

# Medical imaging and radiation therapy fees - consultation outcome

January 2026

Te Poari Ringa Hangarau Iaruke | The Medical Radiation Technologists Board (the Board) is responsible for protecting the health and safety of the public by ensuring medical imaging and radiation therapy practitioners in Aotearoa New Zealand are competent and fit to practise.

## Background

The Board is legally required to consult when proposing changes to its fees and has recently consulted with practitioners and other stakeholders about a proposal to increase most fees charged for the 2026–2027 financial year. The consultation ran from 17 October to 27 November 2025 [Consultation: proposed fee changes 2026/2027 | Medical Radiation Technologists Board](#).

The Board does not receive direct government funding. Its costs are covered by fees for services provided to practitioners, under the Health Practitioners Competence Assurance Act 2003 (the Act). The Board can also charge a levy to cover disciplinary costs.

The Board wishes to acknowledge those who took the time to provide feedback on the proposal.

## Consultation outcome

The Board’s decision on the annual practising certificate fee and disciplinary levy is outlined in the table below. Most fees will increase by approximately three percent, for most practitioners this means an increase to the APC fee of \$15.00 (inc GST).

The overall increase of \$15 is comprised of a \$15 increase in the cost for a practising certificate. Most other fees will also increase by 3%, as outlined in the consultation proposal. The following shows the increase in the total fees paid by practising medical imaging and radiation therapy practitioners. The Board has maintained the disciplinary levy at the 2025-2026 level.

	2025-2026 fee (Inc GST)	2026-2027 fee (Inc GST)	Change
Renewal of an Annual practising certificate before 31 March	\$495.00	\$510.00	+\$15.00
Disciplinary levy	\$34.50	\$34.50	No Change

Changes to other fees may be viewed from the resources section on the Board's website [here](#).

The Board carefully reviewed all the comments before making its decision and considered several alternatives to increasing its fees by the proposed amount including the effect of no fee increase on the ability to deliver its functions and maintain services. Ultimately, the Board decided that an increase is required for the 2026-2027 practising year. The Board's decision is based on several factors which include inflationary pressures as well as an increasing trend in the number of notifications regarding fitness to practise brought to the Board's attention. These matters must be paid for by the Board. When a matter is brought to the Board's attention that relates to a practitioner's fitness to practise the Board must make enquiries into the matter and decide what if any further action is required. Most matters related to health and competence are paid for by the Board.

The main change is to increase the APC fee. This is used to pay for the cost of running the Board and for it to meet all the requirements of [section 118 of the Act](#). The Board has not increased the disciplinary levy as it does not expect there to be a significant increase in the matters referred to conduct processes at this time and the reserves it will hold for this function are sufficient to cover projected costs. Matters of discipline are managed in accordance with the Act and the Board must follow these processes. The disciplinary levy is used solely for the purposes of this function which is limited to matters referred to professional conduct committees and the Health Practitioner Disciplinary Tribunal. The Board is only able to recoup costs associated with these processes if a finding is made at the Tribunal that requires a practitioner to repay costs. This means that the profession must pay for matters of discipline to be investigated and disciplinary action to be taken.

A summary of the feedback is provided below, along with responses to several of the themes raised in the consultation.

## What does the Board do?

Many of the Consultation responses received by the Board indicated confusion about the role of the Board and what it does.

The Board is a responsible authority established by the Government under the Act to regulate the profession of Medical imaging and radiation therapy. The Board's mandate is to protect the health and safety of the public by ensuring that medical imaging and radiation therapy practitioners are fit and competent to practise. The Board is required to perform the functions

defined in section 118 of the Act which includes (among other things) setting the standards of competence required by practitioners, ensuring that education programmes are of a suitable standard, assessing and registering international practitioners and managing concerns and complaints.

The Board does not have a specific mandated role in advocating for the profession but is supportive of the professional associations that do perform this role and engages with them regularly about issues relevant to the profession.

For many practitioners, their interaction with the Board is limited to their initial registration, and annual practising certificate renewal. This is appropriate and the Board acknowledges those practitioners who continue to provide safe and effective care to patients.

From time-to-time practitioners may come to the attention of the Board. The Board investigates where there has been a complaint made about a practitioner which may mean the practitioner is referred to a professional conduct committee with the possibility that charges can be laid at the Health Practitioners Disciplinary Tribunal. The costs of this may be considerable and as stated above are covered by the disciplinary levy charged to practitioners.

The Board also has a role in ensuring that practitioners who have a physical or mental health condition can perform the required functions of their scope, and in managing practitioners who have competence concerns to ensure they are providing safe care.

The Board seeks to engage with practitioners and raise awareness of its work by attending relevant conferences and ensuring practitioner representation on committees such as the expert advisory group for the recent Scope of Practice review.

As a responsible authority, the Board receives no government funding and charges fees to cover the cost of these activities from the profession. The Board reviews the fees it charges regularly to ensure that it can continue to provide the required services, while being mindful of practitioner circumstances.

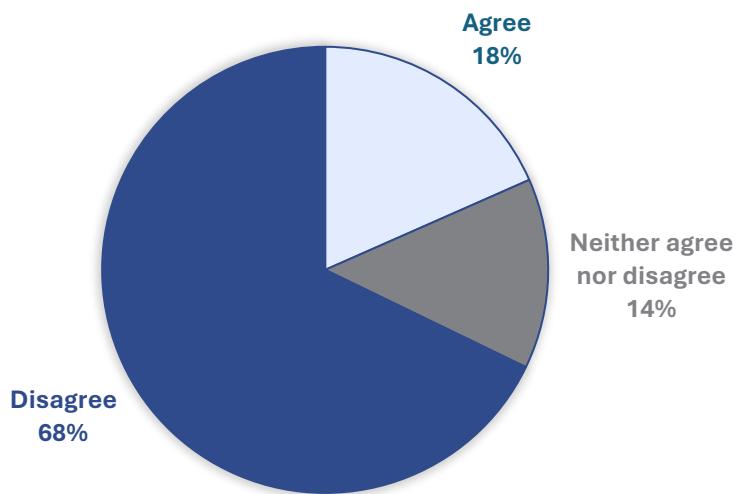
## Consultation responses

Responses were received from 91 individuals. All but one response was received from registered medical radiation technology practitioners. This represents a response rate of 2.3% of the total workforce.

### Number of responses by scope of practice

Scope of practice	Number of responses	Response rate of those practising
MIT	60	2.7%
MRIT	6	1.5%
NMT	1	1%
RT	6	1.3%
Son	21	2.7%
T-scopes	3	2.2%

**The Board is proposing to increase all practitioner and applicant fees for the 2026/2027 practising year by 3%. Having read the consultation document do you agree or disagree with this proposal?**



Thirty two percent (32%) of respondents agreed or were neutral about the proposed fee increase.

Of the 68% of respondents who disagreed with the fee increases, reasons fell into several themes.

<b>Cost of living</b>	<p><b>Reference made to the cost-of-living crisis and the impact of increasing costs on the individual.</b></p> <p>The Board is mindful of the impacts on the cost-of-living on practitioners. Like most other entities in Aotearoa New Zealand, the Board is also subject to inflation increases. Many are unavoidable expenses such as electricity and rent.</p>
<b>Expense</b>	<p><b>Reference made to the size of the current fee compared to other professions and the 2023 fee increase.</b></p> <p>Board fees for practitioners are comparable or lower than other similar sized professions such as Occupational Therapy (APC \$588 inc disciplinary fee) and midwifery (\$850 inc disciplinary fee).</p> <p>The Board aims to keep the size of any increase modest and aligned with inflation wherever possible.</p> <p>As the Board did not raise its fees in 2025 the increase is less than the rate of inflation over the two-year period.</p>
<b>Budget</b>	<p><b>Suggestion for the Board to review their expenses and find other ways to save money.</b></p>

	<p>The Board reviews its budget every year. Under the Act, the Board must carry out its required functions with the Board largely managing its costs by deferring or slowing down its strategic projects.</p> <p>The Board shares regulatory services with the Medical Sciences Council in order to help minimise costs and leverage off shared regulatory activities. This includes activities such as sharing the costs of recently upgraded IT systems to better perform the Board's regulatory functions.</p> <p>The Board is subject to an annual audit by external auditors. The Board financial accounts are publicly available on both the charities services website and in the Board's annual report. The 2024-2025 financial results are with the Auditors and will be published as soon as possible.</p> <p>The Board must also undertake a five yearly performance review from the Ministry of Health. This work is currently underway and the costs of this must be paid for from fees the Board collects.</p>
<b>Level of service</b>	<p><b><i>Reference made to the level of service they receive for their fees and comparison to professional associations.</i></b></p> <p>The Board is engaged in continuous quality improvement of the services it provides and is considering feedback received about service levels as part of this.</p> <p>Some responses indicated confusion about the role of the Board and likened the Board to a professional membership association for practitioners. The Board is a regulatory authority established under legislation and has the mandate to protect the health and safety of the public by ensuring that practitioners are competent and fit to practice. As with all other regulated health professions in Aotearoa New Zealand the costs of performing these functions fall on practitioners. Further information about the Board and its roles and responsibilities can be found in its annual report and performance review report available on the Board's website.</p> <p>Although the option for bulk funding of fees is not available for the 2026-2027 renewal period, the Board is looking into ways that this could possibly be provided in the future.</p>
<b>Healthcare system</b>	<p><b><i>Reference made to the additional expense that will be passed on to the healthcare system and the effect this has on staff wages.</i></b></p> <p>The Board is mindful of the effect of fee increases on the healthcare system. As part of this system, the Board is required to ensure that it carries out its functions as required by legislation. Board representatives have met with the Minister, the Ministry of Health, the Associate Minister responsible for the Board, Te Whatu Ora, and practitioner groups to ensure the alignment of Board work with healthcare system priorities.</p>
<b>2024 surplus</b>	<p><b><i>Reference made to the financial surplus recorded in the 2024 annual report and whether this surplus can be used to buffer the fee increase.</i></b></p>

Reserves held by the Board are held for specific purposes as detailed in the Board's reserves policy available on the website. The 2024-2025 financial results are with the Auditors and will be published as soon as possible.