Requirements in Computed Tomography before submitting an application for certification.

(g) Magnetic Resonance Imaging. There are two options for meeting the Professional Education Requirement for Magnetic Resonance Imaging. Under the first option, candidates must be registered in radiography or radiation therapy by the ARRT or in nuclear medicine technology by ARRT or the Nuclear Medicine Technology Certification Board (NMTCB) or in sonography by ARRT or in any sonography-related modality by ARDMS, and must maintain registration in radiography or
radiation therapy by the ARRT or in nuclear medicine technology by the ARRT or NMTCB or in sonography by ARDMS at all times to be eligible for certification and registration in magnetic resonance imaging. Candidates must document completion of the ARRT Clinical Experience Requirements in Magnetic Resonance Imaging before submitting an application for certification. Under the second option, candidates must successfully complete a formal educational program in magnetic resonance imaging accredited by a mechanism acceptable to the ARRT and must successfully complete the ARRT Magnetic Resonance Imaging Didactic and Clinical Competency Requirements as part of the educational program. Eligibility to participate in the certification examination must be established within five years of program completion.

Candidates for certification applying under the second option (i.e., successful completion of a formal educational program in Magnetic Resonance Imaging) and graduating on or after January 1, 2015 must have earned an associate degree, baccalaureate degree, or a graduate degree from an institution accredited by a mechanism acceptable to the ARRT. The degree does not need to be in radiologic sciences. The degree may be earned before entering the professional educational program or after graduation from the program, or may be awarded by the program, but must be awarded prior to being granted eligibility to sit for the ARRT examination.

(h) Quality Management. Candidates must be registered in radiography or radiation therapy by the ARRT or in nuclear medicine technology by ARRT or the Nuclear Medicine Technology Certification Board (NMTCB), and must maintain registration in radiography or radiation therapy by the ARRT or in nuclear medicine technology by the ARRT or NMTCB at all times to be eligible for certification and registration in quality management. Candidates must document completion of the ARRT Clinical Experience Requirements in Quality Management before submitting an application for certification.

(i) Sonography. There are three options for meeting the Professional Education Requirement for Sonography. Under the first option, candidates must be registered in radiography or radiation therapy by the ARRT or in nuclear medicine technology by ARRT or the Nuclear Medicine Technology Certification Board (NMTCB) and must maintain registration in radiography or radiation therapy by the ARRT or in nuclear medicine technology by the ARRT or NMTCB at all times to be eligible for certification and registration in sonography. Candidates must document completion of the ARRT Clinical Experience Requirements in Sonography before submitting an application for certification. Under the second option, candidates must successfully complete a formal educational program in sonography accredited by a mechanism acceptable to the ARRT and must successfully complete the ARRT Sonography Didactic and Clinical Competency Requirements as part of the educational program. Eligibility to participate in the certification examination must be established within five years of program completion. Under the third option, candidates must hold a current Registered Diagnostic Medical Sonographer (RDMS) credential from the American Registry for Diagnostic Medical Sonography (ARDMS).

Candidates for certification applying under the second option (i.e., successful completion of a formal educational program in sonography) and graduating on or after January 1, 2015 must have earned an associate degree, baccalaureate degree, or a graduate degree from an institution accredited by a mechanism acceptable to the ARRT. The degree does not need to be in radiologic sciences. The degree may be earned before entering the professional educational program or after graduation from the program, or may be awarded by the program, but must be awarded prior to being granted eligibility to sit for the ARRT examination.

(j) Bone Densitometry. Candidates must be registered in radiography or radiation therapy by the ARRT or in nuclear medicine technology by ARRT or the Nuclear Medicine Technology Certification Board (NMTCB), and must maintain registration in radiography or radiation therapy by the ARRT or in nuclear medicine technology by the ARRT or NMTCB at all times to be eligible for certification and registration in bone densitometry. Candidates must document completion of the ARRT Clinical Experience Requirements in Bone Densitometry before submitting an application for certification.

(k) Vascular Sonography. Candidates must be registered in radiography or radiation therapy by the ARRT or in nuclear medicine technology by ARRT or the Nuclear Medicine Technology Certification Board (NMTCB) or in sonography by ARRT or in any sonography-related modality by the American Registry for Diagnostic Medical Sonography (ARDMS), and must maintain registration in radiography or radiation therapy by the ARRT or in nuclear medicine technology by the ARRT or NMTCB or in sonography by ARRT or in any sonography-related modality by ARDMS at all times to be eligible for certification and registration in vascular sonography. Candidates must document completion of the ARRT Clinical Experience Requirements in Vascular Sonography before submitting an application for certification.

(l) Cardiac-Interventional Radiography. Candidates must be registered in radiography by the ARRT and must maintain registration in radiography at all times to be eligible for certification and registration in cardiac-interventional radiography. Candidates must document completion of the ARRT Clinical Experience Requirements in Cardiac-Interventional Radiography before submitting an application for certification.

(m) Vascular-Interventional Radiography. Candidates must be registered in radiography by the ARRT and must maintain registration in radiography at all times to be eligible for certification and registration in vascular-interventional radiography. Candidates must document completion of the ARRT Clinical Experience Requirements in Vascular-Interventional Radiography before submitting an application for certification.

(n) Breast Sonography. Candidates must be registered in mammography by the ARRT or in sonography by the ARRT or in any sonography-related modality by the American Registry for Diagnostic Medical Sonography (ARDMS), and must maintain registration in mammography by ARRT or in sonography by ARRT or in any sonography-related modality by ARDMS at all times to be eligible for certification and registration in breast sonography. Candidates must document completion of the ARRT Clinical Experience Requirements in Breast Sonography before submitting an application for certification.

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(o) Radiologist Assistant. Candidates must be certified and registered in radiography by the ARRT and must maintain registration in radiography at all times to be eligible for certification and registration as a radiologist assistant. Candidates must document a minimum of one year of full time clinical experience post-radiography certification. The clinical experience may be earned concurrent to the radiologist assistant educational program, but may not be satisfied with radiologist assistant educational program activities. The clinical experience must be in patient care at the professional level. Candidates must have successfully completed a radiologist assistant educational program that is recognized by ARRT and that is accredited by a mechanism acceptable to ARRT and must have earned a baccalaureate degree or graduate degree from an institution accredited by a mechanism acceptable to ARRT. The degree does not need to be in the radiologic sciences. The degree may be earned before entering the professional educational program or after graduation from the program, or may be awarded by the program, but must be awarded prior to being granted eligibility to sit for the ARRT Examination. Eligibility to participate in the certification examination must be established within five years of program completion. Candidates must successfully complete the ARRT Radiologist Assistant Didactic and Clinical Competency Requirements as part of the educational program. Continued certification and registration as a radiologist assistant requires periodic re-certification as described in Section 2.06. A temporary eligibility pathway for Radiology Practitioner Assistants (RPAs) will be available through December 31, 2011, to accommodate those previously graduated from RPA educational programs. Under this pathway, all requirements, including passing the ARRT examination, must be completed by December 31, 2011. RPA candidates for ARRT’s Registered Radiologist Assistant (R.R.A.) credential must: (1) be ARRT-certified and registered in radiography; and (2) meet ARRT’s one-year pre-R.R.A. clinical experience requirement; and (3) meet ARRT’s ethics requirements; and (4) have a baccalaureate degree or graduate degree from an institution accredited by a mechanism acceptable to ARRT; and (5) either be certified as an RPA by the Certification Board for Radiology Practitioner Assistants on or before December 31, 2007 or have graduated on or before December 31, 2007 from a Radiology Practitioner Assistant educational program that is based in an educational institution accredited by a mechanism acceptable to ARRT.

(p) Emerging Modalities. Candidates must meet the qualifications adopted by the ARRT for certification developed in emerging modalities.

Section 2.04 Examination Requirement for Certification. Candidates for certification in a particular discipline must pass an examination developed and administered by the ARRT for that discipline after having met all other qualifications for certification. The examinations shall assess the knowledge and cognitive skills underlying the intelligent performance of the tasks typically required for practice within the respective disciplines.

Section 2.05 Time-Limited Certification for Registered Technologists. All new certifications awarded on or after January 1, 2011 will expire ten years from the date of issue. Completion of requirements to assure continued qualifications (which may be amended from time to time) must be documented prior to the end of the ten-year period to continue certification for an additional ten-year period. All requirements for annual renewal of registration will remain in effect during the 10-year period as will all reinstatement requirements. Certifications awarded prior to January 1, 2011 and for which registration is continuously maintained are not subject to the requirements of Section 2.05. If a certification awarded prior to January 1, 2011 is revoked for any reason, and that individual ever regains certification, the new certification will expire 10 years from the date of issue.

Section 2.06 Time-Limited Certification for Registered Radiologist Assistants. Radiologist assistant certification is time-limited. Certification is issued for a 10-year period during which time all provisions of Article V must be met. In addition to the provisions of Article V, additional requirements must be met every 10 years as follows:

During the five years preceding the end of the 10-year period, the R.R.A. must: (i) provide a portfolio in an ARRT-specified format documenting ongoing clinical experience and; (ii) participate in an ARRT-administered assessment to determine areas of needed professional development and; (iii) document completion of activities to address the identified areas of need and; (iv) complete a re-assessment demonstrating successful remediation.

ARTICLE III.
CERTIFICATION PROCESS

Section 3.01 Application for Certification. Applications shall be filed with the Corporation on forms provided by the Corporation, together with a fee in such sum as the Board of Trustees may fix. All candidates shall furnish such information as the Board of Trustees shall request. Applications for certification in radiography, nuclear medicine technology, or radiation therapy, or applications for certification in sonography or magnetic resonance imaging if applying under the formal educational program option, or applications for certification as a radiologist assistant shall be endorsed by the program director of an educational program meeting the requirements of Article II, Section 2.03. Applications may be investigated by the Board of Trustees to determine moral character, educational preparation, and other qualifications of the candidate. Investigations may include criminal background checks through an examination of public records.

Section 3.02 Agreement of Candidates. Candidates for ARRT certification must agree to comply with the following statement and must indicate agreement by signing the application form.

“I hereby apply to the ARRT for certification in the discipline of radiologic technology indicated elsewhere on this application in accordance with and subject to the ARRT Rules and Regulations. I certify that I have read and understood the ARRT Standards of Ethics and the ARRT Rules and Regulations which are included as appendices to the current Certification Handbook and which are available on the ARRT website.
“By signing this document and filing it with the ARRT, I understand and agree that:

- I am and at all times material have been in compliance with the ARRT Standards of Ethics;
- the ARRT may confirm the information contained in the application and may also request information relating to my education, training, employment, and personal history;
- the ARRT may, in the exercise of its discretion, conduct a criminal background check through an examination of public records;
- I am legally bound by and will abide by all the terms and conditions of this Application and Agreement and the ARRT Rules and Regulations and ARRT Standards of Ethics; and
- upon the issuance of a certificate to me, I shall become bound by the ARRT By-Laws and shall remain bound by the ARRT Rules and Regulations and ARRT Standards of Ethics, including, without limitation, provisions thereof pertaining to the denial or rejection of an application for renewal of registration of a certificate, the revocation or suspension of a certificate, and the censure of a registrant.

“I hereby certify that:

- the information given in this application is true, correct, and complete;
- any photographs enclosed are recent photographs of me; and
- I have read and accept the terms and conditions set forth in the ARRT Rules and Regulations and ARRT Standards of Ethics.

“I understand and agree that:

- eligibility for the ARRT’s certification is determined by the ARRT and that each examination will be supervised by persons who are responsible to and are empowered by the ARRT to ensure that the examination is conducted ethically and in accordance with the ARRT Rules and Regulations.

“I understand and agree that:

- any misrepresentation in this application or in any other document or other information I submit to the ARRT (including the verification of my identity when I submit this application and when I participate in the examination); and/or
- any offer of financial benefit to a Trustee, officer, employee, proctor, or other agent or representative of the ARRT in order to obtain a right, privilege, or benefit not usually granted by the ARRT to similarly situated candidates; and/or
- disclosing examination information using language that is substantially similar to that used in questions and/or answers from ARRT examinations when such information is gained as a direct result of having been an examinee; this includes, but is not limited to, disclosures to students in educational programs, graduates of educational programs, educators, or anyone else involved in the preparation of candidates to sit for the examinations; and/or
- receiving examination information that uses language that is substantially similar to that used in questions and/or answers on ARRT examinations from an examinee, whether requested or not; and/or
- copying, publishing, reconstructing (whether by memory or otherwise), reproducing or transmitting any portion of examination materials by any means, verbal or written, electronic or mechanical, without the prior express written permission of ARRT or using professional, paid, or repeat examination takers or any other individual for the purpose of reconstructing any portion of examination materials; and/or
- using or purporting to use any portion of examination materials which were obtained improperly or without authorization for the purpose of instructing or preparing any applicant candidate for examination or certification; and/or
- selling or offering to sell, buying or offering to buy, or distributing or offering to distribute any portion of examination materials without authorization; and/or
- removing or attempting to remove examination materials from an examination room, or having unauthorized possession of any portion of or information concerning a future, current, or previously administered examination of ARRT; and/or
- disclosing what purports to be, or under all circumstances is likely to be understood by the recipient as, any portion of or “inside” information concerning any portion of a future, current, or previously administered examination of ARRT; and/or
- communicating with another individual during administration of the examination for the purpose of giving or receiving help in answering examination questions, copying another Candidate’s answers, permitting another Candidate to copy one’s answers, or possessing unauthorized materials including, but not limited to notes; and/or
- impersonating a candidate or permitting an impersonator to take or attempt to take the examination on one’s own behalf; and/or
- the use of any other means that potentially alters the results of the examination such that the results may not accurately represent the professional knowledge base of a candidate;

will be reported to the ARRT and will constitute grounds for the ARRT to:

- bar me permanently from all future examinations; and/or
- terminate my participation in the examination; and/or
- invalidate the results of my examination and any prior examinations; and/or
- withhold my scores or certificate; and/or
- revoke or suspend my certificate; and/or
- deny or reject my application for renewal of registration of a certificate or otherwise refuse to renew the registration of a certificate; and/or
- censure me; and/or
- sue me for damages and civil remedies; and/or
- pursue prosecution of me for any conduct that constitutes a criminal or civil violation; and/or
- take any other appropriate action; and that the ARRT’s decision on any such matter is final.

“I also understand and agree that:

- the ARRT may withhold my scores and may require me to retake one or more portions of an examination if the ARRT is presented with evidence demonstrating to the ARRT, in its sole discretion, that the security of those portions of the examination has been compromised, notwithstanding the absence of any evidence of my personal involvement in the compromising activities;

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• the examination and related materials utilized in the ARRT’s examinations are copyrighted as the sole property of the ARRT and must not be removed from the test area or reproduced in any way, and that reproduction of copyrighted material, in whole or in part, is a federal offense and may subject me to the sanctions listed above;

• subverting or attempting to subvert the examination process may be a violation of applicable state law and may subject me to the sanctions listed above; and

• the decision as to whether my scores and other performances on the ARRT’s examinations qualify me for a certification rests solely and exclusively in the ARRT, and that its decision is final.

“I understand that if I am certified and registered by the ARRT and/or if the registration is renewed by the ARRT, the ARRT may issue to me one or more forms of printed certificate or card to evidence such certification and/or registration. I understand and agree that:

• each such form of printed certificate or card remains the property of the ARRT and shall be returned to the ARRT upon its request;

• I may indicate my certification and registration by the ARRT by: (a) displaying any such certificate or card in my place of practice as a radiologic technologist; and (b) a factual statement on stationery, in advertisements, in resumes, biographical sketches, and the like, using the name of the ARRT or a recognizable abbreviation of the name; and

• the name of the ARRT and the logo of the ARRT shall not be used by me on any other certificate or material displayed, prepared, or distributed by or for me or on any other sign or display used by or for me, without the ARRT’s prior written permission.

“I hereby waive and release, and shall indemnify and hold harmless, the ARRT and its Board of Trustees, members, officers, committee members, employees, and agents from, against, and with respect to any and all claims, losses, costs, expenses, damages, and judgments (including reasonable attorney fees) that arise or are alleged to have arisen, from, out of, with respect to, or in connection with any action which they, or any of them, take or fail to take as a result of or in connection with this application, any examination conducted by the ARRT which I apply to take or take, the score or scores given me on the examination, and, if applicable, the failure of the ARRT to issue to me a certificate or to renew the registration of a certificate previously issued to me, the ARRT’s revocation of any certificate previously issued to me, or the ARRT’s notification of legitimately interested persons of such actions taken by the ARRT. This release does not purport to and does not release the ARRT for any actions arising out of willful, wanton, or intentional misconduct.

“I understand and agree that in the event of my breach of or default in any provision of this Application and Agreement in any respect whatsoever, the ARRT shall have the right, in its absolute discretion, to revoke or suspend any certificate issued to me, refuse to issue to me any certificate or renewal of the registration thereof, censure me, and/or cancel my registration with the ARRT, and to provide information regarding such circumstances to all legitimately interested persons without restriction.

“I hereby authorize the ARRT to release the results of my examination to appropriate state agencies for credentialing purposes. I also authorize the ARRT to identify me and to report the fact of my certification or non-certification to prospective employers, universities, colleges, schools; federal, state, and local agencies; hospitals, health departments, and similar organizations and agencies.

“Governing Law, Jurisdiction and Venue: I understand and agree that this Agreement and my entire relationship with ARRT is and shall be governed by the laws of the State of Minnesota (except for its choice of law provisions). Without limiting the foregoing, I agree that I shall abide by the Minnesota statute relating to certifying examination subversion (Minnesota Statutes Section 604.10) and that the provisions of that statute are made a part of this Agreement as if fully set forth herein. I understand that I may download a copy of the statute from the ARRT website, or that ARRT will send a copy to me if I make a request in writing. I hereby agree that any lawsuits between the ARRT and me must be filed in the courts of the State of Minnesota located in Hennepin County or Ramsey County, Minnesota or in the United States District Court for the District of Minnesota. I submit to the jurisdiction of said courts for the purposes of any lawsuit with ARRT and agree that jurisdiction and venue are proper in said courts.”

Section 3.03 Scheduling of Examinations. The ARRT shall examine candidates for certification at such times and places as shall be designated by the Board of Trustees.

Section 3.04 Failure to Appear for Examination. If a candidate fails to appear for examination as assigned by the ARRT, and no rescheduling of the same has been authorized by the ARRT, the candidate will be assigned to a subsequent examination date only at the request of the candidate and upon payment of an additional fee, and provided that the requirements of Section 3.06 or 3.07 are met.

Section 3.05 Cancellation of Scores. Candidates for certification who are not eligible at the time of examination administration will have scores cancelled, and scores will not be available for later reporting. Fees will not be refunded for cancelled scores.

Section 3.06 Re-Examination in Primary Categories and for Radiologist Assistants. A candidate who has failed an examination may be permitted to take a subsequent examination upon payment of an additional fee and at such time and place as the ARRT may specify.

Candidates will be limited to three attempts to pass a primary certification examination (i.e., Radiography, Nuclear Medicine Technology, Radiation Therapy, and the Sonography and Magnetic Resonance Imaging examinations if the Professional Education Requirement was met by graduating from an educational program accredited by a mechanism acceptable to ARRT) or the radiologist assistant examination. The three attempts must be completed within the three-year period that commences when the candidate is determined to have met all other qualifications based upon the application submitted by the candidate. Such an individual who fails three times may re-take the examination within one year of the third attempt if the individual submits documentation of having completed remedial activities acceptable to the ARRT following the last participation in the examination. Individuals failing this fourth attempt or not completing it within one year will be deemed no longer eligible and may regain eligibility.
candidates for certification who have previously been or who are currently state licensing candidates in that same category (e.g., radiography) will have the number of examination attempts as a state licensing candidate completed on or after January 1, 2010, counted toward the three-attempt limit.

The options for remediation are as follows:
(a) Independent Study: The individual studies the content areas for examination on his/her own. A minimum of 40 hours is required. A candidate who has failed a post-primary examination may
(b) Study with an ARRT-Certified Technologist: The individual studies the content areas for examination with an ARRT-certified technologist certified in the examination category. A minimum of 20 hours is required. All 20 hours must be actually spent with the certified technologist.
(c) Study with an Educator from an Accredited Educational Program: The individual studies the content areas for examination with a program director or other educator from an accredited radiologic technology program. A minimum of 10 hours is required. The 10 hours must be actual time spent with the educator.

Section 3.07 Re-Examination in Post-Primary Categories. A candidate who has failed a post-primary examination may be permitted to take a subsequent examination upon payment of an additional fee, and at such time and place as the ARRT may specify.

Candidates are limited to three attempts to pass post-primary examinations. This includes candidates for magnetic resonance imaging certification who apply under the Magnetic Resonance Imaging Clinical Experience pathway and candidates for sonography certification who apply under the Sonography Clinical Experience pathway or the ARDMS pathway. The three attempts must be completed within the three-year period that commences when the candidate is determined to have met all other qualifications based upon the application submitted by the candidate. An individual not passing the examination within the three-attempt, three-year limit will be deemed no longer eligible and may regain eligibility only by repeating the Professional Education Requirement described in Section 2.03. A candidate who has previously been or who is currently state licensing candidates in that same category (e.g., radiography) will have the number of examination attempts completed on or after January 1, 2010, as a state licensing candidate counted toward the three-attempt limit.

ARTICLE IV. QUALIFICATIONS FOR REGISTRATION

Section 4.01 General. Upon meeting the qualifications for certification and being duly certified by the ARRT, an individual is registered with the Corporation through the end of the individual’s next birth month, except if the period between examination administration and birth month is two months or less, in which case registration shall be in effect through the individual’s birth month of the following year. The registration of a certificate is renewable annually thereafter as long as the individual meets or continues to meet the ethics and continuing education requirements as described in these Rules and Regulations, as well as fulfilling other requirements as set by the Board of Trustees from time to time.

The Board of Trustees shall have the right to reject the application for renewal of registration of any person if the Board determines, in its sole and absolute discretion, that the person does not meet the qualifications for registration.

Section 4.02 Ethics Requirement for Renewal of Registration. An applicant for renewal of registration of a certificate issued by the ARRT must be a person of good moral character and must not have engaged in conduct that is inconsistent with the ARRT Standards of Ethics or the ARRT Rules and Regulations, and must have complied and agree to continue to comply with the ARRT Standards of Ethics and the ARRT Rules and Regulations.

Section 4.03 Continuing Education Requirements for Renewal of Registration. An applicant for renewal of registration must fulfill the continuing education requirements as set out in full in the ARRT Continuing Education Requirements for Renewal of Registration. Copies of this document will be made available upon request and are available on the ARRT website.

Section 4.04 Additional Requirements for Post-Primary Certification. Renewal of registration of a certificate in a post-primary category requires that, in addition to the qualifications listed above, the applicant must maintain registration in at least one of the categories required to establish initial eligibility as described in Section 2.03.

Section 4.05 Additional Requirements for Radiologist Assistant Certification. Renewal of registration of a radiologist assistant certificate requires that, in addition to the qualifications listed above, the applicant meet the requirements described in Section 2.06.

ARTICLE V. REGISTRATION RENEWAL PROCESSES

Section 5.01 Application for Renewal of Registration. Applications for renewal of registration shall be filed with the Corporation on forms provided by the Corporation or electronically through the Corporation’s website, together with a fee in such sum as the Board of Trustees may fix. Applications shall be mailed to registrants according to the month of birth and must be completed and postmarked on or before the deadline stated on the form; or, if submitted through the Corporation’s website, must be received by ARRT before midnight Central Time on the last day of the registrant’s birth month. All applicants shall furnish such information as the Board of Trustees shall request. Applications must be signed by the applicant. Applications may be investigated by the Board of Trustees to determine moral character, compliance with the ARRT Rules and Regulations, and other qualifications of the applicants for renewal.

Section 5.02 Agreement of Applicants for Renewal of Registration. Applicants for renewal of registration of an ARRT certificate must agree to comply with the following statement and must indicate agreement by signing the application form.

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“I hereby apply to the ARRT for renewal of registration of a certificate in the discipline of radiologic technology indicated elsewhere on this application in accordance with and subject to the ARRT Rules and Regulations. I certify that I have read and understood the ARRT Standards of Ethics, ARRT Rules and Regulations and ARRT By-Laws (hereinafter sometimes collectively referred to as the “Governing Documents”) which are distributed each year in the ARRT Annual Report to Registered Technologists and which are available on the ARRT website.

“By signing this document and filing it with the ARRT, I understand and agree that:

- I am and at all times since the date of my initial application for certification have been in compliance with the Governing Documents;
- the ARRT may confirm the information contained in the application and may also request information relating to my employment and relevant personal history;
- the ARRT may, in the exercise of its discretion, conduct a criminal background check through an examination of public records;
- I am legally bound by and shall abide by all the terms and conditions of this Application and Agreement and the Governing Documents; and
- upon the issuance to me of a renewal of registration of my certificate, I shall be and remain bound by the Governing Documents.

“I hereby certify that the information given in this application is true, correct, and complete, and that I have read and accept the terms and conditions set forth in the Governing Documents. I understand and agree that:

- any misrepresentation in this application or in any other document or other information I submit to the ARRT will constitute grounds for the ARRT to revoke or suspend my certificate, to deny or reject my application for renewal of registration of a certificate or to otherwise refuse to renew the registration of a certificate, to censure me and/or to take any other appropriate action; and
- the ARRT’s decision on any such matter is final and binding on me.

“I understand that if registration is renewed by the ARRT, the ARRT may issue to me one or more forms of printed certificate or card to evidence such registration. I understand and agree that:

- each such form of printed certificate or card remains the property of the ARRT and shall be returned to the ARRT upon its request;
- I may indicate my registration by the ARRT by displaying any such certificate or card in my place of practice as a radiologic technologist and by a factual statement on stationery, in advertisements, and in resumes, biographical sketches, and the like, using the name of the ARRT or a recognizable abbreviation of the name; and
- the name of the ARRT and the logo of the ARRT shall not be used by me on any other certificate or material displayed, prepared, or distributed by or for me, or on any other sign or display used by or for me, without the ARRT’s prior written permission.

“I hereby waive and release, and shall indemnify and hold harmless, the ARRT and its Board of Trustees, members, officers, committee members, employees, and agents from, against, and with respect to: any and all claims, losses, costs, expenses, damages, and judgments (including reasonable attorney fees) that arise or are alleged to have arisen from, out of, with respect to, or in connection with any action which they, or any of them, take or fail to take as a result of or in connection with this application; any examination conducted by the ARRT which I apply to take or take, the score or scores given me on the examination, and, if applicable, the failure of the ARRT to renew the registration of a certificate previously issued to me; the ARRT’s revocation of any certificate previously issued to me, or the ARRT’s notification of legitimately interested persons of such actions taken by the ARRT. This release does not purport to and does not release the ARRT for any actions arising out of willful, wanton, or intentional misconduct.

“I understand and agree that in the event of my breach of or default in any provision of this Application and Agreement in any respect whatsoever, the ARRT shall have the right, in its absolute discretion, to revoke or suspend any certificate issued to me, refuse renewal of the registration of my certificate, censure me, and/or cancel my registration with the ARRT, and to provide information regarding such circumstances to all legitimately interested persons without restriction.

“Governing Law, Jurisdiction and Venue: I understand and agree that this Agreement and my entire relationship with ARRT is and shall be governed by the law of the State of Minnesota (except for its choice of law provisions). Without limiting the foregoing, I agree that I shall abide by the Minnesota statute relating to certifying examination subversion (Minnesota Statutes Section 604.19) and that the provisions of that statute are made a part of this Agreement as if fully set forth herein. I understand that I may download a copy of the statute from the ARRT website, or that ARRT will send a copy to me if I make a request in writing. I hereby agree that any lawsuits between the ARRT and me must be filed in the courts of the State of Minnesota located in Hennepin County or Ramsey County, Minnesota or in the United States District Court for the District of Minnesota. I submit to the jurisdiction of said courts for the purposes of any lawsuit with ARRT and agree that jurisdiction and venue are proper in said courts.”

Section 5.03 Failure to Renew Registration. Failure to apply for renewal of registration, or failure to meet the qualifications for renewal of registration, or failure to supply all required information by the stated deadline shall result in the discontinuation of registration of the certificate. The ARRT does not permit the display of a certificate that is not currently registered with the Corporation. The ARRT does not permit use of the title “Registered Technologist” or its abbreviation “R.T.” or the title “Registered Radiologist Assistant” or its abbreviation “R.R.A.” by those without a certificate issued to me, refuse renewal of the registration of my certificate, censure me, and/or cancel my registration with the ARRT, and to provide information regarding such circumstances to all legitimately interested persons without restriction.

Section 5.04 Change of Address. A registrant shall promptly notify the CorporationARRT of any change in the mailing address of such registrant from that contained in the records of the ARRT. The change must be submitted in writing, or electronically through the Corporation’s InternetARRT website, or by telephone. Any notices given by the CorporationARRT to a registrant or candidate pursuant to these Rules and Regulations shall be given by first-class or certified or registered mail, postage-prepaid, to his or her last known address appearing in the records of the CorporationARRT, and shall be deemed to have been given on deposit in the United States mail.
Section 5.05 Resignation or Withdrawal. A registrant may submit a resignation or application to withdraw from registration at any time, but such resignation shall not be effective unless accepted by the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees shall be under no obligation to accept a resignation or application for withdrawal and may institute any proceedings for revocation of a certificate or for other sanction in respect to the registrant as it deems appropriate, and may impose such sanctions at any time prior to accepting such resignation or application for withdrawal.

Section 5.06 Retirement Status. A registrant who is permanently retired from active practice in the profession of radiologic technology may apply for retired status in accordance with the provisions of this Section 5.06 of the ARRT Rules and Regulations and the ARRT Continuing Education Requirements for Renewal of Registration. Retired status may be conferred or withheld at the discretion of the Board of Trustees. Registrants seeking the retired status must meet one of the following requirements: be at least 55 years old, have been certified by ARRT for at least 20 years, or have a combined age and years certified by ARRT of 70. A registrant is eligible for retired status only if and for so long as the registrant has not engaged for compensation in actual patient contact in the provision of medical imaging (covers all areas of imaging, including sonography), radiation therapy, or possibly in other healthcare positions that may involve patient contact in an imaging or radiation therapy environment; in management of medical imaging or radiation therapy services; in education of persons involved or seeking to become involved in medical imaging or radiation therapy; in commercial sales, services, or applications with respect to any aspect of medical imaging or radiation therapy or items, services, or devices used in that technology, medical imaging or radiation therapy, in management of medical imaging or radiation therapy services, in education of persons involved or seeking to become involved in medical imaging including sonography, radiation therapy, or possibly in other healthcare positions that may involve patient contact in an imaging or radiation therapy environment; in management of medical imaging or radiation therapy services; in education of persons involved or seeking to become involved in medical imaging or radiation therapy; in commercial sales, services, or applications with respect to any aspect of medical imaging or radiation therapy or items, services, or devices used in that technology. A registrant eligible for retired status may apply for such status by signing an application and agreement form prescribed from time to time by the Board of Trustees and by surrendering to the ARRT each current card theretofore issued by the ARRT to the registrant. If the Board of Trustees accepts a registrant's application for retired status, the ARRT shall cause to be stamped, written, or printed on the card a legend prescribed by the Board of Trustees to signify the registrant's retired status and shall return the same to the registrant, and thereafter the registrant shall be entitled to designate himself or herself as "R.T.(*)(Retired)(ARRT)" or, if registered as a radiologist assistant, as "R.R.A.(Retired), R.T.(*)(Retired) (ARRT)," where the asterisk is the designation of the category or categories of registration as described in Section 1.03. Except as otherwise expressly provided in these Rules and Regulations, a registrant with retired status shall be and remain subject to the ARRT Rules and Regulations and ARRT Standards of Ethics, shall be required to renew registration of retired status on an annual basis, pay the annual registration fee, and shall be exempt from the ARRT's continuing education requirements for renewal of registration of retired status. A registrant in retired status who wishes to be removed from retired status shall comply with the reinstatement requirements in Section 6.03 of these Rules and Regulations as stated in the ARRT Continuing Education Requirements for Renewal of Registration as if registration had been dropped for the period during which retired status was held.

Section 5.07 Disabled Status. Registrants who are permanently disabled may apply for disabled status. Eligibility for disabled status requires that the technologist sign an agreement not to engage to any extent whatsoever in actual patient contact in the provision of medical imaging (covers all areas of imaging including sonography), radiation therapy, or possibly in other healthcare positions that may involve patient contact in an imaging or radiation therapy environment; in management of medical imaging or radiation therapy services; in education of persons involved or seeking to become involved in medical imaging or radiation therapy; in commercial sales, services, or applications with respect to any aspect of medical imaging or radiation therapy or items, services, or devices used in that technology. Registered Technologists who are awarded the disabled status may designate themselves as "R.T.(Disabled)(ARRT)" and are exempt from the CE requirements so long as they remain on the disabled status. Registered Radiologist Assistants who are awarded the disabled status may designate themselves as "R.R.A.(Disabled), R.T.(Disabled)(ARRT)." To maintain registration under the disabled status, the annual Application for Renewal and fee must still be submitted. To return to non-disabled registration status, a technologist shall comply with the reinstatement procedures outlined in Section 6.03 of these Rules and Regulations as if registration had been dropped for the period in which disabled status was held.

ARTICLE VI. QUALIFICATIONS FOR REINSTATEMENT OF REGISTRATION

Section 6.01 General. The registration of a certificate issued by the ARRT that is not currently registered may be reinstated if the applicant for reinstatement of registration meets the ethics and continuing education requirements for reinstatement as described in these Rules and Regulations, as well as fulfilling other requirements as set by the Board of Trustees from time to time.

The Board of Trustees shall have the right to reject the application for reinstatement of registration of any person if the Board determines, in its sole and absolute discretion, that the person does not meet the qualifications for registration.

Section 6.02 Ethics Requirement for Reinstatement of Registration. An applicant for reinstatement of registration of a certificate issued by the ARRT must be a person of good moral character, must not have engaged in conduct that is inconsistent with the ARRT Standards of Ethics or the ARRT Rules and Regulations, and must have complied and agree to continue to comply with the ARRT Rules and Regulations and ARRT Standards of Ethics.

Section 6.03 Continuing Education and/or Examination Requirements for Reinstatement of Registration. An applicant for reinstatement of registration must fulfill the continuing education and/or examination requirements for reinstatement of registration as set out in full in the ARRT Continuing Education Requirements for Renewal of Registration. Copies of this document will be made available.
Section 2.03. Professional Education Requirement as described in Section R deemed no longer eligible for reinstatement as a Registered radiologist assistant was awarded or if it has been less than 10 years since initial certification as a Registered radiologist assistant if, in addition to meeting these conditions will be allowed without re-examination in each category being reinstated.

ARTICLE VII. REGISTRATION-REINSTATEMENT OF REGISTRATION PROCESS

Section 7.01. Application for Reinstatement of Registration. Applications for reinstatement of registration shall be filed with the Corporation on forms provided by the Corporation, together with a fee in such sum as the Board of Trustees may fix. All applicants shall furnish such information as the Board of Trustees shall request. Applications must be signed by the applicant. Applicants may be investigated by the ARRT to determine moral character, compliance with the ARRT Rules and Regulations and ARRT Standards of Ethics, and other qualifications of the applicant for reinstatement.

Section 7.02. Agreement of Applicants for Reinstatement. Applicants for reinstatement of registration of an ARRT certificate must agree to comply with the registration agreement included in Article V, Section 5.02 and must indicate agreement by signing the application form.

ARTICLE VIII. STANDARDS OF ETHICS

The Board of Trustees shall promulgate, annually review, and adopt changes it considers necessary or appropriate in the ARRT Standards of Ethics; and evaluate their relevance and application to registrants, candidates for certification, and applicants for renewal or reinstatement of registration. Adherence to the ARRT Standards of Ethics shall not be construed to prevent the Board of Trustees from promulgating additional rules for the conduct of Registered Technologists and Registered Radiologist Assistants, or from making determinations as to the types of conduct that the Board deems unethical, improper, or of a nature that may bring discredit to the profession.

ARTICLE IX. DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS

Section 9.01. General. The Board of Trustees, in accordance with the ARRT Rules and Regulations and ARRT Standards of Ethics, may reject or deny an application for certification, refuse the renewal of registration of a certificate, or revoke a certificate, whether currently registered or not, certification and/or registration or eligibility to become or reinstate certification and registration of any individual who does not meet or who does not continue to meet the qualifications for registration set forth in the ARRT Rules and Regulations or in the ARRT Standards of Ethics. The Board of Trustees shall also have the right to censure registrants or suspend a registrant’s certificate for such period of time as it deems appropriate.

Section 9.02. Denial of Application for Renewal of Registration. An application for the renewal of registration of a certificate previously issued may be denied if the Board of Trustees determines that the applicant has not met or does not continue to meet the qualifications for registration specified in the ARRT Rules and Regulations or in the ARRT Standards of Ethics.
The registration of a certificate of an individual whose application for renewal has been denied shall be deemed to remain in effect during the period in which such individual contests the action of the ARRT, in respect to its refusal to renew the registration of such certificate.

**Section 9.03 Revocation or Suspension of Certificate or Registration; Censure of Registrant.** The Board of Trustees may revoke or suspend a certificate issued by it or a registrant’s registration with the ARRT, or may censure a registrant, if it determines that the registrant:

(a) is not, or has ceased to be, a person of good moral character; or

(b) has been guilty of or advocated, directly or indirectly, unethical practices according to standards prescribed by the Board of Trustees and the profession for radiologic technologists; or

(c) shall have conducted himself or herself in the practice of his or her profession or in any other manner so as to bring discredit to the profession; or

(d) shall have violated or refused to comply with any of the terms of the Agreement signed at the time of application for certification, renewal of registration, or reinstatement of registration; or any of the ARRT Rules and Regulations or the ARRT Standards of Ethics; or

(e) shall in any other manner cease to meet the qualifications for registration specified in the ARRT Rules and Regulations.

**ARTICLE X. CONTINUING EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS FOR RENEWAL OF REGISTRATION**

The Board of Trustees shall promulgate, annually review, and adopt changes it considers necessary or appropriate in the ARRT Continuing Education Requirements for Renewal of Registration, and evaluate their relevance and application to Registered Technologists and Registered Radiologist Assistants and applicants for renewal or reinstatement of registration.

**ARTICLE XI. AMENDMENTS TO THE RULES AND REGULATIONS, THE STANDARDS OF ETHICS, AND THE CONTINUING EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS FOR RENEWAL OF REGISTRATION**

**Section 11.01 General.** Any person, group, or representatives of groups or associations may register their names with the ARRT to receive notice of proposed or amended ARRT Rules and Regulations or amended ARRT Standards of Ethics, or amended ARRT Continuing Education Requirements for Renewal of Registration. Substantive revisions will follow the amendment process described in Section 11.02, but other changes may be made by the Board of Trustees from time to time at its discretion.

**Section 11.02 Amendment Procedures.** ARRT Rules and Regulations or amendments thereto, or amendments to the ARRT Standards of Ethics, or amendments to the ARRT Continuing Education Requirements for Renewal of Registration, hereinafter collectively referred to as a “proposed rule,” may be proposed, considered, or adopted in the following manner:

(a) Notice of a proposed rule shall be given by mail to each member of the Board of Trustees at least 30 days prior to the meeting at which it is to be considered.

(b) The proposed rule may be approved for public distribution and publication by majority vote of the Board of Trustees prior to adoption. A proposed rule shall not be adopted until such rule has been distributed and published for public comment. A proposed rule shall be accompanied by a date or proposed date on which it is proposed to adopt such rule.

(c) The proposed rule shall be distributed for publication in appropriate professional and educational publications and distributed for comment by members of the societies and organizations named in Article IV, Section 3 of the ARRT By-Laws, and such other societies and organizations registered with or deemed appropriate by the ARRT.

(d) All interested persons who desire to comment on any proposed rule shall make such comments in writing and direct them to the Executive Director of the ARRT at the offices of the ARRT, 1255 Northland Drive, St. Paul, Minnesota, 55120, at least 30 days prior to the date at which the Board of Trustees is to take action to adopt the proposed rule. Copies of such written comments shall be made available to any interested persons requesting to review the same and shall be distributed to each member of the Board of Trustees who will act upon and consider the proposed rule or regulation. All such comments shall be reviewed by the Board of Trustees at the meeting at which consideration of adoption of proposed rule takes place.

(e) At the request of an interested party, and with the consent of the President of the ARRT, any person may appear before the Board of Trustees at a date and time scheduled by it, to speak in respect to any proposed rule.

(f) At any meeting of the Board of Trustees at which a proposed rule or regulation is considered, the Board of Trustees shall determine affirmatively that facts exist establishing the need for, and reasonableness of, the rule or regulation proposed for adoption. Upon such affirmative showing and approval of the proposed rule by a majority of the Board of Trustees, the proposed rule shall become effective immediately, unless a later effective date is established by resolution of the Board of Trustees, or unless such rule is republished as provided in Subparagraph (g) of this article.

(g) At the meeting of the Board of Trustees at which adoption of the proposed rule is considered, after due consideration of public comment, the Board of Trustees may adopt the proposed rule and make such changes, amendments, or modifications to the proposed rule as it shall determine appropriate. In the event, in the judgment of the Board of Trustees, the rule as adopted contains any substantive and material changes from the form of proposed regulations as previously published, the proposed rule, as amended, shall be republished, noting the changes that have been made. In absence of substantive and material changes being made to the proposed rule, the ARRT shall not, unless the Board of Trustees so directs, be obligated to republish or redistribute any rule or regulation so adopted. The Board of Trustees shall determine whether a substantive or material change has been made to a proposed rule, and its determination on such
matter shall be conclusive. If the Board of Trustees adopts a proposed rule that it requires to be republished, such rule shall become effective 60 days after the publication of the rule by the ARRT or on such later date as the Board of Trustees shall specify.

(h) Nothing herein shall prevent the Board of Trustees, without prior publication of any proposed rule or regulation, or circulation of the same to interested parties, from considering and adopting any rule or regulation determined by it to be appropriate on an interim basis to deal with any emergency condition, event, or situation, or any circumstance of hardship; provided, however, that such rule or regulation shall expire one year after its adoption, unless adopted as a rule or regulation in the manner prescribed by Section 11.02 of these Rules and Regulations.

(i) Notwithstanding anything apparently or expressly to the contrary contained in these ARRT Rules and Regulations, the ARRT Standards of Ethics, or the ARRT Continuing Education Requirements for Renewal of Registration as adopted by the Board of Trustees, amendments shall become effective upon the date of adoption and shall remain in full force and effect unless and until amended as hereinabove provided for.

GOVERNING DOCUMENTS NOTE:
Effect of Proposed Deletion of the Requalification Requirement for Reinstatement

The ARRT Continuing Education Requirements for Renewal of Registration (CERRR) currently state that those individuals who drop registration and request reinstatement more than five years after their CE probation ending date must resatisfy all education, ethics, and examination eligibility requirements (see Section 11, Subpart [4]).

The information in the current Section 11 (Reinstatement of Registration of a Certificate) is proposed to be moved to the ARRT Rules and Regulations (Article VI, Section 6.03) to centralize information on reinstatement in that document.

The section on requalification is proposed to be stricken from the Continuing Education Requirements for Renewal of Registration, but is not carried over to the Rules and Regulations. If adopted, this has the effect of deleting the requirement. Applicants for reinstatement of registration would be required to satisfy the re-examination and ethics requirements as described in the proposed Section 6.03 of the Rules and Regulations.
ARTICLE I
NAME
Section 1. Name. The name of the Corporation is THE AMERICAN REGISTRY OF RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGISTS, which may be abbreviated with the initials, "ARRT", the registered mark of the Corporation.

Section 2. Offices. The registered office of this Corporation located in Minnesota shall be that as set forth in the Articles of Incorporation, or in the most recent amendment of the Articles of Incorporation, or in the most recent statement filed with the Secretary of State of Minnesota changing the registered office. This Corporation may have such other offices within or without the State of Minnesota as the Board of Trustees may determine.

ARTICLE II
CORPORATE SEAL
The Seal of the Corporation shall bear the words of the following or similar import, that is to say:

THE AMERICAN REGISTRY OF RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGISTS
Incorporated in the State of Minnesota

ARTICLE III
PURPOSES
The purposes and objects of the Corporation stated in substance in the Articles of Incorporation are to perform the following activities as they relate to the profession of radiologic technology:
(a) to encourage education in the profession of radiologic technology, its imaging and therapeutic disciplines;
(b) to determine and assess the knowledge and cognitive skills required of radiologic technologists to intelligently perform the tasks of their profession by developing and administering examinations;
(c) to uphold and verify requirements for educational preparation;
(d) to promote continued competence through continuing education;
(e) to encourage and monitor the ethical practice of Registered Technologists by publishing and enforcing the profession's Code of Ethics;
(f) to maintain and disseminate a registry of individuals meeting the requirements of the Corporation;
(g) to develop and administer certification standards in emerging imaging and therapeutic disciplines in which technologists participate.

ARTICLE IV
BOARD OF TRUSTEES
Section 1. Members and Their Qualifications. The Corporation shall consist of nine members, hereinafter referred to as Trustees, who shall constitute the Board of Trustees, hereinafter referred to as the Board. Five Trustees shall be technologists certified and registered with the Corporation. Four Trustees shall be physicians duly licensed according to law to practice medicine.
A person shall not be eligible to serve as a Trustee if he or she is serving as, or has been elected or retained to serve as, an officer, employee, director, or Trustee, of any of the following organizations or any successor thereto:
(a) American Medical Association;
(b) American Society of Radiologic Technologists;
(c) National organizations that offer accreditation or certification in one or more of the modalities in which ARRT offers certification;
(d) American College of Radiology.

Section 2. Term of Appointment. Trustees shall hold appointment commencing on August 1 for a term of four years with the term ending on July 31. No Trustee shall serve more than two terms.

Section 3. Appointment of Trustees. Trustees who are technologists shall be appointed by The American Society of Radiologic Technologists.

Trustees who are physicians shall be appointed by the American College of Radiology.

Once the term of an appointed Trustee has commenced, the appointing organization shall not have the power or authority to remove the Trustee prior to completion of that Trustee's term.

In the event that an appointing organization fails to notify ARRT of the appointment or re-appointment of a Trustee at least 90 days prior to the end of a term as described in Section 2, the ARRT Board of Trustees may, upon majority vote of all Trustees then serving, fill the vacancy with an individual meeting the qualifications as noted in this section.

Section 4. Additional Appointing Organizations. Other organizations may become eligible to appoint Trustees of the Corporation upon recommendation of the Board and approval of all organizations at that time eligible to appoint Trustees of the Corporation.

Section 5. Vacancies. Any vacancy in the membership of the Corporation by causes other than by expiration of the term of a Trustee, shall be filled by the organization which had appointed the Trustee. The appointee shall serve for the unexpired term of the Trustee whose vacancy is being filled. Upon completion of such term, the appointee shall be deemed to have served one term.

In the event that an appointing organization fails to notify ARRT of the appointment of a Trustee to fill the vacancy within 90 days of being notified of the vacancy, the ARRT Board of Trustees may, upon majority vote of all Trustees then serving, fill the vacancy with an individual meeting the qualifications as described in Section 2 of this Article.

Section 6. Duties and Responsibilities of Trustees. In addition to its general management of the affairs and property of the Corporation, the Board shall:
(a) elect officers of the Corporation;
(b) have the authority to remove officers and Trustees;

(to next page)
Section 7. Compensation. Trustees shall receive a travel stipend in a reasonable amount set from time to time by the Board and shall be reimbursed by the Corporation for expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

Section 8. Task Forces/Committees of the Board. The President may appoint and charge task forces/committees with Board approval. Each task force/committee shall consist of two or more Trustees who in turn shall provide a report to the Board.

The standing committees of the Board are the Finance and Audit Committee, the Ethics Committee, and the Committee on Performance Appraisal of the Executive Director.

Section 9. Censure, Reprimand, and Removal. Any Trustee may be censured, reprimanded, or removed for gross dereliction of duty or conduct detrimental to the Corporation. Such action may be initiated when the Board receives a formal, specific, and written charge(s) against a Trustee. If determined by vote of the Board that the charges are sufficient, the Trustee charged shall be advised of the charge(s) in writing. The charged Trustee shall then have the right to submit a written defense and/or appear with or without counsel before a meeting of the Board. All Trustees will be notified of the meeting at least 30 days in advance in the manner specified in Article V, Section 3. The Board shall make its decision promptly as to any action needed concerning the complaint and shall notify the charged Trustee in writing. Such actions may include censure, reprimand, or removal.

ARTICLE V
MEETINGS
Section 1. Regular Meetings. The Board shall hold at least two regular meetings each year. The Winter meeting shall be held between January 1st and March 31st of each year, and the Annual meeting shall be held between June 1st and August 31st of each year. The date, time, and place of each regular meeting shall be fixed by the Board; if the Board fails to take such action, the same shall be established by the President. Such regular meetings shall not be cancelled without consent of a majority of the Board.

Section 2. Special Meetings. Special meetings of the Board may be called by the President at any time, or upon written request made to the Secretary by at least three Trustees; provided, however, that written notice of the subjects to be considered at such meeting shall be sent to each Trustee, in the manner provided in Section 3 of this article. Only those subjects listed in the written notice may be discussed at any special meeting. The President shall have the right to fix the place where the special meeting of the Board shall be held.

Section 3. Notice of Meetings. The Secretary shall deliver written notice of the date, time, and place of all meetings to all Trustees. The notice of a meeting shall be deemed delivered when: (1) deposited in the United States mail, addressed to the Trustee at his or her address as it appears on the records of the Corporation, with postage thereon prepaid; or (2) sent by electronic mail, when directed to an electronic mail address at which the Trustee has consented to receive notice. Said notice shall be delivered at least 30 days prior to the date of a regular meeting, and at least 10 days prior to the date of a special meeting. A Trustee may waive notice of any meeting by a signed waiver of notice before, at, or after the meeting or by attending and participating in the meeting.

Section 4. Quorum. Six Trustees shall constitute a quorum. If a quorum shall not be present at any meeting of the Board, a majority of the Trustees present may adjourn the meeting without further notice.

Section 5. Voting. Each Trustee shall be entitled to one vote on each matter submitted to the Board. The act of the majority of the Trustees present at any meeting at which there is a quorum shall be the act of the Board except in the following cases, where a two-thirds vote of the entire Board is required:
(a) amendments to By-Laws;
(b) determination of cut scores for examinations;
(c) establishing new certification categories;
(d) actions under Article IV, Section 9 of these By-Laws;
(e) dissolution of the Corporation;
(f) employment of executive director;
(g) election of officers.

In the event that a Trustee cannot be present at a regular or special Board meeting at which any issue listed in Article V, Section 5 is to be considered and voted upon, that Trustee has two mechanisms to vote:
(i) submit a signed and dated written absentee ballot to the Secretary which indicates his/her vote on the specific issue(s);
(ii) grant his/her proxy to another Trustee. The signed and dated proxy must be submitted to the Secretary and must indicate the Trustee to which the proxy vote is assigned and must list the issues to which the proxy extends.

The named Trustee given the right to vote for the non-attending Trustee shall then vote for himself/herself as well as each and all other proxies granted to that Trustee. The proxy vote or absentee ballot shall then be verified at the next regularly held meeting and recorded in the minutes.

Section 6. Action by Written Action. Any action required of the Board between regular or special meetings shall be by written action signed or consented to by authenticated electronic communication as those words are defined in the Minnesota statutes, Chapter 317A. The written action shall be effective when signed or consented to by authenticated electronic communication by the required number of Trustees, unless a different time is provided in the written action. Actions taken by written action shall be verified and made a part of the minutes of the next Board meeting.

ARTICLE VI
CONFLICTS AND CONFIDENTIALITY
Section 1. Conflicts of Interest. Trustees shall avoid any conflicts of interest which prevent performance of their responsibilities and duties to the Corporation. It shall be
deemed a conflict of interest if a Trustee has an obligation to any federal, private, professional, or other nonprofit organization or entity which conflicts with the purposes, objectives, and policies of the Corporation and prevents such Trustee from objectively performing his or her duties and responsibilities to the Corporation. Trustees shall annually report in writing to the Corporation interests or participation in other organizations or causes. Trustees shall disclose to the Corporation a conflict of interest or potential conflict of interest known to such Trustee and shall not be counted for purposes of a quorum and shall abstain from voting on, or influencing any action taken with respect to, any matter which may be affected by such conflict of interest.

Section 2. Confidentiality of Proprietary Information; Conduct Following Termination of Board Membership. A Trustee shall respect the proprietary and confidential information of the Corporation relating to its certification activities, including proprietary and confidential information relating to examination development and content. To the extent such Trustee develops, contributes to, or has access to proprietary and confidential information of the Corporation in connection with its certification activities, said efforts shall be deemed on behalf and for the sole benefit of the Corporation, and such member shall have no rights or interest therein, and such member shall not disclose or use the same.

A former Trustee shall not in any manner disclose any of the Corporation’s proprietary or confidential information relating to its certification activities, or use any of such proprietary or confidential information in any manner which shall compromise or otherwise be detrimental to the Corporation’s certification activities. Activities deemed to be detrimental to the Corporation’s certification activities include, but may not be limited to, publishing, assisting, or contributing to the publication or presentation of material intended specifically to prepare for the certification examination, where such preparation is directed at studying examination questions similar to those of the Corporation as opposed to conveying an understanding of the underlying content material. The foregoing are intended to be examples of prohibited conduct and are not intended to be exclusive of any other activities by a former Trustee which may compromise or be detrimental to the Corporation’s certification activities.

ARTICLE VII
OFFICERS
Section 1. Officers. The officers of the Corporation shall consist of President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer, and such other officers as the Board may elect. The offices of Secretary and Treasurer may be held by one person, upon vote of the Board.

Section 2. Election and Term of Office. Officers shall be elected annually at the Winter meeting and shall take office immediately following the Annual meeting. Officers shall be elected from among the Trustees. Each officer so elected shall hold office for one year and until a successor has been duly elected. No officer other than the Secretary or Treasurer shall be reelected to succeed himself or herself in office.

Section 3. Removal and Vacancies. Any officer elected by the Board may be removed with or without cause at any time by a two-thirds vote of the entire Board. Any vacancy in any office of the Corporation shall be filled by the Board.

Section 4. President. The President shall:
(a) perform all duties consistent with the office;
(b) preside at all meetings of the Board;
(c) prepare a written report on the activities of the Corporation;
(d) appoint committees and task forces of the Board as needed with the approval of the Board.

Section 5. Vice President. The Vice President shall:
(a) perform all duties consistent with the office;
(b) assume the duties of the President in the absence of the President;
(c) serve as parliamentarian during the meetings of the Board.

Section 6. Treasurer. The Treasurer shall:
(a) perform all duties consistent with the office;
(b) keep true and accurate accounts of all the financial transactions of the Corporation;
(c) be the custodian of the funds and of any securities of the Corporation;
(d) present an audit of the Corporation’s books to the Board annually;
(e) maintain all records of the Corporation.

Section 8. Delegation of Duties. Any duties of the officers may be assigned to the Executive Director by the Board.

ARTICLE VIII
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
The Executive Director shall:
(a) be employed by the Board;
(b) perform usual duties of the position and such other duties and responsibilities as shall be assigned by the Board or President;
(c) act as administrator and manager of the Corporation;
(d) attend meetings of the Board;
(e) assist the officers and Trustees whenever possible in the performance of their duties.

ARTICLE IX
NON-TRUSTEE ADVISORY COMMITTEES
Section 1. Advisory Committee Appointments. The Board shall designate advisory committees as needed by the Corporation and appoint the individuals thereof. Any committee appointee may be removed by the Board whenever in the Board’s judgment the best interest of the Corporation shall be served by such removal.

Section 2. Term of Appointment. Each appointee of an advisory committee shall be appointed for a one-year term and may be reappointed for additional one-year terms at the discretion of the Board.

Section 3. Purpose. An advisory committee shall perform the duties assigned to it and present recommendations for Board action.

ARTICLE X
INDEMNIFICATION
The Corporation shall indemnify persons to the extent required by the Minnesota Nonprofit Corporation Act, and
ARRT Dedications Building Addition

On August 7, 2009, ARRT marked the completion of more than a year of construction and officially dedicated its 30,000-square-foot building addition. Pictures on these two pages are from last summer’s event.

ARRT leaders officially cut the ribbon at the entry of the addition to the ARRT building. From left: Trustee Gary S. Gustafson, M.D.; Vice President Leslie M. Scott, M.D.; Trustee Bettye G. Wilson, M.A.Ed., R.T.(R)(CT)(ARRT), RDMS, FASRT; President Michael DeiVecchio, B.S., R.T.(R) (ARRT); Executive Director Jerry B. Reid, Ph.D.; Trustee Jordan B. Renner, M.D., FACR; Trustee Kevin L. Rush, MHA, R.T.(R)(T)(ARRT); Secretary Eileen M. Maloney, M.Ed., R.T.(R)(M)(ARRT), FASRT; and Treasurer Jeffrey Crowley, B.S., R.R.A., R.T.(R)(VI)(ARRT), RPA. Trustee Jay A. Harolds, M.D., FACR, was not present for the photograph.

By-Laws, continued from previous page

shall have the power otherwise to indemnify persons for such expenses and liabilities, in such manner, under such circumstances, and to such extent as permitted by applicable law.

ARTICLE XI
NON-LIABILITY OF APPOINTING ORGANIZATIONS
Neither the American Society of Radiologic Technologists, nor the American College of Radiology, nor the Board of Directors or Chancellors, respectively, of these organizations shall in any manner be held or deemed responsible or liable for any act, omission, or liability of The American Registry of Radiologic Technologists, its Board of Trustees, or individual Trustees.

ARTICLE XII
RULES AND REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS OF ETHICS
To carry out the purposes of the Corporation, the Board shall adopt RULES AND REGULATIONS relating to the qualification, examination, and certification and registration of technologists.

To encourage Registered Technologists and applicants to maintain a high level of ethical conduct and to provide for the protection, safety, and comfort of patients, the Board shall adopt and may amend from time to time the standards of conduct applicable to registrants and candidates for certification, individuals certified, registered, or applying for certification and registration by ARRT either now or in the future.

ARTICLE XIII
AMENDMENTS TO BY-LAWS
These By-Laws may be amended at any time by two-thirds vote of the entire Board at any regular or special meeting of the Board. Notice of any proposed amendment shall be given to each member of the Board by mail at least 30 days prior to the meeting.

ARTICLE XIV
DISSOLUTION
Subject to the provisions of Article V, Section 5 of these By-Laws, the Corporation may be dissolved in the manner provided in the Articles of Incorporation.

ARTICLE XV
PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE
The most recent edition of Robert’s Rules of Order is the parliamentary authority for the Corporation.

End of By-Laws
A front-end loader stood ready to cut and serve the cake that was shaped and decorated like the expanded ARRT building in St. Paul, Minn.

“ARRT Day” was commemorated by the State of Minnesota as well as the cities of Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Mendota Heights. The official proclamations will join other mementos from the day in a time capsule that is scheduled to be opened August 7, 2059.

ARRT staff members led guests on guided tours of the original building and addition.
THE OFFICIAL INSIGNIA OF THE ARRT

PINS

Registered Technologist Pins
Cast sterling silver emblem with gold overlay produced in fine detail by traditional craftsman. These pins are finished with blue or white enamel, antique background, and elegantly hand polished.
The specialty initial pin has an open background and blue enamel. The engraving of your registration number on the back is included.

Registered Radiologist Assistant Pin
Cast sterling silver emblem with gold background produces an elegant two-tone finish. Maroon enamel is used to accent the outer detail, and each pin is hand polished by traditional craftsman. The engraving of your registration number on the back is included.

PRICE:
Each..........$40.00

Promoting High Standards of Patient Care by Recognizing Qualified Individuals in Diagnostic Medical Imaging, Interventional Procedures and Radiation Therapy

See page 83 for order form
A heavy, white twill background, edged in gold, with the official insignia of the Registry embroidered in gold on a deep blue center. Washable and colorfast. Actual size is three and one-half inches high by three inches wide.

**PRICE:**

*Each*............$1.00

A washable, colorfast, cloth emblem bearing the official insignia of the Registry embroidered in gold on a deep blue background. Diameter two inches.

**PRICE:**

*Each*............$ .75
PLAQUES

NOTE: The ARRT Certificate is not included with plaque purchase.
A certificate order form may be obtained at www.arrt.org or by calling ARRT at 651-687-0048, extension 570.

Solid Walnut Plaque
A solid walnut plaque with an 1/8" thick plexiglass overlay and removable rosettes.
Gift box included.

PRICE: Each............$60.00

Insta-Slide Plaque
A simulated walnut plaque with clear acetate cover. Packaged in corrugated mailer.
Gift box not included.

PRICE: Each............$45.00
# MERCHANDISE ORDER FORM

**NOTICE:**

These emblems may be owned and worn only by those registered by the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists. It is the responsibility of the technologist ordering ARRT insignia to ensure that all individuals wearing such are ARRT registered. Radiologic technologists registration may be verified by calling the ARRT. Orders submitted by others must include the name and address of the intended owner(s).

Remittance must accompany all orders. Please do not send cash. No refunds or returns. Please allow 6-8 weeks for delivery. Purchase for resale is not authorized.

## EMBLEMS

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<td>Specialty Tac Back - VS (Vascular sonography)</td>
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<td>$40.00 ea.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specialty Tac Back - CV (Cardiovascular-interventional)</td>
<td></td>
<td>$40.00 ea.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specialty Tac Back - CI (Cardiac-interventional)</td>
<td></td>
<td>$40.00 ea.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Specialty Tac Back - VI (Vascular-interventional)</td>
<td></td>
<td>$40.00 ea.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Traditional Maroon Enamel with Tac Back - RA (Radiologist assistant)</td>
<td></td>
<td>$40.00 ea.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## WOVEN PATCHES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLOTH SHIELDS</th>
<th>QUANTITY</th>
<th>AMOUNT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radiographer</td>
<td>$1.00 ea.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuclear Medicine Technologist</td>
<td>$1.00 ea.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Radiation Therapist</td>
<td>$1.00 ea.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sonographer</td>
<td>$1.00 ea.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnetic Resonance Imaging Technologist</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mammographer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Computed Tomography Technologist</td>
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<tr>
<td>Quality Management Technologist</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bone Densitometry Technologist</td>
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<tr>
<td>Breast Sonographer</td>
<td>$1.00 ea.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vascular Sonographer</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cardiovascular-Interventional Radiographer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cardiac-Interventional Radiographer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vascular-Interventional Radiographer</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registered Radiologist Assistant</td>
<td>$1.00 ea.</td>
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**Postage and handling for Pins, Woven Patches or Cloth Shields**

$3.00

## PLAQUES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PLAQUES</th>
<th>QUANTITY</th>
<th>AMOUNT</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solid Walnut (postage &amp; handling included) (CPWAL)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inset-Slide (postage &amp; handling included) (CPSIM)</td>
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<td>$45.00 ea.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Minnesotans Residents add 7.12% Sales Tax

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I hereby certify that the insignia hereby ordered is to be owned and worn by the technologist identified above.

**SIGNATURE**

**DATE**

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ARRT 2010 Annual Report to Registered Technologists  
Page 83
Your ARRT User Guide

Here is your User Guide to the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists, compiled for you and 300,000 R.T.s and distributed each spring. It’s such a valuable information source for you that we recommend you keep it handy year-round.

For your first run-through, pay particular attention to those items displaying an icon of three exclamation points. This is information that is likely to significantly affect your relationship with ARRT, so don’t miss it.

And don’t miss the feature articles and “Options” that will help to reinforce the professionalism you enjoy through your affiliation with ARRT.

This is your User Guide:

Read it. Keep it. Use it.

Display Your Credentials, Professionalism With Pride

See pages 80-83

Inside:

Free CE at ODIA, the Online Digital Imaging Academy, see page 20

Free search for Category A CE at CE|R.T., the Online CE Database for R.T.s, see page 20