

looking in your bill book you'll see that that is the bill we're asking to amend into here. And what we found was what we're basically promoting are two classifications of radiographers, those would be those that are performing X-rays, there's a medical radiographer, and those are individuals who have had two-year programs in medical radiography. Also you've got a handout from me that goes through what I'm going through right now and summarizing for you. So if you want to look at that, that is helpful as well, but we're talking about medical radiographers. Now they've got a two-year training. They're well trained and can take X-rays in any part of the human anatomy. Then there are temporary medical radiographers and those individuals have taken the course work, for instance, but they haven't completed all that they need to and can be a temporary medical radiographer, up to 18 months as they complete the work needed to get their medical radiography certification. So that's category number one, but it's actually category number two that has been the long-standing dispute and what we come to resolution on with this amendment is that we'll create a group called limited radiographers. They will be able to X-ray certain areas of the anatomy, not the total anatomy, so that they will be more specific and their capability, more focused in their capability. We also...we require a training program and that they pass a test in order to be considered a limited radiographer. Because there's a number of people out there performing X-rays right now there's a, well let's call it a grandmother or grandfather clause, that sets up provisional limited radiographers and we allow them to continue to perform X-rays, not having to take that test until the year 2005. I don't think we've ever, I don't know that I've ever had a bill that was delayed implementation for ten years but this one does it. They'll have ten years in which to take the test and qualify and that seems quite generous to me, but that's what the agreement was. In the meantime they have to take 12 hours of training a year on continuing education and continue to be a provisional limited radiographer if they have practiced before the effective date of the act. So we have some limitations on what they can do in terms of young children under six months can't be X-rayed by them, and we have some provisions throughout the bill that allow some exemptions by the Department of Health should there be medical necessity, you know, if these individuals aren't given the opportunity to perform X-rays, and here we're talking about rural hospitals or rural settings primarily. Now exemptions from this, the dental hygienist and the dental auxiliaries are not required to fall under this bill