



## Your Chance to Comment

ARRT's Board of Trustees has recommended the following changes to our governing documents. Because the documents apply to all Registered Technologists (R.T.s), it's important for you to review the changes and let ARRT know what you think.

In addition, we're communicating daily limits for clinical experience requirements (see last section).

Have another opinion, idea, or solution? Want to let us know why you support these changes? Go online to [this survey](#). Comments are due May 31, 2019.

### *ARRT Rules and Regulations*

The first proposed change relates to professional education requirements for certification and registration with ARRT in Radiography, Nuclear Medicine Technology, Radiation Therapy, MRI, Sonography, and Vascular Sonography. The second pertains to reinstating a lapsed credential.

Proposed Change	How It Affects You	Why the Change?
<p><i>Sections 2.03(a), (b), (c), (g), (i) and (k)</i></p> <p>Make this change:</p> <p>Effective Jan. 1, 2019, candidates using ARRT's primary eligibility pathway must establish their eligibility to participate in ARRT's certification exams within three years of completing all educational requirements, including:</p>	<p>If you're using the primary eligibility pathway to earn a credential, you have three years to establish your eligibility for certification and registration <b>after you complete all</b> educational requirements. In the past, we didn't mention degree completion as related to the three-year period.</p>	<p>Without making this proposed change, the three-year period for establishing eligibility begins when you finish the professional component of your educational requirement. That's a concern because some programs don't award degrees when students complete their professional requirements.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The professional component of the program and</li> <li>• The degree requirement</li> </ul>		<p>For example, you could finish a radiography program in a four-year educational program before the end of year four. In such a scenario, your “clock” would begin when you completed your professional requirements. But because you can’t apply for certification and registration until you meet all requirements—including earning at least an associate degree—under the current wording the time you have for establishing eligibility might be less than three full years.</p>
<p><i>Section 6.03</i></p> <p><i>Under Education and/or Examination Requirements for Reinstatement</i>, delete the option for reinstatement requested more than six months after the CE biennium ending date but less than 12 months after the CE biennium ending date.</p> <p>Instead, ARRT will have two pertinent dates for reinstatement: requests within six months of the CE biennium ending date and requests more than six months after the CE biennium ending date.</p>	<p>If you let your credential lapse, your options for reinstating will depend on when you request reinstatement.</p> <p>If you request reinstatement within six months after the date your biennium ends, you’ll need to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Report 24 CE credits completed during the previously assigned CE biennium; or</li> <li>• Apply for reinstatement under CE probation. The number of CE credits you completed during the previous biennium will determine the number of credits required under probation status.</li> </ul> <p>If you request reinstatement more than six months after your biennium ends:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• You’ll need to pass an exam in a primary discipline for which you’re</li> </ul>	<p>The main reason for this proposal is that the additional extension didn’t align with ARRT’s expectation that R.T.s should complete their biennial CE requirements in a timely manner. Because we already offer a six-month CE probation period, an extra period isn’t necessary. In addition, very few people use the option for an additional extension. Therefore, it added complexity to our policies and procedures but offered very little benefit to R.T.s.</p>

	<p>eligible and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pass the examination for each discipline you're reinstating.</li> </ul> <p>That's the current requirement if you request reinstatement 12 months after your biennium ends.</p>	
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## ARRT Standards of Ethics

Throughout the *ARRT Standards of Ethics*, we've changed Structured Self-Assessment to SSA so that we refer to that assessment consistently in all areas. Below are suggested revisions that go beyond editorial changes.

Proposed Change	How It Affects You	Why the Change?
<p><i>Rules of Ethics, Rule 4(ix), Subversion</i></p> <p>Add the underlined wording to the end of our definition of subversion:</p> <p>[P]ossessing <u>or otherwise having access to</u> unauthorized materials including, but not limited to, notes, <u>books, mobile devices, computers and/or tablets during administration of the examination or CQR SSA</u></p>	<p>If you are taking an exam or Structured Self-Assessment (SSA), you must follow all our rules regarding subversion. In addition to following existing rules, you must not have access to unauthorized items—including books, mobile devices, computers, and tablets—during the administration of an exam or SSA.</p>	<p>This proposal emphasizes that ARRT prohibits any sort of access to these types of devices—including others not specifically named—during the administration of an examination or SSA. That's because someone could use such a device to gain access to unauthorized material.</p>
<p><i>Rules of Ethics, Rule 20(i), Criminal Proceedings</i></p> <p>Delete wording as shown:</p> <p>[C]onviction of a crime, including, but not limited to, a felony, a gross misdemeanor, or a misdemeanor <del>with the sole exception of speeding and parking violations</del>. All alcohol and/or drug-related violations must be reported.</p>	<p>The proposed revision doesn't affect ARRT's reporting requirements. We require candidates and R.T.s to report all felony, gross misdemeanor, and misdemeanor charges and convictions.</p>	<p>Some jurisdictions classify certain types of speeding and parking violations as misdemeanors. This proposal is intended to reduce confusion about whether you must report all misdemeanors, including speeding and parking tickets.</p>

<p><i>Rules of Ethics, Rule 20(iv), Criminal Proceedings</i></p> <p>Add a new provision:</p> <p>[R]equired sex offender registration.</p>	<p>Under this proposal, the status of being a registered sex offender would violate ARRT's Rules of Ethics.</p>	<p>ARRT's Board of Trustees is considering whether registered sex offenders meet ARRT's ethics eligibility requirement for certification and registration.</p>
<p><i>Administrative Procedures, Section 4(c), Adverse Decisions</i></p> <p>In Section 4(c), Conditional, make the deletions shown and add the underlined wording:</p> <p>Conditional status may be given for continued certification and registration in those cases where there are minimal <del>conditions of the court</del> <u>additional requirements</u> that need to be met before the <del>court case is</del> <u>ethics file can be closed</u> (e.g., <u>court, regulatory authority and/or Ethics Committee conditions</u>). <del>ordered supervised probation.</del></p>	<p>We broadened the definition of "conditional status" to include regulatory and Ethics Committee conditions in addition to court conditions. Be aware that if you're under an ethics review, you could be placed on conditional status if the new wording applies to your situation.</p>	<p>The Ethics Committee may grant conditional status to R.T.s, candidates, and people requesting reinstatement. This proposal broadens the use of conditional status so that the Ethics Committee can apply it to regulatory and Ethics Committee conditions in addition to court conditions.</p>
<p><i>Administrative Procedures, Section 4(i), Adverse Decisions</i></p> <p>Delete Section 4(i), Voluntary Surrender of Credentials:</p> <p><del>At any time during the ethics review process, the Certificate Holder may request to voluntarily surrender ARRT credentials and accept permanent revocation of ARRT certification and registration. To request a voluntary surrender, the Certificate Holder must complete the Voluntary Credential</del></p>	<p>You'll no longer have the option of requesting to voluntarily surrender your ARRT credentials and accept a permanent revocation of your certification and registration to avoid the ethics review process.</p>	<p>ARRT always considered the voluntary surrender of credentials to be a disciplinary action because it resulted in the permanent revocation of a person's ARRT credentials. We are proposing this change because a "voluntary" surrender can appear—to employers and regulatory authorities, for example—as if no adverse ethics action took place.</p>

<p>Surrender and Sanction Agreement form (“Agreement”) that is available on the ARRT website at <a href="http://www.rrt.org">www.rrt.org</a>. The Agreement must be signed by the Certificate Holder, notarized, and submitted to ARRT. The Executive Director of ARRT shall have the authority to receive the request and may be assisted by staff members and/or legal counsel of ARRT. The Executive Director is not empowered to enter into a binding agreement, but rather may recommend a proposed action to the Ethics Committee. The Ethics Committee will then decide whether to accept or deny the request for surrender of credentials. If denied by ARRT, the ethics review will continue according to the <i>Standards of Ethics</i>. If accepted by ARRT, the ethics review process will be discontinued, the Certificate Holder agrees to waive all rights set forth in these Administrative Procedures, and a sanction for permanent revocation will be entered against the Certificate Holder.</p>		<p>In addition, the voluntary surrender option was intended to conserve the time and resources associated with conducting ethics reviews of people who no longer wanted to maintain their ARRT credentials. We’ve received only three requests for voluntary surrender since the option became effective in 2013. Therefore, we’ve seen little reduction in staff time and resources.</p>
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### ARRT Continuing Education (CE) Requirements

Throughout the *Continuing Education Requirements*, we’ve clarified wording, moved some information to make it more apparent, and updated dates and information. Below are suggested revisions that go beyond editorial changes.

Proposed Change	How It Affects You	Why the Change?
Section 13, Awarding of CE Credits		

<p>Delete the following:</p> <p><del>NOTE: The Category A CE credits awarded for academic semester credit will be increased to 18 hours for each semester hour. The date for the implementation of this change is to be determined.</del></p>	<p>We never put this change into effect. Therefore, removing it won't affect any R.T.s or candidates.</p>	<p>In last year's Call for Comments, a significant percentage of R.T.s responded that they weren't in favor of this change. Therefore, we propose not putting it into effect.</p>
<p><i>Section 14, Documentation and Reporting Procedures</i></p> <p>Add this note at the end of the section:</p> <p>Activities meeting the definition of an Approved Academic Course (see <i>Section 21</i>) that are reported on a transcript in competency credits (units) will be accepted if the educational institution provides the necessary information to convert competency credit (units) into academic quarter or semester credits.</p>	<p>The Board decided that ARRT would accept competency-based education credits in some instances. Competency-based education differs from other education in that, instead of assigning credits based upon time spent in a classroom, students earn credits for demonstrating competency in an activity or type of knowledge—regardless of how much time it takes.</p> <p>ARRT will accept competency-based credits if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The school awarding the credits is accredited by an agency ARRT recognizes</li> <li>• The school provides the information needed to convert competency credits (units) into academic credits (quarters or semesters)</li> </ul> <p>Students can use approved competency-based credits for all ARRT education requirements, including biennial CE, structured education, and CQR.</p>	<p>Previously we rejected all such courses. Under this proposal, we will accept them if the schools give us appropriate information. The change gives R.T.s a greater choice of activities to potentially apply to their educational requirements.</p>

<p><i>Section 20, Restrictions on Satisfying CE Requirements</i></p> <p>Delete the following:</p> <p><del>Tumor Boards: A maximum of 12 CE credits per biennium may be claimed for tumor boards.</del></p>	<p>Tumor boards are typically a general review of a specific tumor to include anatomy, physiology, pathology, symptoms, and treatment options. Tumor boards must be approved by a RCEEM, RCEEM+, or SLA.</p> <p>In the past, we restricted the number of tumor boards an R.T. could claim during a biennium. We now propose removing that restriction.</p>	<p>ARRT has determined that tumor boards are very relevant types of training for R.T.s. Therefore, we propose eliminating the cap on the number of credits for tumor boards that R.T.s may claim in a biennium.</p>
<p><i>Section 21, Definition of Terms</i></p> <p>Under Approved Academic Course, change the definition as follows (new wording is underlined; deleted wording is crossed out):</p> <p>A formal course of study that <u>results in awarding of academic credits and that is relevant to the radiologic sciences medical imaging, interventional procedures, radiation therapy</u> and/or patient care as it relates to the radiologic sciences <del>medical imaging, interventional procedures, radiation therapy</del> <u>these areas</u> and <u>that</u> is offered by an institution accredited by a mechanism recognized by the ARRT. A <u>complete</u> list of ARRT-recognized accreditation mechanisms appears on our website. An indication that the <del>class</del> <u>course</u> was passed (pass/fail) or a grade of "C" or better is</p>	<p>Some institutions offer academic courses through CE divisions. Even if an institution is accredited by an agency we recognize, CE divisions don't always have the same degree of oversight that other areas of the institution have. If a course offered through a CE division doesn't meet all the criteria listed in Column I (at left), a RCEEM will have to approve the course and assign a CE value to it before we will award CE credits for it. The RCEEM must approve the course and assign CE credits <b>before</b> a student completes the course.</p>	<p>We believe the new definition will help R.T.s understand what we require of academic courses.</p>

<p>required and academic credits must be earned to receive <u>Category A CE</u> credit for an academic course.</p> <p><u>NOTE: Activities meeting the definition of an Approved Academic Course that are reported on a transcript in competency credits (units) will be accepted if the educational institution provides the necessary information to convert competency credit (units) into academic quarter or semester credits.</u></p> <p>The note is discussed in the proposal for Section 20, above.</p>		
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### *ARRT Continuing Qualifications Requirements*

Throughout the *ARRT Continuing Qualifications Requirements (CQR)*, we've clarified wording and updated dates and information. Below are suggested revisions that go beyond editorial changes.

Proposed Change	How It Affects You	Why the Change?
<p><i>Section 2.3</i></p> <p>Add the following wording:</p> <p>Any certification and registration programs introduced in the future will be subject to CQR unless expressly stated otherwise in this document.</p>	<p>If ARRT introduces new certification and registration programs, and you choose to earn one of the new credentials, you'll need to complete CQR for that credential unless we state otherwise in this document.</p>	<p>This isn't a change in policy; just a clarification.</p>
<p><i>Section 4.3</i></p> <p>Add the following wording:</p> <p>Completion of the suggested refreshers is voluntary.</p>	<p>We provide clinical refreshers as a tool for R.T.s to re-establish their knowledge of procedures that aren't part of their current practice. Completing the refreshers isn't mandatory.</p>	<p>This isn't a change in policy; just a clarification.</p>



## Daily Limits for Clinical Experience Requirements

For this item, we aren't asking whether you support daily limits. We're asking for comments concerning specific portions of this policy and individual discipline limits.

Proposed Change	How It Affects You	Why the Change?
Effective Jan. 1, 2020, candidates who earn credentials from ARRT through the postprimary eligibility pathway can complete only a limited number of Clinical Experience Requirements each day.	<p>If you're using the postprimary eligibility pathway to earn a credential, you won't be able to record more procedures each day than the list below shows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Bone Densitometry: 15</li><li>• Breast Sonography: 9</li><li>• Cardiac Interventional Radiography: 8</li><li>• Computed Tomography: 9</li><li>• MRI: 7</li><li>• Mammography: 16</li><li>• Vascular Interventional Radiography: 6</li><li>• Vascular Sonography: 28</li></ul> <p>For example, if you're working on a Mammography credential and you perform 20 procedures in one day, you can record only 16 of the procedures for your clinical experience requirements. If you perform 10 procedures each day for five days, you can report all the procedures, because you didn't perform more than 16 on one day.</p>	<p>The limit encourages candidates to use the learning strategy of distributed practice. Studies show that people learn more effectively when they experience a greater number of relatively short training sessions, distributed over a longer time, rather than fewer, longer sessions during a shorter time. That learning applies to both cognitive knowledge and psychomotor skills.</p>

Thanks for reviewing! Now you're ready to comment using our [survey](#).