

# NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY

# 2025 Session

# **Legislative Fiscal Note**

**Short Title:** Patient Safety/Med. Imaging/Radiation Therapy.

**Bill Number:** House Bill 590 (Second Edition)

**Sponsor(s):** Rep. White, Rep. Potts, and Rep. Gillespie

### **SUMMARY TABLE**

### FISCAL IMPACT OF H.B. 590, V.2 (\$ in thousands)

	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
State Impact					
Special Fund Revenues	-	1,300	51	2,000	131
Less Expenditures		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		_
Special Fund Impact	-	1,300	51	2,000	131
NET STATE IMPACT	-	1,300	51	2,000	131

# **FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY**

HB 590 has a fiscal impact because it creates the Medical Imaging and Radiation Therapy Board of Examiners and allows it to assess fees for licensure, license renewal, and other services deemed necessary.

#### FISCAL ANALYSIS

Currently in North Carolina, there are approximately 13,000 radiologist technologists in the state. However, a single radiologist may hold more than one certification, such as in sonography, mammography, and Magnetic Resonance Imaging. According to data from the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (the Registry), technologists in the state hold nearly 19,000 certifications, and North Carolina is one of six states that does not license radiologist technologists.

The bill creates the Medical Imaging and Radiation Therapy Board of Examiners (the Board) and allows it to assess fees for licensure, license renewal, and other services deemed necessary. The proposed G.S. 90-758(b) in the bill authorizes the Board to issue a license to a single person for multiple medical imagining or radiation therapy modalities if the person is qualified for such. FRD assumes the Board would do this and therefore the number of licenses will be based on the person

and not on each modality. The bill authorizes the Board to set biennial initial application fee of up to \$100 and renewal fees of up to \$150.1

To estimate the fiscal impact of the Board's first year, FRD used Registry data on the number of currently certified radiologist technologists that would need to become licensed upon the law becoming law. These 13,000 individuals were multiplied by the initial licensure fee of \$100.2 This would generate nearly \$1.3 million with the first round of applications. FRD then calculated the impact of this initial class of license fees for every two years, which is about \$1.3 million every two years.

For applications in subsequent years, FRD used data on historical Registry credentials issued, which average to be about 740 each year. Since these credentials are across modalities and a person can hold more than one certification, FRD adjusted these using the percent of current certified personnel (13,000) by the total number of modalities with certifications (19,000) to arrive at the number of applicants and renewals per year. This works out to about 500 new applications per year in the first year, with an average annual increase in certifications of 5% each year. This works out to initial licenses generating about \$50,000 each year.

For renewals, the initial 13,000 licenses in the first year and 500 each in subsequent years was the basis for the calculation using the \$150 fee. This works out to renewal fees generating about \$2 million in the Board's third year in operation, and dipping in the fourth year to around \$80,000 due to only about 500 licenses being up for renewal. The table below shows the estimated fiscal impact by fiscal year, and FRD assumes the board will begin issuing licenses in July 2026.

**Estimated Board Application and Renewal Fee Revenue** 

FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
None-Planning Year	\$1.3m	\$51,000	\$2.0m	\$131,000

Data is not available and FRD could not estimate the potential expenditures by the board.

#### **TECHNICAL CONSIDERATIONS**

N/A.

### **DATA SOURCES**

American Registry of Radiologic Technologists.

### LEGISLATIVE FISCAL NOTE - PURPOSE AND LIMITATIONS

This document is an official fiscal analysis prepared pursuant to Chapter 120 of the General Statutes and rules adopted by the Senate and House of Representatives. The estimates in this analysis are based on the data, assumptions, and methodology described in the Fiscal Analysis

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The bill also establishes fees for temporary, duplicate, and late renewal. Because the number of these cannot be predicted, they are excluded from this estimate.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For the purposes of this estimate, FRD assumes the max fee amount will be adopted.

section of this document. This document only addresses sections of the bill that have projected direct fiscal impacts on State or local governments and does not address sections that have no projected fiscal impacts.

# **CONTACT INFORMATION**

Questions on this analysis should be directed to the Fiscal Research Division at (919) 733-4910.

# **ESTIMATE PREPARED BY**

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Brian Matteson, Director of Fiscal Research Fiscal Research Division June 24, 2025



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