

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA  
SESSION 2013

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SENATE BILL 390

Short Title: NC CARE in Radiologic Imaging. (Public)

Sponsors: Senators Meredith and Bingham (Primary Sponsors).

Referred to: Health Care.

March 21, 2013

1 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED  
2 AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE REGULATION AND LICENSING OF PERSONS WHO  
3 PERFORM AND ADMINISTER RADIOLOGIC IMAGING AND RADIATION  
4 THERAPY PROCEDURES.

5 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

6 SECTION 1. Chapter 90 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new  
7 Article to read:

8 "Article 43.

9 "Radiologic Technologists and Radiation Therapists.

10 **"§ 90-735. Title.**

11 This Article may be cited as the "North Carolina Competency, Accuracy, Responsibility,  
12 and Excellence (CARE) in Radiologic Imaging and Radiation Therapy Act."

13 **"§ 90-736. Findings.**

14 The General Assembly finds and declares that the citizens of this State are entitled to the  
15 maximum protection practicable from the harmful effects of improperly performed radiologic  
16 imaging and radiation therapy procedures and that protection and quality can be increased by  
17 requiring appropriate education and licensure of persons operating equipment used for  
18 radiologic imaging and radiation therapy procedures. Therefore, it is essential to establish  
19 standards of education for these technologists and to provide for appropriate examination and  
20 licensure.

21 **"§ 90-737. Definitions.**

22 The following definitions apply in this Article:

- 23 (1) Board. – The Radiologic Imaging and Radiation Therapy Board of  
24 Examiners.
- 25 (2) Cardiovascular invasive specialist. – A person other than a licensed  
26 practitioner who performs fluoroscopy to visualize cardiac or vascular  
27 anatomy. Individuals licensed as a cardiovascular invasive specialist may not  
28 perform computed tomography, magnetic resonance imaging,  
29 mammography, radiation therapy, or radiography.
- 30 (3) Hybrid imaging or radiation therapy equipment. – Equipment that combines  
31 more than one radiologic imaging modality into a single device.
- 32 (4) Ionizing radiation. – Radiation that may consist of alpha particles, beta  
33 particles, gamma rays, X-rays, neutrons, high-speed electrons, high-speed  
34 protons, or other particles capable of producing ions. Ionizing radiation does  
35 not include radiation, such as radio frequency or microwaves, visible  
36 infrared or ultraviolet light, or ultrasound.



- 1           (5)    License. – A certificate issued by the Board authorizing the licensee to use  
2           radioactive materials, radiologic imaging or radiation therapy equipment on  
3           humans for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes in accordance with the  
4           provisions of this Article.
- 5           (6)    Licensed practitioner. – A person licensed to practice medicine, dentistry,  
6           podiatry, or chiropractic in this State.
- 7           (7)    Limited X-ray machine operator. – A person other than a licensed  
8           practitioner who performs limited diagnostic X-ray procedures using  
9           equipment that emits external ionizing radiation resulting in diagnostic  
10           radiographic images that are limited to select human anatomy. Individuals  
11           licensed as a limited X-ray machine operator may not perform computed  
12           tomography, fluoroscopy, magnetic resonance imaging, mammography,  
13           procedures involving contrast media, radiation therapy, or mobile imaging.
- 14           (8)    Magnetic resonance. – The use of magnetic fields and radio frequency  
15           signals to create diagnostic images or dynamic images for medical purposes.
- 16           (9)    Magnetic resonance technologist. – A person, other than a licensed  
17           practitioner, who performs magnetic resonance procedures under the  
18           supervision of a licensed physician using magnetic fields and radio  
19           frequency signals.
- 20           (10)   Medical physicist. – A person who is certified by the American Board of  
21           Radiology, American Board of Medical Physics, American Board of Health  
22           Physics, American Board of Science in Nuclear Medicine, or Canadian  
23           College of Physics in Medicine in radiological physics or one of the  
24           subspecialties of radiological physics.
- 25           (11)   Nuclear medicine technologist. – A person other than a licensed practitioner  
26           who, under the supervision of a licensed physician, performs a variety of (i)  
27           nuclear medicine and molecular imaging procedures using sealed and  
28           unsealed radiation sources, ionizing and nonionizing radiation, and  
29           adjunctive medicine and (ii) therapeutic procedures, using unsealed  
30           radioactive sources.
- 31           (12)   Persons who administer radiologic imaging or radiation therapy procedures.  
32           – Any person, other than a licensed practitioner, who administers radiologic  
33           imaging or radiation therapy procedures to other persons for medical  
34           purposes, including radiographers, radiation therapists, nuclear medicine  
35           technologists, magnetic resonance technologists, cardiovascular invasive  
36           specialists, and limited X-ray machine operators.
- 37           (13)   Radiation therapist. – A person, other than a licensed practitioner, who  
38           administers radiation to humans for therapeutic purposes.
- 39           (14)   Radiographer. – A person, other than a licensed practitioner, who performs a  
40           comprehensive set of diagnostic radiographic procedures under the  
41           supervision of a licensed physician using external ionizing radiation to  
42           produce radiographic, fluoroscopic, or digital images.
- 43           (15)   Radiologic imaging. – Any procedure or article intended for use in the  
44           diagnosis or visualization of disease or other medical conditions, including,  
45           but not limited to, diagnostic X-rays, nuclear medicine, fluoroscopy,  
46           magnetic resonance, and other procedures using ionizing radiation or  
47           magnetic resonance.
- 48           (16)   Radiologist. – A physician certified by or board-eligible to be certified for  
49           the American Board of Radiology, the American Osteopathic Board of  
50           Radiology, the British Royal College of Radiology, or the Canadian College  
51           of Physicians and Surgeons in that medical specialty.

1           (17) Radiologist assistant. – An advanced level radiographer who works under  
2           the supervision of a radiologist to perform patient assessment, patient  
3           management, and selective clinical imaging procedures.

4 **"§ 90-738. License required; exemptions.**

5           (a) On or after October 1, 2014, no person shall administer or offer to administer  
6           radiologic imaging or radiation therapy procedures on humans for diagnostic or therapeutic  
7           purposes, as defined in this Article, or otherwise indicate or imply that the person is licensed to  
8           administer radiologic imaging or radiation therapy procedures unless that person is currently  
9           licensed as provided under this Article.

10          (b) The provisions of this Article shall not apply to the following:

11           (1) A licensed practitioner administering radiologic imaging or radiation therapy  
12           procedures.

13           (2) A registered dental hygienist (RDH).

14           (3) A dental assistant I or II who has satisfactorily completed one of the  
15           following:

16           a. The North Carolina radiography equivalency examination.

17           b. Dental assisting school through an American Dental Association  
18           accredited program.

19           c. The Dental Assisting National Board examination.

20           d. Been classified as a dental assistant II in this State under the laws  
21           regulating the practice of dentistry.

22           (4) A resident physician licensed under Article 1 of this Chapter.

23           (5) A student enrolled in and attending a school or college of medicine or  
24           radiologic imaging or radiation therapy who performs radiologic imaging or  
25           radiation therapy procedures on humans while under the supervision of a  
26           licensed practitioner, radiographer, radiation therapist, nuclear medicine  
27           technologist, magnetic resonance technologist, or cardiovascular invasive  
28           specialist holding a license under this Article. New graduates awaiting  
29           national accreditation may be issued a provisional license for employment  
30           purposes for a period not to exceed one year.

31           (6) A person administering radiologic imaging or radiation procedures who is  
32           employed by the United States government when performing duties  
33           associated with that employment.

34           (7) A licensed sonographer.

35           (8) A licensed radiologist assistant.

36 **"§ 90-739. Scope of practice; limitations.**

37           (a) The Board shall establish licensure standards for a radiographer, radiation therapist,  
38           nuclear medicine technologist, cardiovascular invasive specialist, magnetic resonance  
39           technologist, and limited X-ray machine operator. As new modalities using ionizing radiation  
40           or magnetic resonance for medical purposes are developed and merged with existing  
41           modalities, the Board shall, after consulting with the appropriate radiologic imaging and  
42           radiation therapy organizations, establish standards for (i) the education and credentialing of  
43           persons performing radiologic imaging or dosimetric planning and (ii) delivering radiation  
44           therapy.

45           (b) A person holding a license under this Article may use radioactive substances or  
46           equipment emitting ionizing or nonionizing radiation for medical radiologic imaging and  
47           radiation therapy procedures on humans for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes by prescription  
48           of a licensed practitioner only, provided the application of a substance or the use of equipment  
49           is limited in a manner specified under this Article.

50           (c) As related specifically to performance of computed tomography, the following  
51           limitations shall apply:

- 1           (1) Individuals licensed to perform radiation therapy may only perform  
2           computed tomography for treatment simulation.
- 3           (2) Individuals licensed to perform nuclear medicine may only perform  
4           computed tomography fusion imaging on a hybrid unit.
- 5           (3) By January 1, 2016, all individuals licensed to perform radiologic imaging  
6           and radiation therapy and computed tomography radiologic imaging must be  
7           certified in computed tomography by the American Registry of Radiologic  
8           Technologists.

9 **"§ 90-740. Radiologic Imaging and Radiation Therapy Board of Examiners.**

10       (a) Creation. – The North Carolina Radiologic Imaging and Radiation Therapy Board  
11 of Examiners is created.

12       (b) Composition and Terms. – The Board shall consist of 11 members who shall serve  
13 staggered terms. The Board members shall be appointed by the Governor and the initial Board  
14 members shall be appointed on or before October 1, 2013, as follows:

- 15           (1) One member who is a registered radiographer who shall serve for a  
16           three-year term.
- 17           (2) One member who is a registered nuclear medicine technologist who shall  
18           serve for a two-year term.
- 19           (3) One member who is a registered radiation therapist who shall serve for a  
20           one-year term.
- 21           (4) One member who is a full-time educator of a program that prepares  
22           providers licensed under this Article who shall serve for a two-year term.
- 23           (5) One member who is a registered magnetic resonance technologist who shall  
24           serve for a two-year term.
- 25           (6) One member who is a registered cardiovascular invasive specialist who shall  
26           serve for a one-year term.
- 27           (7) One member who is a limited X-ray machine operator who shall serve for a  
28           three-year term.
- 29           (8) One member who is a radiologist who shall serve for a two-year term.
- 30           (9) One member who is a medical physicist who shall serve for a three-year  
31           term.
- 32           (10) One member who is a licensed physician practicing in a hospital setting who  
33           shall serve for a three-year term.
- 34           (11) One public member who shall serve for a two-year term.

35       Upon the expiration of the terms of the initial Board members, members shall be appointed  
36 for terms of three years and shall serve until their successors are appointed. No member may  
37 serve more than two consecutive terms.

38       (c) Qualifications. – Except for the public member of the Board, every member of the  
39 Board shall hold a valid license issued by the Board in the category of license for that member's  
40 specialty, shall be a resident of this State, and shall remain in active practice and in good  
41 standing with the Board as a licensee during his or her term. The public member shall be a  
42 resident of this State and shall not be (i) a currently or actively licensed practitioner or (ii) a  
43 person who administers radiologic imaging or radiation therapy procedures under this Article.

44       (d) Vacancies. – A vacancy shall be filled in the same manner as the original  
45 appointment and shall be filled within 45 days after the vacancy occurs. Appointees to fill  
46 vacancies shall serve the remainder of the unexpired term and until their successors have been  
47 duly appointed and qualified.

48       (e) Removal. – The Board may remove any of its members for neglect of duty,  
49 incompetence, or unprofessional conduct. A member subject to disciplinary proceedings as a  
50 licensee shall be disqualified from participating in the official business of the Board until the  
51 charges have been resolved.

1       (f) Compensation. – Each member of the Board shall receive per diem and  
2 reimbursement for travel and subsistence, as provided in G.S. 93B-5.

3       (g) Officers. – The officers of the Board shall be a chair, who shall be licensed under  
4 this Article, a vice-chair, and other officers deemed necessary by the Board to carry out the  
5 purposes of this Article. All officers shall be elected annually by the Board for one-year terms  
6 and shall serve until their successors are elected and qualified.

7       (h) Meetings. – The Board shall hold at least two meetings each year to conduct  
8 business and to review the standards and rules for improving the administration of radiologic  
9 imaging or radiation therapy procedures. The Board shall establish the procedures for calling,  
10 holding, and conducting regular and special meetings. A majority of Board members  
11 constitutes a quorum.

12 **"§ 90-741. Powers of the Board.**

13       The Board shall have the following powers and duties:

- 14           (1) Administer this Article.
- 15           (2) Issue interpretations of this Article.
- 16           (3) Adopt, amend, or repeal rules as may be necessary to carry out the  
17 provisions of this Article.
- 18           (4) Employ and fix the compensation of personnel that the Board determines is  
19 necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this Article and incur other  
20 expenses necessary to effectuate this Article.
- 21           (5) Examine and determine the qualifications and fitness of applicants for  
22 licensure, renewal of licensure, and reciprocal licensure.
- 23           (6) Issue, renew, deny, suspend, or revoke licenses and carry out any  
24 disciplinary actions authorized by this Article.
- 25           (7) Set fees for licensure, license renewal, and other services deemed necessary  
26 to carry out the purposes of this Article.
- 27           (8) Conduct investigations for the purpose of determining whether violations of  
28 this Article or grounds for disciplining licensees exist.
- 29           (9) Conduct administrative hearings in accordance with Chapter 150B of the  
30 General Statutes when a contested case, as defined in G.S. 150B-2(2), arises  
31 under this Article.
- 32           (10) Maintain a record of all proceedings and make available to licensees and  
33 other concerned parties an annual report of all Board action.
- 34           (11) Develop standards and adopt rules for the improvement of the administration  
35 of radiologic imaging or radiation therapy procedures in this State.
- 36           (12) Adopt a seal containing the name of the Board for use on all licenses and  
37 official reports issued by it.

38 **"§ 90-742. Requirements for licensure.**

39       (a) The Board shall admit to examination for licensure any applicant who shall pay a  
40 nonrefundable fee pursuant to rules adopted by the Board and submit satisfactory evidence,  
41 verified by oath or affirmation, that the applicant meets the following criteria:

- 42           (1) At the time of the application is at least 18 years of age.
- 43           (2) Has successfully completed a four-year course of study in a secondary  
44 school approved by the State Board of Education or passed an approved  
45 equivalency test.

46       (b) In addition to the requirements of subsection (a) of this section, any person seeking  
47 to obtain a license in a specific area of radiologic imaging or radiation therapy shall comply  
48 with the following requirements:

- 49           (1) Each applicant for a license as a radiographer, radiation therapist, magnetic  
50 resonance technologist, cardiovascular invasive specialist, or nuclear  
51 medicine technologist shall have satisfactorily completed a course of study

1 in radiography, radiation therapy, magnetic resonance, cardiovascular  
2 invasive specialty, or nuclear medicine, respectively, or its equivalent to be  
3 determined by the Board.

4 (2) The curriculum for each course of study shall be no less stringent than the  
5 standards approved by the Joint Review Committee on Education in  
6 Radiologic Technology, Joint Review Committee on Nuclear Medicine  
7 Technology, Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education  
8 Programs, or any other appropriate accreditation agency approved by the  
9 Board, provided the standards are not in conflict with Board policy.

10 (c) In addition to the requirements of subsection (a) of this section, any person seeking  
11 a license as a limited X-ray machine operator shall comply with the following requirements:

12 (1) Have completed a course of study in limited X-ray machine operation  
13 incorporating the American Society of Radiologic Technologists (ASRT)  
14 Limited Scope Radiography Educational Curriculum approved by the Board.

15 (2) The scope of each permit is limited to performing the tasks described in this  
16 subsection in nonaffiliated hospital clinics as follows:

17 a. Chest radiography permit: radiography of the thorax, heart, and  
18 lungs.

19 b. Extremities radiography permit: radiography of the upper and lower  
20 extremities, including the pectoral girdle.

21 c. Spine radiography permit: radiography of the vertebral column.  
22 Spine radiology permit holders are limited to working under the  
23 supervision of a licensed chiropractor.

24 d. Skull/sinus radiology permit: radiography of the skull and facial  
25 structures.

26 e. Podiatric permit: radiography of the foot, ankle, and lower leg below  
27 the knee. Podiatric permit holders are limited to working under the  
28 supervision of a licensed podiatrist.

29 (d) The Board shall establish criteria and standards within the State for educational  
30 programs in radiologic imaging and radiation therapy. The Board shall approve the educational  
31 programs upon determining that the programs meet criteria and standards established by the  
32 Board.

### 33 **"§ 90-743. Examinations.**

34 (a) Applicants for licensure as a radiographer, radiation therapist, nuclear medicine  
35 technologist, magnetic resonance technologist, cardiovascular invasive specialist, or limited  
36 permit X-ray operator shall be required to pass an examination approved by the Board.

37 (b) The Board shall accept current registration by the American Registry of Radiologic  
38 Technologists, Nuclear Medicine Technologist Certification Board, Cardiovascular  
39 Credentialing International, or other recognized national voluntary credentialing bodies,  
40 provided that the standards of that body are substantially equivalent to those established by the  
41 Board.

42 (c) The Board shall use a limited X-ray machine operator examination administered by  
43 the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists for persons applying for a limited permit in  
44 chest, extremity, skull/sinus, podiatric, or spine radiography, provided that the standards of that  
45 body are substantially equivalent to those established by the Board.

### 46 **"§ 90-744. Issuance of license; temporary license; display of license.**

47 (a) Upon payment of the appropriate fee, the Board may issue a license to each  
48 applicant who meets the requirements for licensure specified in this Article.

49 (b) The Board may issue a temporary license to any person whose licensure or license  
50 renewal may be pending or when issuance may be justified by special circumstances. A  
51 temporary license shall be issued only if the Board finds that it will not violate the purpose of

1 this Article or endanger the public health and safety. A temporary license shall expire 90 days  
2 after the date of the next examination if the applicant is required to take the examination. If the  
3 applicant does not take the examination on the scheduled date, the temporary license shall  
4 expire. In all other cases, a temporary license shall expire when the determination is made  
5 either to issue or deny the applicant a regular license. However, a temporary license shall not be  
6 issued for a period longer than 180 days.

7 (c) Any person issued a license under this Article shall display the official license  
8 document or a verified copy in each place of regular employment.

9 **"§ 90-745. Educational program approval.**

10 (a) A program approved by the Board in radiography, radiation therapy, nuclear  
11 medicine technology, magnetic resonance technology, cardiovascular invasive specialist,  
12 sonography, or limited X-ray machine operation may be offered by a medical facility or  
13 educational institution. The program shall be affiliated with one or more hospitals or clinics  
14 that, in the opinion of the Board, shall provide the requisite clinical education.

15 (b) Pursuant to rules adopted by the Board, the Board shall do the following:

16 (1) Establish procedures for an educational program to follow in making  
17 application for approval by the Board.

18 (2) Provide a process for review of approval by a recognized national voluntary  
19 accrediting organization.

20 **"§ 90-746. License renewal.**

21 (a) Every license issued under this Article shall be renewed on or before January 1  
22 every two years. The license shall be renewed upon the payment of a renewal fee if, at the time  
23 of application for renewal, the applicant is not in violation of this Article and has complied with  
24 any continuing education requirements pursuant to rules adopted by the Board.

25 (b) As a condition of license renewal, each individual licensed as a radiographer,  
26 radiation therapist, magnetic resonance technologist, cardiovascular invasive specialist, or  
27 nuclear medicine technologist shall be required to complete 24 hours of continuing education  
28 as approved by the Board. Individuals licensed as limited X-ray machine operators shall  
29 complete 12 hours of continuing education approved by the Board. A licensee is not required to  
30 duplicate the continuing education hours submitted to the American Registry of Radiologic  
31 Technologists (ARRT) for renewal.

32 (c) The Board shall notify a licensee at least 30 days in advance of the expiration of his  
33 or her license. The licensee shall inform the Board of any change of the licensee's address. Each  
34 licensee is responsible for renewing his or her license before the expiration date. Licenses that  
35 are not renewed automatically lapse.

36 (d) The Board may provide for the late renewal of an automatically lapsed license upon  
37 the payment of a reinstatement fee. The licensee shall maintain credentialing in his or her  
38 licensed specialty throughout the licensure period established by the credentialing body.

39 **"§ 90-747. Reciprocity.**

40 The Board may, upon application and payment of proper fees, grant a license to a person  
41 who resides in this State and has been licensed, certified, or registered to perform or administer  
42 radiologic imaging or radiation therapy procedures in another jurisdiction if that jurisdiction's  
43 standards of competency are substantially equivalent to those provided in this Article in  
44 accordance with rules adopted by the Board.

45 **"§ 90-748. Fees.**

46 (a) All fees shall be set by the Board pursuant to rules adopted under this Article. All  
47 fees payable to the Board shall be deposited in the name of the Board in financial institutions  
48 designated by the Board as official depositories and shall be used to pay all expenses incurred  
49 in carrying out the purposes of this Article.

50 (b) All salaries, compensation, and expenses incurred or allowed to carry out the  
51 purposes of this Article shall be paid by the Board exclusively out of the fees received by the

1 Board as authorized by this Article or funds received from other sources. In no case shall any  
2 salary, expense, or other obligation of the Board be charged against the State treasury.

3 **"§ 90-749. Disciplinary authority.**

4 (a) The Board may deny, suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew a license or impose  
5 probationary conditions on a license if the licensee or applicant for licensure has engaged in  
6 any of the following conduct:

- 7 (1) Obtaining a license by means of fraud, misrepresentation, or concealment of  
8 material facts.
- 9 (2) Engaging in unprofessional conduct pursuant to rules adopted by the Board.
- 10 (3) Having been convicted of or pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to a crime  
11 involving moral turpitude or any crime which indicates that the licensee or  
12 applicant is unfit or incompetent to administer radiologic imaging or  
13 radiation therapy procedures or that the licensee or applicant has deceived or  
14 defrauded the public.
- 15 (4) Engaging in any act or practice in violation of any of the provisions of this  
16 Article or any rule adopted by the Board or aiding, abetting, or assisting any  
17 person in such a violation.
- 18 (5) Committing an act or acts of malpractice, gross negligence, or incompetence  
19 in administering radiologic imaging or radiation therapy procedures.
- 20 (6) Practicing as a person licensed to administer radiologic imaging or radiation  
21 therapy procedures without a current license.
- 22 (7) Engaging in conduct that could result in harm or injury to the public.
- 23 (8) Having a license issued under this Article revoked or suspended or other  
24 disciplinary action taken whether in this State or another jurisdiction.
- 25 (9) Being unfit or incompetent to administer radiologic imaging or radiation  
26 therapy services by reason of deliberate or negligent acts or omissions  
27 regardless of whether actual injury to a patient is established.

28 (b) The denial, refusal to renew, suspension, revocation, or imposition of probationary  
29 conditions upon a license may be ordered by the Board after a hearing held in accordance with  
30 Chapter 150B of the General Statutes and rules adopted by the Board. An application may be  
31 made to the Board for reinstatement of a revoked license if the revocation has been in effect for  
32 at least two years after the date of the Board's order revoking the license.

33 **"§ 90-750. Violation a misdemeanor.**

34 Any person who violates any provision of this Article shall be guilty of a Class 1  
35 misdemeanor. Each act of such unlawful practice shall constitute a distinct and separate  
36 offense.

37 **"§ 90-751. Injunctive relief.**

38 The Board may make application to any appropriate court for an order enjoining violations  
39 of this Article, and upon a showing by the Board that any person has violated or is about to  
40 violate this Article, the court may grant an injunction, restraining order, or take other  
41 appropriate action.

42 **"§ 90-752. Civil penalties.**

43 (a) Authority to Assess Civil Penalties. – The Board may assess a civil penalty not in  
44 excess of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for the violation of any section of this Article or the  
45 violation of any rules adopted by the Board. The clear proceeds of any civil penalty assessed  
46 under this section shall be remitted to the Civil Penalty and Forfeiture Fund in accordance with  
47 G.S. 115C-457.2.

48 (b) Consideration Factors. – Before imposing and assessing a civil penalty, the Board  
49 shall consider the following factors:

- 50 (1) The nature, gravity, and persistence of the particular violation.



- 1           (2)   The appropriateness of the imposition of a civil penalty when considered
- 2                   alone or in combination with other punishment.
- 3           (3)   Whether the violation was willful and malicious.
- 4           (4)   Any other factors that would tend to mitigate or aggravate the violations
- 5                   found to exist.

6           (c)   Schedule of Civil Penalties. – The Board shall establish a schedule of civil penalties  
7 for violations of this Article and rules adopted by the Board.

8           (d)   Costs. – The Board may assess the costs of disciplinary actions against any person  
9 found to be in violation of this Article or rules adopted by the Board."

10           **SECTION 2.** The Radiologic Imaging and Radiation Therapy Board of Examiners  
11 (Board) created under G.S. 90-740, as enacted in Section 1 of this act, shall adopt rules to  
12 provide a method for recognition of individuals whose training and experience are determined,  
13 at a minimum, to be equivalent to the training or experience of a graduate of an accredited  
14 educational program in the individual's area of specialty. Any rules adopted by the Board  
15 pursuant to this section shall expire seven years after the date this act becomes effective.

16           **SECTION 3.** This act is effective when it becomes law.