

HB 2423 (veto)

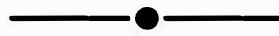
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2009 APR 22 PM 3: 14

OFFICE WEST VIRGINIA
SECRETARY OF STATE

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION, 2009

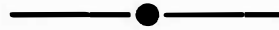


ENROLLED

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
FOR

House Bill No. 2423

(By Delegate Morgan)



Passed April 10, 2009

In Effect from Passage

ENROLLED

FILED

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

2009 APR 22 PM 3: 14

FOR

OFFICE WEST VIRGINIA
SECRETARY OF STATE

H. B. 2423

(BY DELEGATE MORGAN)

[Passed April 10, 2009; in effect from passage.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §30-23-4, §30-23-5, §30-23-6, §30-23-9, §30-23-10, §30-23-13, §30-23-14, §30-23-16, §30-23-17 and §30-23-19 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, all relating to the Board of Medical Imaging and Radiation Therapy Technology.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §30-23-4, §30-23-5, §30-23-6, §30-23-9, §30-23-10, §30-23-13, §30-23-14, §30-23-16, §30-23-17 and §30-23-19 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 23. RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGISTS.

§30-23-4. Definitions.

1 As used in this article, the following words and terms
2 have the following meanings, unless the context clearly
3 indicates otherwise:

4 (a) "ASPMA" means the American Society of Podiatric
5 Medical Assistants.

6 (b) "ARMRIT" means the American Registry of
7 Magnetic Resonance Imaging Technologists.

8 (c) "ARRT" means the American Registry of Radiologic
9 Technologist.

10 (d) "Board" means the West Virginia Medical Imaging
11 and Radiation Therapy Technology Board of Examiners.

12 (e) "Business entity" means any firm, partnership,
13 association, company, corporation, limited partnership,
14 limited liability company or other entity providing medical
15 imaging or radiation therapy technology.

16 (f) "Dental X-rays" means X-rays taken of the oral cavity
17 with x-ray units designed for this specific performance.

18 (g) "JRCERT" means the Joint Review Committee on
19 Education in Radiologic Technology.

20 (h) "JRCNMT" means the Joint Review Committee on
21 Education Programs in Nuclear Medicine Technology.

22 (i) "License" means a medical imaging and radiation
23 therapy technology license issued under the provisions of this
24 article.

25 (j) "Licensed practitioner" means a person licensed in
26 West Virginia to practice medicine, chiropractic, podiatry,
27 osteopathy or dentistry.

28 (k) "Licensee" means a person holding a license issued
29 under the provisions of this article.

30 (l) "Magnetic Resonance Imaging or MRI" means the
31 performance of medical imaging using radio waves, magnetic
32 fields and a computer to produce images of the body tissues.

33 (m) "Medical Imaging" means the use of ionizing
34 radiation, electromagnetic radiation, or radioactivity for
35 evaluation of body tissue in order to diagnose injury and
36 disease by means of image production.

37 (n) "NMTCB" means the Nuclear Medicine Technology
38 Certification Board.

39 (o) "Nuclear Medicine Technologist" means a person
40 holding a nuclear medicine license issued under the
41 provisions of this article.

42 (p) "Nuclear Medicine Technology" means the
43 compounding, calibrating, dispensing and administrating of
44 radio- pharmaceuticals, pharmaceuticals and radio-nuclides
45 under the direction of an individual listed as an authorized
46 user by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission for the
47 production of images for diagnosis and/or treatment of
48 various disorders.

49 (q) "Permittee" means any person holding a podiatric
50 medical assistant permit issued pursuant to the provisions of
51 this article.

52 (r) "PET/CT Technologist" means an individual
53 recognized by the board as qualified to operate a PET/CT
54 scanner.

55 (s) "PET/CT Technology" means the operation of a
56 Positron Emission Tomography/Computerized Tomography
57 scanner to view internal images of the body.

58 (t) "Podiatric medical assistant" means a person who has
59 been issued a permit under the provisions of this article, to
60 perform podiatric radiographs.

61 (u) "Podiatric radiographs" means radiographs confined
62 to the foot and ankle performed on dedicated podiatric X-ray
63 equipment.

64 (v) "Practice of Medical Imaging and Radiation Therapy
65 Technology" means the practice of Radiologic Technology,
66 Radiation Therapy, Nuclear Medicine Technology and
67 Magnetic Resonance Imaging Technology.

68 (w) "Radiologic technologist" means a person, other than
69 a licensed practitioner, who applies medical imaging or
70 assists in the application of ionizing radiation to human
71 beings for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes as prescribed by
72 a licensed practitioner.

73 (x) "Radiologic technology" means the application of
74 ionizing radiation or assisting in the application of medical
75 imaging to human beings for diagnostic or therapeutic
76 purposes as prescribed by a licensed practitioner.

77 (y) "Radiologist" means a licensed practitioner who has
78 successfully completed a residency in the field of Radiology
79 and specializes in the use of medical imaging for the
80 diagnosis or treatment of disease.

81 (z) "Radiologist Assistant or RA" means an individual
82 who is licensed under the rules of the West Virginia Board of
83 Medicine and has completed specialized training from an

84 accredited program in the profession and passed a written
85 examination as recognized by the West Virginia Board of
86 Medicine.

87 (aa) "Radiology resident" means a licensed practitioner
88 who is in training to become a Radiologist and who uses
89 medical imaging in the diagnosis or treatment of disease,
90 under the supervision of a Radiologist.

91 (bb) "Supervision" means responsibility for and control
92 of quality, safety and technical aspects in the application of
93 medical imaging technology on human beings for diagnostic
94 or therapeutic purposes.

95 (cc) "Technology" means Medical Imaging Technology
96 or Radiation Therapy Technology.

**§30-23-5. Medical Imaging and Radiation Therapy Technology
Board of Examiners.**

1 (a) The West Virginia Medical Imaging and Radiation
2 Therapy Technology Board of Examiners is continued. The
3 members of the board in office, unless sooner removed,
4 continue to serve until their respective terms expire and until
5 their successors have been appointed and qualified.

6 (b) The board shall consist of the following eleven
7 members, appointed by the Governor by and with the advice
8 and consent of the Senate:

9 (1) One Radiologic Health Specialist from the Radiation,
10 Toxics and Indoor Air Division of the West Virginia
11 Department of Health and Human Resources;

12 (2) Three licensed practitioners, two of whom shall be
13 Radiologists;

14 (3) Three licensed Radiologic Technologists, one of
15 whom shall be an active medical imaging educator;

16 (4) One licensed Nuclear Medicine Technologist;

17 (5) One licensed Magnetic Resonance Imaging
18 Technologist; and

19 (6) Two citizen members, who are not licensed under the
20 provisions of this article and do not perform any services
21 related to the practice licensed under the provisions of this
22 article.

23 (c) Each member shall be appointed for a term of three
24 years and may not serve more than two consecutive full
25 terms. A member having served two consecutive full terms
26 may not be appointed for one year after completion of his or
27 her second full term. A member continues to serve until a
28 successor has been appointed and has qualified. The terms
29 shall be staggered in accordance with the initial appointments
30 under prior enactments of this article.

31 (d) Each member of the board shall be a resident of West
32 Virginia during the appointment term.

33 (e) The Radiologic Technologists, Nuclear Medicine
34 Technologists and the Magnetic Resonance Imaging
35 Technologists serving on the board shall maintain an active
36 license with the board.

37 (f) A vacancy on the board shall be filled by appointment
38 by the Governor for the unexpired term of the member whose
39 office is vacant.

40 (g) The Governor may remove any member from the
41 board for neglect of duty, incompetency or official
42 misconduct.

43 (h) A licensed member of the board immediately and
44 automatically forfeits membership to the board if his or her
45 license to practice has been suspended or revoked. A
46 member of the board immediately and automatically forfeits
47 membership to the board if he or she is convicted of a felony
48 under the laws of any state or the United States, or becomes
49 a nonresident of this state.

50 (i) The board shall designate one of its members as
51 chairperson and one member as secretary who shall serve at
52 the will of the board.

53 (j) Each member of the board shall receive compensation
54 and expense reimbursement in accordance with article one of
55 this chapter.

56 (k) A majority of the members serving on the board shall
57 constitute a quorum.

58 (l) The board shall hold at least two annual meetings.
59 Other meetings shall be held at the call of the chairperson or
60 upon the written request of two members, at such time and
61 place as designated in the call or request.

62 (m) Prior to commencing his or her duties as a member
63 of the board, each member shall take and subscribe to the
64 oath required by section five, article four of the Constitution
65 of this State.

§30-23-6. Powers and duties of the board.

1 (a) The board has all the powers and duties set forth in
2 this article, by rule, in article one of this chapter, and
3 elsewhere in law.

4 (b) The board shall:

5 (1) Hold meetings, conduct hearings and administer
6 examinations;

7 (2) Establish requirements for a license, apprentice
8 license and permit;

9 (3) Establish procedures for submitting, approving and
10 rejecting applications for a license, apprentice license and
11 permit;

12 (4) Determine the qualifications of any applicant for a
13 license, permit, certificate and registration;

14 (5) Provide standards for approved schools of Medical
15 Imaging and Radiation Therapy Technology, procedures for
16 obtaining and maintaining approval, and procedures of
17 revocation of approval where standards are not maintained:
18 *Provided*, That the standards for approved schools meet at
19 least the minimal requirements of the American Registry of
20 Radiologic Technologist JRCERT, JRCNMT or standards
21 determined programmatically equivalent by the board;

22 (6) Work with the West Virginia Board of Medicine to
23 determine the scope of practice, the required education and
24 training, and the type of regulations necessary for
25 Radiologist;

26 (7) Prepare, conduct, administer and grade written, oral
27 or written and oral examinations for a license, certificate and
28 registration;

29 (8) Determine the passing grade for the examinations;

30 (9) Maintain records of the examinations the board or a
31 third party administers, including the number of persons
32 taking the examination and the pass and fail rate;

33 (10) Maintain an office, and hire, discharge, establish the
34 job requirements and fix the compensation of employees and
35 contract with persons necessary to enforce the provisions of
36 this article;

37 (11) Investigate alleged violations of the provisions of
38 this article, legislative rules, orders and final decisions of the
39 board;

40 (12) Conduct disciplinary hearings of persons regulated
41 by the board;

42 (13) Determine disciplinary action and issue orders;

43 (14) Institute appropriate legal action for the enforcement
44 of the provisions of this article;

45 (15) Maintain an accurate registry of names and
46 addresses of all persons regulated by the board;

47 (16) Keep accurate and complete records of its
48 proceedings, and certify the same as may be necessary and
49 appropriate;

50 (17) Establish, by legislative rule, the continuing
51 education requirements for licensees, permittees, certificate
52 holders and registrants; and

53 (18) Propose rules in accordance with the provisions of
54 article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to implement
55 the provisions of this article.

56 (c) The board may:

57 (1) Contract with third parties to administer the
58 examinations required under the provisions of this article;

59 (2) Define, by legislative rule, the fees charged under the
60 provisions of this article;

61 (3) Issue, renew, deny, suspend, revoke or reinstate a
62 license, permit, certificate and registration;

63 (4) Sue and be sued in its official name as an agency of
64 this state;

65 (5) Confer with the Attorney General or his or her
66 assistant in connection with legal matters and questions; and

67 (6) Take all other actions necessary and proper to
68 effectuate the purposes of this article.

§30-23-9. Requirements for Radiologic Technology license.

1 (a) To be eligible for a license to practice Radiologic
2 Technology, the applicant must:

3 (1) Be of good moral character;

4 (2) Have a high school diploma or its equivalent;

5 (3) Have successfully completed an accredited program
6 in Radiologic technology, as determined by an accreditation
7 body recognized by the board, from a school of Radiologic
8 Technology that has been approved by the board;

9 (4) Have passed the examination prescribed by the board,
10 which examination shall cover the basic subject matter of
11 Radiologic Technology, skills and techniques; and

12 (5) Not have been convicted of a felony under the laws of
13 any state or the United States within five years preceding the
14 date of application for licensure, which conviction remains
15 unreversed; and

16 (6) Not have been convicted of a misdemeanor or a
17 felony under the laws of any state or the United States at any
18 time if the offense for which the applicant was convicted
19 related to the practice of Medical Imaging, which conviction
20 remains unreversed.

21 (b) A person seeking a Radiologic Technology license
22 shall submit an application on a form prescribed by the board
23 and pay the license fee, which fee shall be returned to the
24 applicant if the license application is denied.

25 (c) A Radiologic Technology license issued by the board
26 prior to July 1, 2009, shall for all purposes be considered a
27 license issued under this article.

§30-23-10. Scope of Practice for a Radiologic Technologist.

1 The scope of practice of a Radiologic Technologist
2 includes the following:

3 (1) Analysis and correlation of procedure requests and
4 clinical information provided by a physician or patient, or
5 both, for preprocedure determination of the appropriate
6 exam, its extent, and its scope;

7 (2) Evaluation of the physical, mental and emotional
8 status of the patient with respect to the ability to understand
9 the risk versus benefit of the procedure and to undergo the
10 procedure requested;

11 (3) Selection, preparation, and operation of medical
12 imaging equipment and accessories to perform procedures;

13 (4) Positioning patient to best demonstrate anatomy of
14 interest, while respecting patient's physical limitations and
15 comfort;

16 (5) Determination of imaging exposure factors, setting of
17 factors on control panel, and application of medical imaging
18 exposures;

19 (6) Application of radiation protection principles to
20 minimize radiation exposure to patient, self, and others;

21 (7) Evaluation of images for technical quality;

22 (8) Performance of noninterpretive fluoroscopic
23 procedures according to institutional policy;

24 (9) Oversight of image processing standards and the
25 appropriate labeling of images;

26 (10) Administering contrast media after consultation
27 with, and under the supervision of, a physician who is
28 immediately and physically available;

29 (11) Maintaining values congruent with the profession's
30 Code of Ethics and scope of practice as well as adhering to
31 national, institutional and/or departmental standards, policies
32 and procedures regarding delivery of services and patient
33 care; and

34 (12) Performing any other duties that the board authorizes
35 for a Radiologic Technologist.

**§30-23-13. Requirements for temporary Medical Imaging and
Radiation Therapy Technology license.**

1 (a) The board may issue a temporary Medical Imaging
2 and Radiation Therapy Technology license to engage in the
3 practice of Medical Imaging and Radiation Therapy
4 Technology in this state to an applicant who meets the
5 qualifications for a Medical Imaging and Radiation Therapy
6 Technology license, but has not passed the examination.

7 (b) Temporary licenses expire as provided by rule.

**§30-23-14. Medical Imaging and Radiation Therapy
Technology license from another state;
license to practice in this state.**

1 The board may issue a license to practice Medical
2 Imaging and Radiation Therapy Technology in this state,
3 without requiring an examination, to an applicant from
4 another jurisdiction who:

5 (1) Is not a resident of this state;

6 (2) Is of good moral character:

7 (3) Holds a valid Medical Imaging and Radiation
8 Therapy Technology license, certificate or other
9 authorization, including the American Registry of Radiologic
10 Technologists, or Nuclear Medicine Technology Certification
11 Board or equivalent to practice Medical Imaging and
12 Radiation Therapy Technology in another jurisdiction and
13 meets requirements which are substantially equivalent to the
14 Medical Imaging and Radiation Therapy Technology
15 licensure requirements set forth in this article;

16 (4) Is not currently being investigated by a disciplinary
17 authority of this state or another jurisdiction, does not have
18 charges pending against his or her license or other
19 authorization to practice Medical Imaging and Radiation
20 Therapy Technology, and has never had a license or other
21 authorization to practice Medical Imaging and Radiation
22 Therapy Technology revoked;

23 (5) Has not previously failed an examination for licensure
24 in this state;

25 (6) Has paid all the applicable fees; and

26 (7) Has completed other action as required by the board.

§30-23-16. Scope of practice for Nuclear Medicine Technologist.

1 The scope of practice for Nuclear Medicine Technology
2 includes the following:

3 (1) The practice of diagnostic in-vivo procedures and
4 in-vitro procedures which include:

5 (A) Analysis and correlation of procedure request and
6 clinical information provided by the referring physician or
7 patient, or both, for determination of appropriate exam,
8 extent, and scope;

9 (B) Evaluation of the physical and emotional status of the
10 patient with respect to the ability to undergo the procedure
11 requested;

12 (C) Immediate predose review of patient's identification,
13 prescribed dose quantity and route of administration, and
14 identification of the test agent designed to prevent dose
15 mis-administration;

16 (D) Preparation of the appropriate radiopharmaceutical
17 with measurement of dose activity;

18 (E) Administration of appropriate diagnostic dose levels
19 of radiopharmaceuticals;

20 (F) Administration of nonradioactive pharmaceuticals
21 utilized in conjunction with a nuclear medicine imaging or
22 in-vivo procedure, for example, cholecystokinin, furosemide,
23 vitamin B12, in accordance with hospital or facility
24 procedures, excluding narcotic and sedating medication;

25 (G) Selection of appropriate imaging or test parameters,
26 or both;

27 (H) Obtaining images according to established protocols
28 and any special views to optimize information as appropriate;

29 (I) Placement of patient in proper position using
30 supportive materials and immobilizer as necessary;

31 (J) Assuring appropriate image labeling as to patient;

32 (K) Monitoring of patient and equipment during
33 procedure for determination and application of any corrective
34 actions necessary;

35 (L) Monitoring of data collection and processing and
36 performance of technical analysis of test results;

37 (M) Preparation and performance of laboratory in-vivo
38 nuclear medicine procedures, inclusive of the selection and
39 operation of laboratory counting equipment, performance of
40 calculations and data processing necessary for completion of
41 lab procedures and the submission of results to the physician
42 or licensee;

43 (N) Oversight and application of image development; and

44 (O) Performance of in-vitro testing of serum, plasma, or
45 other body fluids using radio immunoassay, or similar ligand
46 assay methods.

47 (2) The practice for handling radiopharmaceuticals which
48 includes:

49 (A) Preparation, by means of tagging, compounding, etc.,
50 in accordance with manufacturer's specifications;

51 (B) Measurement and calculation of activity of
52 radionuclides with a dose calibrator;

53 (C) Application of radioactive decay calculations to
54 determine required volume or unit form necessary to deliver
55 the prescribed radioactive dose; and

56 (D) Recording of radiopharmaceutical information on a
57 patient's permanent record.

58 (3) The practice for radionuclide therapy which includes:

59 (A) Assisting licensee in the preparation and applications
60 of therapeutic radionuclides;

61 (B) Oversight of radiation safety practices related to the
62 handling and administration of radiopharmaceuticals for
63 therapy of patients;

64 (C) Maintenance of records of radioactive material
65 receipt, use, storage, and disposal in accordance with
66 regulatory requirements;

67 (D) Oversight and enforcement of radiation safety
68 policies, practices, and regulations regarding the possession
69 and use of radioactive materials;

70 (E) Performance of radiation safety procedures such as
71 radiation survey and wipe testing of incoming radioactive
72 shipments and facility fixtures;

73 (F) Maintaining values congruent with the profession's
74 code of ethics and scope of practice as well as adhering to
75 national, institutional and/or departmental standards, policies
76 and procedures regarding delivery of services and patient
77 care; and

78 (G) Performing any other duties that the board determines
79 may be performed by a Nuclear Medicine Technologist.

80 (4) The scope of practice for a Nuclear Medicine
81 Technologist or certified PET Technologist to operate a
82 multimodality device, i.e. PET/CT, SPECT/CT etc, requires
83 that:

84 (A) A Nuclear Medicine Technologist, (ARRT(N) or
85 NMTCB) or certified PET Technologist may administer
86 radiopharmaceuticals and/or ionizing radiation from an
87 integrated multimodality device, if the ionizing radiation is
88 produced for the sole purpose of attenuation correction and
89 considered an essential component of the procedure, provided
90 the licensee has obtained proper documented training that has
91 been approved by the board in the radiation safety aspect of
92 the operation of these units; and

93 (B) A licensed radiographer, (ARRT(R)), or Nuclear
94 Medicine Technologist with an additional certification by the
95 ARRT or other nationally recognized certifying body in
96 computed tomography, shall operate the computed
97 tomography scanner if it is used for any other diagnostic
98 radiographic procedures.

**§30-23-17. Requirements for Magnetic Resonance Imaging
Technologist license.**

1 (a) To be eligible for a license to practice Magnetic
2 Resonance Imaging Technology, the applicant must:

3 (1) Be of good moral character;

4 (2) Have a high school diploma or its equivalent;

5 (3) Not have been convicted of a felony under the laws of
6 any state or the United States within five years preceding the
7 date of application for licensure, which conviction remains
8 unreversed;

9 (4) Not have been convicted of a misdemeanor or a
10 felony under the laws of any state or the United States at any
11 time if the offense for which the applicant was convicted
12 related to the practice of Medical Imaging, which conviction
13 remains unreversed.

14 (5) Meet one of the following qualifications:

15 (A) Have a baccalaureate or associate degree in one of
16 the physical or biological sciences pertaining to the Medical
17 Imaging or Radiation Therapy profession;

18 (B) Have a baccalaureate or associate degree in other
19 disciplines of Medical Imaging with successful completion of
20 courses in the following areas: college algebra, physics or
21 chemistry, human anatomy, physiology, and radiation safety;

22 (C) National certification as a certified Nuclear Medicine
23 Technologist (CNMT);

24 (D) National certification as a Registered Radiographer
25 (ARRT (R));

26 (E) National certification as a Registered Radiographer
27 specializing in Nuclear Medicine (ARRT (N));

28 (F) National certification as a Radiation Therapist
29 (ARRT(T); or

30 (G) National certification as an MRI technologist (ARRT
31 (MR) or ARMRIT); and

32 (6) Pass an examination which has been approved by the
33 board, with a minimum passing score of seventy-five percent,
34 which examination shall cover the basic subject matter of
35 Medical Imaging, radiation safety, skills and techniques as it
36 pertains to Magnetic Resonance Imaging.

37 (b) A person seeking a Magnetic Resonance Imaging
38 Technology license shall submit an application on a form
39 prescribed by the board and pay the license fee, which fee
40 shall be returned to the applicant if the license application is
41 denied.

42 (c) A Magnetic Resonance Imaging Technology license
43 issued by the board prior to July 1, 2007, shall for all
44 purposes be considered a license issued under this article:
45 *Provided*, That a person holding a Magnetic Resonance
46 Imaging Technology license issued prior to July 1, 2007,
47 must renew the license pursuant to the provisions of this
48 article.

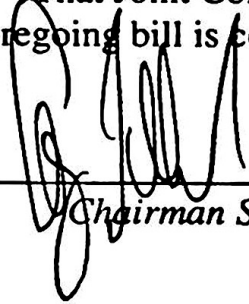
**§30-23-19. Requirements for an apprentice license for Nuclear
Medicine Technologists and Magnetic Resonance
Imaging Technologists.**

1 (a) The board may issue an apprentice license to an
2 individual who is practicing as a Nuclear Medicine
3 Technologist or a Magnetic Resonance Imaging Technologist
4 prior to July 1, 2007 but has not obtained certification in the
5 discipline. A notarized letter, signed by the individual's
6 supervising licensed physician, must be submitted with the
7 individual's application, stating that the individual has
8 performed the duties of a Nuclear Medicine Technologist or
9 Magnetic Resonance Imaging Technologist prior to July 1,
10 2007.

11 (b) The apprentice license is valid for one year. An
12 apprentice license may be renewed annually for an additional
13 four years, giving the individual a total of five years to
14 complete the requirements and successfully pass the
15 certification examination for a Nuclear Medicine
16 Technologist license or a Magnetic Resonance Imaging
17 Technologist license. All individuals possessing an
18 apprentice license must work under the supervision of a
19 licensed practitioner for MRI, an authorized user for nuclear
20 medicine or a technologist who is licensed in that discipline.

21 (c) Any individual possessing a valid Medical Imaging
22 license issued by the board and seeks to cross-train in the
23 discipline of Nuclear Medicine Technology or Magnetic
24 Resonance Imaging Technology, may obtain an apprentice
25 license in that discipline for the purpose of obtaining the
26 necessary clinical experience requirements in order to qualify
27 to sit for the required examination. This apprentice license
28 will be valid for one year and renewable for four year, giving
29 a cross-trained individual five years to obtain certification in
30 the discipline.

That Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.



Chairman Senate Committee



Chairman House Committee

Originating in the House.

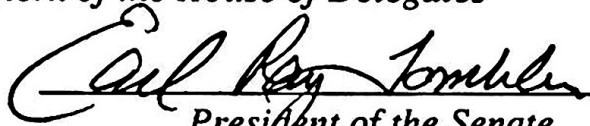
In effect from passage.



Clerk of the Senate



Clerk of the House of Delegates



President of the Senate



Speaker of the House of Delegates

The within is disapproved this the 22nd
day of April, 2009.



Governor

PRESENTED TO THE
GOVERNOR

APR 21 2009

Time 4:00 pm