



Consultation - Proposed medical radiation technology fees for 2027/2028

27 October 2026

Executive summary

Te Poari Ringa Hangarau Iraruke | The Medical Radiation Technologists Board (the Board) is a responsible authority under the Health Practitioners Competence Assurance Act 2003 (HPCA/the Act). The Board charges fees for services provided to practitioners and may impose a levy to meet the costs of disciplinary matters.

The Board is committed to keeping fee increases as low as it can. After a freeze in 2025 and increases in 2026, the Board is now proposing a further increase for the 2027/28 practising year to meet the rising cost of carrying out its regulatory functions. The Board is required to perform many regulatory tasks and the resourcing needed to complete this work has increased.

Likewise, the infrastructure that supports these statutory functions - for example the practitioner database and the Board's financial system – has needed upgrading, so that the practitioner experience during registration and recertification is efficient and effective.

The Board has of course been impacted by inflation but has also progressed significant pieces of work that are intended to ensure that the prescribed qualifications and the scope of practice are fit for purpose, that practitioners have clear guidance about new and emerging technologies and practices, and that the health and safety of the general public continues to be maintained.

The main proposed changes to the fees are:

- An increase in the **annual practising certificate (APC)** fee to **\$620.00** (inclusive of GST).
- An increase in the annual **disciplinary levy** to **\$40.00** (inclusive of GST).
- A specified hourly rate of **\$150.00** (inclusive of GST) per hour/per person for **accreditation and monitoring of education programmes** which is **paid by education providers**.
- Introduction of a **new fee: \$250.00** (inclusive of GST) paid by those practitioners who require an endorsement added onto their scope of practice.

The full schedule of proposed fees is set out in **Appendix A**.

The Board is consulting on proposed fee changes to medical imaging and radiation therapy practitioner fees for the 2027/28 practising year and invites submissions from interested parties (practitioners and stakeholders). The easiest way to make a submission is by completing the online survey.

All submissions will be considered before the Board makes a final decision. Practitioners will be advised of the outcome - and any fee changes will be published in the New Zealand Gazette and on the Board's website <https://www.mrtboard.org.nz> under the **Resources and publications page - Secondary legislation | Gazette notices**.

Background

The Board is responsible for protecting the health and safety of the public by ensuring the practitioners it regulates are competent and fit to practise. To carry out its regulatory functions, the Board sets fees for the services it provides. In addition, the Board may impose a disciplinary levy to recover disciplinary costs when required.

What the Board does

The Board's functions are set out in section 118 of the Act. The function of the Board includes the registration of practitioners, issuing practising certificates, accrediting and monitoring programmes of education, as well as managing issues regarding the competence, fitness to practise, or the conduct of health practitioners.

Key projects

The Board progressed several key initiatives over the last 12 months, including:

- Decisions around ending trainee scopes.
- Enabling the development of undergraduate pathways that lead to registration as a sonographer (SON), nuclear medicine technologist (NMT) or magnetic resonance imaging technologist (MRIT).
- Review and refinement of the scopes of practice for the profession.
- The use of endorsements.
- Decisions on the application of conditions.
- Consideration of revised pathways that lead to registration for internationally qualified practitioners.
- Review of the processes supporting the online examination, and implementation of a refreshed examination committee to oversee it.
- Consultation and publication of a statement around remote and hybrid practice.
- Implementation of Te Manu Mātārae (the Board's Māori Practitioners Advisory Committee), and inclusion of cultural competency recommendations and advice in regulatory and practice matters.
- Updating operational systems, such as implementation of a new online practitioner database and a new online portal to manage practitioner registration, recertification, examination, and annual practising certificate processes; and a new finance system integrated with the portal for managing practitioners' payments.
- Digitising historic Board and practitioner records to ensure continued compliance with the Privacy Act 2020. Work on ensuring compliance with the Secondary Legislation Act 2021 and in consideration of the Government's Health Practitioners Competence Assurance Amendment Bill.

Business as-usual-activities

In addition to its strategic work programme the Board's day-to-day regulatory work includes:

- Processing applications for registration which often involves collaboration with multiple parties, including professional as well as regulation advisors.

- Processing applications for practising certificates – while the vast majority require no intervention, a number require review and consideration by staff as well as professional advisors.
- Administering recertification programmes (Continuing Professional Development) and auditing compliance.
- Monitoring programmes of education that lead to registration as a medical imaging or radiation therapy practitioner.
- Liaising and communicating with practitioners.
- Managing concerns about practitioners' competence, health and/or conduct. The number and complexity of competence, health and conduct matters vary from year to year. Outcomes range from the Board taking no regulatory action, through to managing a matter in full. This can include a competence review, referral for assessment of a practitioner's health and ability to practise, or referral of a conduct matter for investigation by a Professional Conduct Committee.

Further information about the work of the Board can be found in its 2026 [Performance Review Report](#) on the website.

How the Board is funded

Main budget

Most of the Board's income comes from fees for practising certificates, with the bulk received during February and March each year. As part of its budget process, the Board projects annual income from current practitioner numbers. It also considers the competence and disciplinary matters it is managing, and other known factors.

Through its budgeting, expenditure and cashflow processes, the Board must hold enough funds to operate through the year, and enough reserves for unexpected matters. When making projections about the amount of money required to operate, it must also allow for changes in the number of practitioners renewing practising certificates, variation in the number and type of conduct matters that must be investigated, and external factors that affect how many practitioners seek registration. The Board recognises the financial pressure on practitioners and seeks to balance affordability with the need to maintain effective and sustainable regulatory services.

The Board ran an operating deficit in 2025/26 and expects to run another deficit in 2026/27, meaning its costs have been higher than its income. The Board's audited financial statements are available in its [annual reports](#) and on the [Charities Services register](#).

Taking these matters into consideration, further increases are now proposed. Costs have continued to rise across the Board's activities since the last fees review. The largest costs are for day-to-day operations and for strategic work, including the ongoing work required following the scope of practice review.

Disciplinary levy

In addition to its main budget, the Board holds a separate budget funded by the disciplinary levy. Under legislation, this levy may be used only for disciplinary matters and must be ringfenced (managed separately) from the main budget. The disciplinary levy is used to pay for a range of disciplinary activities, including (but not limited to):

- Administration of the Health Practitioners Disciplinary Tribunal (the Tribunal). The Board pays an annual fee to the Tribunal. This fee is based on the number of practitioners who hold practising certificates. The fee must be paid every year, even if no practitioners from the profession have cases before the Tribunal during that year.
- Funding education for medical imaging and radiation therapy members of the Tribunal so they can carry out their role effectively. This education is usually provided every two years.
- Paying members of professional conduct committees. When the Board appoints a committee, it must pay the committee members for the work they carry out. This may include reviewing the case, meeting with witnesses, attending committee meetings, and preparing reports. A professional conduct committee can appoint its own legal adviser. The Board is responsible for paying the costs of any legal advice the committee needs to support its work.
- If a professional conduct committee decides to refer a practitioner to the Tribunal, it must appoint a lawyer to present the case. The Board is responsible for paying the legal costs of preparing and prosecuting the case before the Tribunal.
- If a practitioner is prosecuted before the Tribunal, there are additional costs involved in running the case. These can include arranging and supporting witnesses, organising hearings, obtaining expert advice, and other administrative costs associated with the Tribunal process.

If the Tribunal orders a practitioner to pay costs, the Board may be able to recover some of the expenses incurred. However, the Board must pay all costs upfront, and there is no guarantee that these costs will be recovered. Even when costs are awarded, recovery can take a considerable amount of time.

For these reasons, the Board needs to maintain sufficient funds to meet these obligations when they arise.

How fees and levies are charged

The Regulations Review Committee is an independent committee of Parliament responsible for reviewing regulations. As a responsible authority (RA), the Board may set fees through the HPCA Act. The Board must then gazette (publish) the fees that it charges.

The Committee has reviewed published fees charged by some responsible authorities with particular attention to the use of the term ‘cost recovery’.

Although the Board was not part of the review by the Regulations Review Committee, ‘cost recovery’ was a term that the Board used in its gazette notice, with specific reference to the accreditation and monitoring of education programmes that lead to registration. This meant that education providers were billed for the costs incurred during accreditation or monitoring of qualifications prescribed by the Board. The Board has considered the information provided by the Regulations Review Committee and agreed that the fee currently described as ‘cost recovery’ must instead be set as a specific fee or as an hourly rate.

The Board therefore proposes to gazette an hourly rate for this work. This rate would be charged for work required to complete accreditation and monitoring processes and would extend to include staff time. This is a change from past practice where staff costs have not been recovered. The fee does not include additional expenses, such as travel and accommodation where a panel visit is required, as these would be recovered separately.

Ongoing monitoring of accredited programmes also uses the Board's time and resources and may also include a monitor – a person engaged to monitor a programme and provide advice and reports to the Board.

The Board proposes to charge providers directly for this work, again at an hourly rate that includes staff costs. The Board is aware that this may increase the cost to education providers of having their programmes monitored.

Proposed fee changes for 2027/2028

As part of this consultation the Board proposes to increase practitioner and applicant fees for the 2027/28 practising year. The increases are intended to meet the ongoing costs of delivering the Board's regulatory functions and responsibilities.

For most practitioners, the main proposed changes would be:

- a practising certificate fee of **\$620.00**, inclusive of GST
- an annual disciplinary levy of **\$40.00**, inclusive of GST.

The Board is also proposing to:

- add a new fee onto the schedule – for those practitioners wishing to have a formal endorsement added onto their scope of practice – the fee proposed is **\$250.00** (inclusive of GST) and would cover the administrative costs associated with this task. For example, this **would apply to those practitioners wanting to add PET-CT to their MIT scope of practice.**
- introduce and officially publish a fee for accrediting and monitoring education programmes – this proposed fee of **\$150.00** per hour/per person (inclusive of GST) **would only apply to education providers.**

Appendix A contains the full schedule of current and proposed fees.

Reduced fees

The Board has set limits for when New Zealand graduates can receive a reduced fee for their first practising certificate.

The reduced fee is only available to graduates who apply for their first practising certificate after 1 December for the same practising certificate year.

Questions and answers

What do the fees cover?

Fees pay for the Board's work regulating the profession. This includes services provided to individual practitioners, as well as activities that support and protect the public.

Who pays accreditation and monitoring fees?

Fees for accreditation and monitoring of programmes are paid by the education provider.

What will the proposed increase in fees be used for?

The proposed increase will help the Board meet the full cost of delivering its services and fulfil its statutory responsibilities under the Health Practitioners Competence Assurance Act 2003. Funding would also support strategic initiatives, including work on the further development of medical radiation technologists scope of practice.

The proposed increase for 2027/28 will not cover all forecast costs. The Board will use some of its reserves to make up the shortfall, which allows it to keep the increase as low as practicable.

What is a disciplinary levy used for?

The disciplinary levy pays for the costs of managing serious concerns about a practitioner's conduct. This includes investigations, disciplinary processes, and hearings before the Health Practitioners Disciplinary Tribunal.

These costs are shared across the profession through the levy, although some costs may later be recovered from a practitioner if charges are upheld.

The levy also helps fund the Board's annual contribution to the Health Practitioners Disciplinary Tribunal, including administration costs and the education of Tribunal members.

Why do practitioners under investigation not pay the disciplinary costs?

Practitioners under investigation are not required to pay disciplinary costs because an investigation is needed to determine whether there is a case to answer. At that stage, no findings have been made, and no charges may have been proven. The Board must therefore fund the investigation and disciplinary process as it occurs.

If charges are later proven before the Health Practitioners Disciplinary Tribunal, the Tribunal may order the practitioners to contribute to or reimburse some of the costs.

How much do new graduates pay for their **first** practising certificate?

The proposed fee for a new New Zealand graduate depends on when they apply:

- **1 December to 31 March:** The proposed fee is \$310.00 for a first practising certificate which covers the period up to 31 March.
- **From 1 April to 30 November** the proposed fee is \$620.00

How does the Board minimise costs?

The Board regularly reviews its operations to make sure it uses resources efficiently and provides value for money.

One of the main ways the Board keeps costs down is by sharing secretariat services with the Medical Sciences Council (MSC). This shared arrangement helps reduce costs by allowing both organisations to share staff, office space, and IT systems.

Why do different regulated professionals pay different fees?

Each regulator takes responsibility for setting its own fees which depends on a number of factors. Making comparisons can be difficult due to the way that fees are presented and what is included.

Why does the Board hold reserves?

The Board holds reserves to help make sure it can continue operating if costs increase or income is lower than expected. Reserves also provide funding for unexpected or significant expenses, such as the costs of disciplinary matters.

What development initiatives are planned?

The Board's planned initiatives for 2027/28 include supporting further development of medical imaging and radiation therapy practice, as well as consideration of how the work of practitioners can better support equity and strengthening relationships with all stakeholders.

What IT projects need to be funded?

The Board must continue investing in secure and effective technology to support its regulatory work and protect practitioner information. In 2027/28, the Board plans to modernise its Microsoft environment, replace historic/physical servers and associated applications with cloud-based solutions and continue to update and modernise its website and practitioner portal.

The Board is also committing to align its protective security arrangements with the Government's Protective Security Requirements. This covers governance, personnel, information and physical security. It will keep assessing its current position against those requirements, tracking gaps, and lifting cyber compliance over time.

Feedback and submissions

This consultation is open to all registered and practising medical radiation technologists, stakeholders and the public. The consultation document has been sent to practitioners, shared with key organisations, and published on the Board's website.

The Board welcomes submissions from practitioners and interested organisations. All feedback will be considered before a final decision is made. If any fees are changed, practitioners will be notified and the new fees will be published in the *New Zealand Gazette*.

Privacy note

Because this is a public consultation, the Board may publish submissions on its website. If feedback from an individual is published, personal and contact information will be removed.

Use of AI

The Board may use artificial intelligence (AI) tools to assist with analysing consultation responses, including identifying themes and preparing summaries. Any use of AI will comply with the Privacy Act 2020 and align with relevant New Zealand government guidance on responsible AI use. Personal and confidential information will not be analysed by AI, and AI-assisted output will be reviewed for accuracy and fairness. AI will not replace human judgement and decision-making.

Closing date: 8:00am, Monday 30 November 2026.

How to submit

Complete the online survey. You can find a link to it on our website under the **News** page, and a link to this consultation document on the **Consultation** page. A copy of the survey questions, and a **link to the survey** is also included in **Appendix B** of this document.

Questions

If you have any questions, please email mrtconsultations@medsci.co.nz using the subject line **MRTB fees consultation 2027/28**.

Ngā mihi

Dr Susan Calvert
Chief Executive

Appendix A

Schedule of proposed fees for medical radiation technologists 2027/28

Fee type	Current	Proposed	Proposed
	(GST inclusive)	(GST exclusive)	(GST inclusive)
Registrations			
NZ graduate	\$407.00	\$434.78	\$500.00
Trans-Tasman Mutual Recognition Act (TTMRA)	\$407.00	\$434.78	\$500.00
Internationally qualified practitioner	\$922.00	\$886.96	\$1020.00
Additional scope	\$221.00	\$217.39	\$250.00
Add endorsement	New fee	\$217.39	\$250.00
Annual Practising Certificate (APC)			
Renewal of APC received by 31 March	\$510.00	\$539.13	\$620.00
Renewal of APC received after 7 April	\$711.00	\$686.96	\$790.00
Application for an initial or Return to Work APC	\$510.00	\$539.13	\$620.00
New Zealand graduate initial APC payable between 1 December and 31 March	\$255.00	\$269.57	\$310.00
Annual disciplinary levy	\$34.50	\$34.78	\$40.00
Supply of documents			
Registration certification/re-issue of registration certificate	\$69.00	\$69.57	\$80.00
Letter of good standing	\$162.00	\$156.52	\$180.00
Other fees			
Restoration to the register	\$58.00	\$60.87	\$70.00
Registration Examination Assessment (REA)	\$3,008.00	\$2,878.26	\$3,310.00
Online examination	\$2,704.00	\$2,591.30	\$2,980.00
Accreditation and monitoring			
Accreditation of programmes (\$/hour-per person)	'at cost'	\$130.43	\$150.00
Ongoing monitoring (\$/hour-per person)	'at cost'	\$130.43	\$150.00

Appendix B

Survey questions

Te Poari Ringa Hangarau Iraruke | The Medical Radiation Technologists Board (the Board) is proposing changes to practitioner fees for the 2027/28 year and invites your feedback. You can share your views by completing [our survey](#).

You can find more information about the proposal, including the proposed fee changes and a list of questions and answers, in the consultation document in the News and the Consultation sections of our website.

Please note the Board may publish some or all of your submission on our website. Where a submission is made by individuals, we will remove any personal or contact information before publishing it.

1. Your name:
2. What scope of practice are you practising in?
 - ☐ Medical Imaging Technologist
 - ☐ Magnetic Resonance Imaging Technologist
 - ☐ Nuclear Medicine Technologist
 - ☐ Radiation Therapist
 - ☐ Sonographer
 - ☐ Trainee Magnetic Resonance Imaging Technologist
 - ☐ Trainee Nuclear Medicine Technologist
 - ☐ Trainee Sonographer
 - ☐ I am registered with the Medical Radiation Technologists Board but not currently practising
 - ☐ I am not registered with the Medical Radiation Technologists Board.
3. Are you completing this survey as an individual or on behalf of an organisation?
 - ☐ If you are completing this survey on behalf of an organisation, please name the organisation.
4. The Board is proposing to increase practitioner and applicant fees for the 2027/28 practising year. After reading the consultation document do you **Agree / Disagree / neither agree nor disagree** with the proposal that the Board should:
 - ☐ Increase the fees overall as per the schedule in Appendix A?
 - ☐ Set a fee of **\$250.00** (inclusive of GST) for adding an endorsement?
 - ☐ Set a fee of **\$150.00 per hour per person** (inclusive of GST) to cover costs for the accreditation and monitoring of programmes of education (this fee is paid by education providers)?
 - ☐ Does the statement around reduced fees for new graduates provide clarity around the fee and time limits proposed?
5. What matters do you think the Board should consider when reviewing fees?
6. Is there anything in the consultation document that you would like further clarification on?