

NEW JERSEY RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGY BOARD OF EXAMINERS (BOARD)
ACCREDITATION STANDARDS FOR SCHOOLS OF DENTAL RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGY

This document contains the Board's accreditation standards for schools of dental radiologic technology and references to regulatory standards. This document also provides guidance to schools regarding these requirements and standards which must be fulfilled to receive and maintain Board approval.

I. Approval

- A. No school of dental radiologic technology subject to this subchapter shall enroll students unless the school is approved by the Board. [N.J.A.C. 7:28-19.3(f)]
- B. No school subject to this subchapter shall hold itself out to be an approved school of dental radiologic technology or claim in any way that completion of the school's curriculum will enable students to be eligible for New Jersey examination and/or New Jersey licensure, unless the school is approved by the Board. [N.J.A.C. 7:28-19.3(g)]
- C. The school of dental radiologic technology shall comply with N.J.A.C. 7:28-19.11 and 12 and the Board's accreditation standards, which are available from the Department's Bureau of Radiological Health. [N.J.A.C. 7:28-19.13(f)1]
- D. Approval is awarded to a school which has submitted an application to the Board and upon the finding that the application complies with N.J.A.C. 7:28-19 and the Board's accreditation standards. The process for approving a new school is contained in N.J.A.C. 7:28-19.14 (a)–(d).

II. Curriculum Requirements

- A. The school of dental radiologic technology shall follow the Board's approved curriculum in dental radiologic technology, which is available from the Department by written request to the address listed at N.J.A.C. 7:28-19.10(f). In the alternative, the curriculum shall be the American Dental Association's or any nationally recognized published curriculum, provided that it does not conflict with this subchapter or the Board's approved curriculum. [N.J.A.C. 7:28-19.13(c)]

The school is required to develop and implement a curriculum and lesson plans that, at a minimum, include the required didactic, laboratory and clinical content and objectives contained within the Board's approved dental radiography curriculum.

The Board's minimum hours (i.e, 25 hours didactic and 20 hours of laboratory) are based on actual hours of instruction, demonstration, and administering and reviewing quizzes and tests. Instructional breaks are not included. .

Currently, the Board has not identified an alternate curriculum that includes all required content and objectives as contained in the Board's approved curriculum.

- B. The school of dental radiologic technology shall prepare and maintain a current and accurate written course syllabus and other educational documents for each content area delineated in the program's Board approved curriculum. These documents shall include, but are not limited to lesson plans, learning objectives, classroom schedules, and student evaluation instruments. These documents shall be on file at the school and shall be produced for review by the Department or its representative during an inspection, and shall be submitted to the Department upon request. [N.J.A.C. 7:28-19.13(f)2].

Lesson plans or similar documents that reflects the program's Board approved curriculum must be developed and followed. Lesson plans must include the instructional content covered, the learning objectives of each content covered, the chapters and page numbers of the textbook and other reference materials used during each didactic, laboratory and clinical education session/day. Lesson plans also need to when quizzes, tests and laboratory evaluations will be administered by the program. Lesson plans must ensure that the delivery of the curriculum will be properly sequenced.

- C. The school of dental radiologic technology shall have and comply with an educational plan for didactic and laboratory instruction and clinical assignments, with objectives relating to the specific practice of dental radiologic technology. [N.J.A.C. 7:28-19.13(f) 8].

Based on the Board's approved curriculum and the scope of practice of dental radiologic technology as published at N.J.A.C. 7:28-19.4 (a) and (e), the school shall develop and implement a plan that includes didactic, laboratory and clinical objectives and evaluation instruments to measure a student's mastery or competency in these objectives.

Evaluation instruments and other program documents must contain the name of the school and the purpose for the instrument or document. Evaluation instruments must also include a place to record: the student's name, the date of the evaluation, the procedure or task being evaluated, the grade needed to pass the evaluation, the grade achieved and the name of the evaluator.

Laboratory evaluation forms must also comply with the requirements on page 14 of the Board's dental radiography curriculum.

- D. The school of dental radiologic technology shall ensure that a student's total academic and clinical instruction does not exceed 40 hours per week. [N.J.A.C. 7:28-19.13(f)19]

III. Candidate Publications

The school of dental radiologic technology shall issue to each candidate prior to admission a current and dated course catalog, bulletin, or other written statement, which shall include, but not be limited to a description of the curriculum as a whole, the requirements for admission, requirements for graduation, and information concerning amounts and terms of payment of any tuition and fees or expenses to be incurred. The information contained in these documents shall accurately reflect the program offered. [N.J.A.C. 7:28-19.13(f)4]

Candidate must be informed that the dental radiography program is approved by the Radiologic Technology Board of Examiners.

If it is the student's responsibility to find a dental facility for clinical education or patients for x-ray procedures, the program must document that prospective students are informed of these requirements prior to the submission of an application.

IV. Admission Requirements

- A. The school of dental radiologic technology shall only enroll a candidate who at the time of admission meets or exceeds the following minimum requirements:

1. Is of good moral character; [N.J.A.C. 7:28-19.11(a)1]

2. Has successfully completed a four-year course of study in a secondary school (high school) approved by the State Board of Education or passed an approved equivalency test; and [N.J.A.C. 7:28-19.11(a)2]
3. Meets the admission criteria of that school of dental radiologic technology. [N.J.A.C. 7:28-19.11(a) 3]

If a school is uncertain whether a high school education meets the above requirement, the school must verify with that state's department of education that the high school is approved/recognized. (Example: If a diploma was issued by a high school in Delaware, that school must be approved/recognized by the Delaware department of education.) Applicants with foreign education diploma must be evaluated for equivalency to at least a high school education received in the United States.

Graduates of New Jersey home schooling are not awarded a New Jersey State-endorsed high school diploma and as such do not meet the requirements of A2 above. Therefore, an applicant who presents a home schooling high school certificate/diploma must also include a state issued GED as part of their application before he/she can be accepted into the program. Additional information regarding GED testing and earning a State issued high school diploma can be obtained by visiting the website: <http://www.state.nj.us/education/students/ged/>

Compliance with the moral character requirement could include a criminal background check or the candidate's answer to a moral character question similar to the one on the New Jersey radiologic technology license application.

New Jersey Code of Criminal Justice lists crimes as offenses of either the 1st, 2nd, 3rd or 4th degree. Disorderly Persons Offenses are not crimes. If a candidate has been convicted of crime, the decision to enroll the student is based on the school's established admissions policy. If the school elects to enroll the candidate, the school must inform the candidate that the conviction could affect his or her eligibility for a dental radiologic technology license. Documentation of this notice must be maintained in the candidate's file. The candidate should be asked to call the Bureau.

B. The school of dental radiologic technology shall:

1. Ensure that each candidate for admission submits a formal application. [N.J.A.C. 7:28-19.11(b)]
2. Keep on file for at least two years after a student graduates, withdraws or is dismissed the student's application and any document used to determine the eligibility for admission to the school. [N.J.A.C. 7:28-19.11(c)]

Admission records shall contain the: (a) the candidate's application, (b) high school diploma or transcript showing graduation, GED certificate or evaluation of equivalency, (c) evaluation or statement of moral character and (d) any other information used by the school to determine acceptance into the program.

3. Enroll only students who meet the school's requirements for admission. [N.J.A.C. 7:28-19.13(f)6]

4. Report in writing to the Department, within 30 calendar days of any student's matriculation date, the name and address of each new student enrolled [N.J.A.C. 7:28-19.13(f)7].

V. Student Publications and Policies

- A. The school of dental radiologic technology shall issue to each enrolled student a current and dated catalog, handbook, or policy manual that includes all program and school policies, which shall include, but not be limited to policies regarding conduct, dismissal, grading, and pregnancy as it relates to radiation protection. All policies and procedures shall accurately reflect the program offered. [N.J.A.C. 7:28-19.13(f)5]

The following is an elaboration of some required policies:

Grading policy must include how a grade is calculated. Since the successful completion of the program requires a student to pass didactic, laboratory and clinical, the final grade must include all three components. Since clinical education cannot start until the student has successfully completed both the didactic and laboratory components of the program, a didactic and laboratory grade must also be published to students. The Board requires schools to implement a minimum passing score of no lower than 75%.. The number of times a didactic, laboratory, or clinical evaluation can be taken in order to achieve a passing score is at the discretion of the school. If the school permits retakes, the number of retakes must be published in the student policy.

Policies must ensure that students do not engage in practices likely to result in unnecessary exposure to ionizing radiation [N.J.A.C. 7:28-19.12(c)11 iii] such as, (a) students taking x-rays on other students for non-diagnostic purposes, (b) students holding patients or the image receptor during the x-ray exposure, (c) limiting x-ray procedures to patients for only diagnostic purposes and (d) limiting the use of x-ray equipment in the laboratory by students when students are directly supervised by a Board approved instructor. Direct supervision is defined at N.J.A.C. 7:28-19.2 and requires the supervisor to be in the room with the student to observe and supervise the x-ray procedures. Additionally, if the laboratory is located in the classroom, a policy is needed that identifies where students not involved in the x-ray procedures must stand during the exposure is needed.

The pregnancy policy must allow for voluntary declaration of pregnancy. Once pregnancy is declared, the school shall comply with N.J.A.C. 7:28-19.13(f)14.

Attendance Policy: A student must successfully complete all course material contained in the curriculum. Attendance could be mandatory or a school could allow for absences. If a school allows for absences, the student must make up all missed didactic, laboratory or clinical session(s) prior to completing that component of the curriculum. The number of absences allowed must be determined by the school and published to students. If an extra cost is associated with making up made sessions, candidates must be informed of this cost.

A policy that contains the prerequisite that must be completed before a student can start clinical education must be published (i.e., (a) the successful completion of both the didactic and laboratory components of the program, (b) the "Clinical Affiliate Application" is approved by the Board for that student and (c) the "School Permission Statement" is completed by the program).

A policy to inform students, that during clinical education, students must be under the direct supervision of either a New Jersey dentist or a dental or diagnostic radiologic technologist or a New Jersey registered dental hygienist must be published. [N.J.A.C. 7:28.19.12(c)4] Direct supervision is defined at N.J.A.C. 7:28-19.2 and requires the supervisor to be in the room with the student to observe and supervise the x-ray procedures.

A policy to inform students that once they have completed the program, they are not permitted to engage in the practice of dental radiologic technology unless they possess a valid New Jersey dental radiologic technology license must be published.

Students must be informed that the dental radiography program is approved by the Radiologic Technology Board of Examiners.

All policies must be provided to students. It is recommended that all policies be organized and distributed in a single document.

VI. Educational Resources:

- A. The school of dental radiologic technology shall ensure that it has adequate administrative, clerical, clinical, faculty and physical resources to support the number of students enrolled. [N.J.A.C. 7:28-19.13(b)12]

All didactic and laboratory instructors must submit their resumes and professional credentials to the Board for approval prior to them instructing students. Instructors must meet the qualifications as published on page 1 of the Board's dental radiography curriculum.

Classroom and laboratory facilities must be able to accommodate instruction and practice required for students to develop competence in exposing and processing radiographs while under the direct supervision of a Board approved instructor. Direct supervision is defined at N.J.A.C. 7:28-19.2 and requires the supervisor to be in the room with the student to observe and supervise the x-ray procedures.

Laboratory facility must be equipped with: (1) intra-oral dental radiographic unit(s) which meet New Jersey regulations; (2) Teaching dental x-ray manikin(s); (3) film; (4) view boxes; (5) Film-holding devices utilized as aids in exposing acceptable radiographs; (6) Darkroom capacity and equipment for automatic film processing; (7) simulated or fully functional intraoral digital receptors and (8) Lead aprons and cervical collars utilized to protect patients from x-rays.

If the school does not have its own laboratory, the school must establish an agreement with an acceptable laboratory. This agreement must be executed prior to the enrollment of students and must be maintained until the completion of that class of students. The agreement must be submitted to the Board for approval and must be kept on file at the school. The agreement must include the purpose, the equipment to be used, statements regarding who can supervise and evaluate students and a termination clause that allows students currently enrolled to complete the laboratory requirements without delay. All x-ray exposures must be limited to an x-ray manikin.

The school is responsible for ensuring that it has the resources necessary for students to complete its clinical requirements. If the school allows or requires a student to complete its clinical requirements in a dental office that is not part of the school, prior to acceptance to the program, the school must ensure through written agreement with the dental office that the student will be provided appropriate supervision and have access to sufficient equipment and procedures

necessary to complete the clinical requirements. If the dental office does not have these resources, the candidate can still be enrolled, however, the school remains responsible for locating a dental office where the necessary requirements can be met.

VII. Radiation Safety

- A. The use of x-ray equipment by students must comply with N.J.A.C. 7:28 et seq.
- B. The school of dental radiologic technology shall ensure that each student is provided with a personnel radiation-monitoring device during his or her period of attendance. [N.J.A.C. 7:28-19.13(f)13].

Although this provision requires each student to be provided with a personnel radiation-monitoring device during the period of attendance, the device only needs to be worn during laboratory instruction (prior to and during any x-ray exposures) and during all times at clinical education.

- C. Student exposure to radiation shall not exceed any of the occupational limits prescribed in N.J.A.C. 7:28-6.1. [N.J.A.C. 7:28-19.13(f)13]

The annual total effective dose equivalent limit is 5 rem (0.05 Sv).

The annual dose limit to any individual organ or tissue other than the lens of the eyes is 50 rem (0.5 Sv).

The annual equivalent limit to the lens of the eye is 15 rem (0.15 Sv).

The annual shallow-dose equivalent limit to the skin of the whole body or to the skin of any extremity is 50 rem (0.5 Sv).

The annual occupational dose for minors (i.e., under 18 years of age) is 10 percent of the annual dose limits specified above.

- D. Within 30 calendar days of the school's receipt of any radiation dosimetry report, the school shall inform all students of their most recent exposure readings. [N.J.A.C. 7:28-19.13(f)13].

A radiation monitoring device must be exchanged with a new device in accordance with the vendor's requirements. (Example: a device having a vendor's required wear period of one month must be exchanged monthly and cannot be used as a quarterly monitoring device.) The school may use either monthly or quarterly monitoring devices.

- E. In the event that a student receives an exposure of 50 mrem (0.5 mSv) or greater on any monthly radiation dosimetry report, or 100 mrem (1.0 mSv) or greater on any bimonthly radiation dosimetry report, or 150 mrem (1.5 mSv) or greater on any quarterly report, or an exposure that exceeds any of the occupational limits in N.J.A.C. 7:28-6.1, the school shall begin an investigation to find the cause and prevent recurrence of the exposure. The investigation report shall be completed within 30 calendar days of the school's receipt of notification of the exposure. This investigation report shall include any action to be taken to reduce unnecessary radiation exposure. The investigation report shall be given to the student and shall be maintained in the student's file. If any of the occupational limits in N.J.A.C. 7:28-6.1 is exceeded, a copy of the investigation report must be submitted to the Department. [N.J.A.C. 7:28-19.13(f)13]
- F. Within 90 calendar days of departure from the school, the school shall provide each student with a complete record of his or her radiation exposure history. [N.J.A.C. 7:28-19.13(f)13]

- G. If a student voluntarily declares her pregnancy in writing, with an approximate date of conception, the school shall comply with the following requirements published at N.J.A.C. 7:28-19.13(f)14:
- i. Provide instruction regarding radiation exposure and risks as they relate to the embryo-fetus and pregnancy;
 - ii. Provide program enrollment options to accommodate pregnancy while allowing the student to complete the curriculum. If the student elects to continue with her education within the radiologic technology program, the school shall ensure that a personnel radiation-monitoring device is worn at the waist level during the term of her pregnancy;
 - iii. If the student has the potential of engaging in fluoroscopic or portable radiographic procedures, provide to the student with and require her to wear two personnel radiation-monitoring devices. One device shall be worn at the neck level outside the protective apron and the other under the protective apron at the waist level;
 - iv. Limit the student's exposure, as registered on the personnel radiation-monitoring devices, in order that the exposure of the embryo-fetus does not exceed the most recent recommended limit published by the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements (NCRP). As of August 18, 2008, the recommended limit is contained in NCRP Report #116 entitled Limitation of Exposure to Ionizing Radiation, published in 1993. The publication can be obtained from NCRP by contacting them at 7910 Woodmont Ave., Suite 400, Bethesda, Md. 20814 or at: www.ncrponline.org. This report recommends a monthly equivalent dose limit of 50 mrem (0.5 mSv) to the embryo-fetus (excluding medical and natural background radiation) once the pregnancy is known. The Deep Dose Equivalent value reported for the device worn at the student's waist will be considered the initial estimated dose received by the embryo-fetus;
 - v. Within seven calendar days of the school's receipt of a radiation dosimetry report, the school shall inform the pregnant student of her most recent exposure readings. If the Deep Dose Equivalent in any month is 50 mrem (0.5 mSv) or higher, the school and student shall consult with a medical physicist or health physicist, who is certified by the American Board of Radiology, American Board of Medical Physics, American Board of Health Physics or the equivalent as determined by the Commission; and
 - vi. Submit to the Department, with a copy to the student, a report of the consultation provided in N.J.A.C. 7:28-19.13(f)14v, if required, including any recommendation(s), assignment modifications and the student's exposure history, within 21 calendar days of the school's receipt of the radiation dosimetry report.
- H. The school of dental radiologic technology and the clinical education center shall ensure that students are not: (i) In the primary beam; (ii) Permitted to remain in the x-ray room outside the control booth during an x-ray exposure unless the student is provided with a protective apron or shield that is at least 0.5 mm of lead equivalent; or (iii) Permitted to engage in any other practices likely to result in unnecessary exposure to ionizing radiation. [N.J.A.C. 7:28-19.12(c)11i-iii]

VIII. Clinical Education:

- A. Only students who meet the requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:28-19.1(c)4 are permitted to engage in the practice of radiologic technology. [N.J.A.C. 7:28-19.12(a)]

Clinical Education is a required component of the Board's approved curriculum. Clinical education cannot start until: (a) the student has successfully completed both the didactic and

laboratory components of the program, (b) the “Clinical Affiliate Application” is approved by the Board for that student and (c) the “School Permission Statement” is completed by the program.

The school must establish a set period of time in which the student is permitted to take x-rays as part of the student’s clinical education. The time period must be of sufficient length to permit the student to complete the clinical objectives. Once this time period expires or once the student completes the objectives, the student can no longer position patients or the x-ray equipment, or take x-rays until they are licensed. The school may extend the time period if they have determined that circumstances warrant an extension.

- B. The school must use the Board’s “Clinical Affiliate Application and Curriculum Completion Statement Form” in accordance with the instructions published in the document.
- C. The school must use the Board’s “Paralleling and Bisecting Angle Technique Clinical Competency Evaluation Form” and the “Panoramic Clinical Competency Evaluation Form” in accordance with the instructions published on each form.

Based on the laboratory option chosen by the school and approved by the Board, the school must ensure that the corresponding clinical dental radiographic procedures under that clinical option are performed and passed for competency, prior to successfully completing the program.

- D. The school of dental radiologic technology and clinical education center shall ensure that all procedures are performed under the direct supervision of a licensed dentist, registered dental hygienist, a licensed diagnostic radiologic technologist, or a licensed dental radiologic technologist [N.J.A.C. 7:28-19.12(c)4] . Direct supervision is defined at N.J.A.C. 7:28-19.2 and requires the supervisor to be in the room with the student to observe and supervise the x-ray procedures. Supervising staff must be named on the “Clinical Affiliate Application.”
- E. The school of dental radiologic technology and the clinical education center shall ensure that students are not assigned to clinical education rotations in such a manner as to substitute for radiologic technologists. [N.J.A.C. 7:28-19.12(c)6]
- F. The school of dental radiologic technology and the clinical education center shall ensure that during clinical education activities students wear visible identification name badges that identify them as student radiologic technologists. [N.J.A.C. 7:28-19.12(c)8]

This requirement can be fulfilled by uniforms containing a school patch and the name of the student or a name identification pin containing the word “student” and the name of the school.

- G. The school of dental radiologic technology and the clinical education center shall ensure that during clinical education activities each student wears a personnel radiation-monitoring device. [N.J.A.C. 7:28-19.12(c)9]
- H. The school of dental radiologic technology and the clinical education center shall ensure that all activities involving clinical education are performed in accordance with the school's published policies and procedures, and the agreement between the school of dental radiologic technology and the clinical education center. [N.J.A.C. 7:28-19.12(c)10]
- I. The school of dental radiologic technology and the clinical education center shall ensure that students are not: (i) In the primary beam; (ii) Permitted to remain in the x-ray room outside the

control booth during an x-ray exposure unless the student is provided with a protective apron or shield that is at least 0.5 mm of lead equivalent; or (iii) Permitted to engage in any other practices likely to result in unnecessary exposure to ionizing radiation. [N.J.A.C. 7:28-19.13(c)11i-iii]

- J. Prior to repeating an exposure, a licensed dentist, registered dental hygienist or licensed dental radiologic technologist must determine that a repeat is necessary.

IX. Student Records

- A. The school of dental radiologic technology shall maintain current student records that accurately reflect the student's didactic and clinical progress. [N.J.A.C. 7:28-19.13(f) 9]

Student records must include: (1) all required graded course work such as, didactic quizzes and examinations, laboratory evaluation forms and clinical education evaluation forms, etc, (2) grade book or spreadsheet used to record the above grades, (3) the approved "Clinical Affiliate Application and Curriculum Completion Statement" and (4) the required completed "clinical competency evaluation forms.. These documents must be maintained for the current class of enrolled students and the most recently completed class of graduates.

- B. The school of dental radiologic technology shall maintain an official course transcript for each graduate permanently. [N.J.A.C. 7:28-19.13(f)10]
- C. The school of dental radiologic technology shall maintain all academic and clinical records for at least 6 months for each student who has left, withdrawn, or was dismissed from the program. [N.J.A.C. 7:28-19.13(f)11]

X. Program Completion and Reporting

- A. The school of dental radiologic technology shall issue to each student who satisfactorily completes a course of study a dated certificate that specifies the particular course of study completed. [N.J.A.C. 7:28-19.13(f)15]

This certificate must recognize that the school is approved by the New Jersey Radiologic Board of Examiners. A certificate cannot be issued until the student has completed all didactic, laboratory and clinical requirements.

- B. The school of radiologic technology shall report in writing to the Department, within 30 days of the date the student completes the course of study (as set forth on the certificate issued in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:28-19.13(f)15), the name and address of each student graduated. [N.J.A.C. 7:28-19.13(f)7]

XI. Program Changes

- A. The school of dental radiologic technology shall inform the Department within 15 calendar days of any change that could adversely affect the school's ability to provide students with appropriate didactic and laboratory instruction and clinical assignments, or has altered how the school operates since its last review and approval by the Board. Such changes include but are not limited to a change in status or loss of any official or faculty member, change of curriculum, loss of a clinical affiliate, the sequencing of courses, length of the program or sponsorship of the program.[N.J.A.C. 7:28-19.13(f)16]

Additionally, the Board must be notified of changes to the school's curriculum and obtain Board approval prior to implementing these changes. Curriculum changes include, but are not limited to a change in: (a) content or objectives; (b) instructor, (c) textbook, (d) graduation requirements, (e) grading policies; (f) program length, (g) time of offering, (h) classroom/laboratory location, (i) laboratory x-ray equipment, (j) laboratory option or (k) clinical option.

- B. Any Board-approved school that makes a substantial change to its approved program, including but not limited to a change in the level of terminal award (such as a certificate to associates degree or associates degree to bachelor degree), or a change in the owner or operator of the program, will be considered a new school and will be subject to the application procedure of this section and fee specified in N.J.A.C. 7:28-19.10(b). The school must notify the Board of any change, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:28-19.13(f)16. [N.J.A.C. 7:28-19.14(k)]

XII. Maintaining Approval

- A. In order to maintain approval, the school shall comply with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:28-19 and pay the appropriate annual fee as specified in N.J.A.C. 7:28-19.10(c). The annual fee is due by January 1st of each year or 30 calendar days after the date that the Board awards approval under N.J.A.C. 7:28-19.14(b). [N.J.A.C. 7:28-19.14(e)]
- B. The school of dental radiologic technology, including its clinical education centers, shall: 1) permit one or more Board representatives or Department of Environmental Protection employees to conduct a site inspection. The Board may accept the findings from a site inspection performed by a national accreditation agency recognized by the Board, in lieu of an inspection by the Board or the Department; (2) make available to the Board representative or Department employee such information, records, or persons that may be needed to determine compliance with the requirements of this subchapter; and (3) Demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the Board, that it complies with the requirements of this subchapter. [N.J.A.C. 7:28-19.14(d)1-3]

Currently, the Board does not accept the inspection findings from any national accreditation agency in dental radiography, since no agency's inspection protocol includes the Board's accreditation standards.

- C. No school of dental radiologic technology shall have a first-time passing percentage lower than 75% on DANB's Radiation Health and Safety Examination for more than two consecutive years. Mean score will not be used in determining compliance with the Standard.

XIII. Probationary Approval

The Board may reduce the approval status of a school of dental radiologic technology to probationary approval for failure to comply with this subchapter, provided that the school agrees in writing to correct all items of noncompliance within a time period specified by the Board. The Board shall notify a school of radiologic technology of the reduction to probationary approval status and of the items of noncompliance resulting in such status. [N.J.A.C. 7:28-19.14(f)]

A school that has been placed on probationary approval must comply with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:28-19.14(g)

XIV. Approval Termination

- A. A school of dental radiologic technology may have its approval, provisional approval, or probationary approval terminated by the Board, upon the approval of the Commission on Radiation Protection, for failure to comply with this subchapter. The Department shall issue an administrative order to a school of dental radiologic technology terminating the approval, which administrative order shall contain the findings that led to the termination and specify the effective date of the termination. [N.J.A.C. 7:28-19.14(h)]
- B. The approval of a school of dental radiologic technology may be terminated by the Board if the school does not enroll students for a period of two consecutive years. [N.J.A.C. 7:28-19.14(i)]

A school that has not enrolled students for two consecutive years must enroll students in the next year. In order to ensure that the school has all the necessary resources to deliver the Board's required dental radiography curriculum, the school is not permitted to enroll students until: (1) the school notifies the Bureau of its plan to enroll students; (2) the Bureau performs an inspection to determine compliance with the Board's approval standards and (3) the Board's Program Evaluation Committee (Committee) approves the school to enroll students. If the school has not enrolled students for three consecutive years, the Committee will recommend to the Board that the school's approval be terminated.

- C. A school of dental radiologic technology whose approval has been terminated may apply for approval as a school of dental radiologic technology in accordance with this section. [N.J.A.C. 7:28-19.14(j)]
- D. Voluntary Closure: A school that wants to voluntarily terminate its approval must notify the Bureau in writing.

List of Attachments

1. The Board's 2012 approved Dental Radiography Curriculum
2. N.J.A.C. 7:28-19 et seq. entitled "Radiologic Technology."
3. A list of organizations that provide educational credentials evaluation service.
4. The Board approved "Clinical Affiliate Application and Curriculum Completion Statement."
5. The Board approved "Paralleling and Bisecting Angle Technique Clinical Competency Evaluation Form"
6. The Board's approved "Panoramic Procedure Clinical Competency Evaluation Form"

Approved by the Radiologic Technology Board of Examiners on October 27, 2010

- Editorial revision made to Section IV.A. on August 22, 2011

Revised and Approved by the Board on October 24, 2012 to be implemented by no later than August 1, 2013

Revised and Approved by the Board on August 7, 2013 to reflect changes made to Section VI.

Revised and Approved by the Board on July 29, 2015 to reflect change made to Section XII.C. Effective with DANB RHS examinations taken January 1, 2015 and thereafter.