Redbook

LBO Analysis of Executive Budget Proposal

Ohio Chemical Dependency Professionals Board

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LBO Redbook

Ohio Chemical Dependency Professionals Board

Quick look...

- The Ohio Chemical Dependency Professionals Board (CDP) licenses about 13,200 professionals with a current staff of seven.
- The Board is governed by 13 members, 12 of whom are appointed by the Governor and one of whom is appointed by the Director of Mental Health and Addiction Services.
- > The Board is entirely supported by fees and receives no GRF funding.
- Executive budget recommendations over the FY 2024-FY 2025 biennium total about \$1.9 million.

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced			
Fund 4K90 ALI 930609, Operating Expenses								
\$624,237	\$649,429	\$824,330	\$867,038	\$925,837	\$998,837			
% change	4.0%	26.9%	5.2%	6.8%	7.9%			

Agency overview

The Ohio Chemical Dependency Professionals Board was established in 2002 to regulate the practice of chemical dependency prevention and treatment. The Board issues licenses and certifications for a variety of chemical dependency professionals. The Board also sets standards of practice, investigates complaints, determines appropriate disciplinary actions, and monitors continuing education compliance. Approximately 13,200 licenses and certificates issued by the Board are currently active.

The Board's governing authority consists of 13 members; 12 members are appointed by the Governor and one ex officio member is appointed by the Director of Mental Health and Addiction Services. The Governor-appointed board members include seven chemical dependency counselors, two prevention specialists, one physician who has experience practicing in a field related to chemical dependency counseling, and two public members. Of the public members, one must be at least 50 years old. Members are appointed for three-year terms and may serve two consecutive full terms. In addition to travel reimbursement, Governor-appointed board members also receive a per diem for performing official board business.

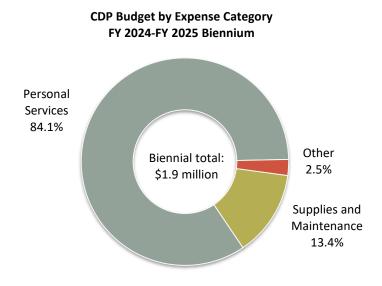
The Board's daily operations are the responsibility of an executive director appointed by the Board governing authority. It receives no General Revenue Fund (GRF) moneys; it is entirely supported by fees.

Analysis of FY 2024-FY 2025 budget proposal

The Ohio Chemical Dependency Professionals Board's operations are funded by a single appropriation item within Fund 4K90 – item 930609, Operating Expenses. The executive budget recommends \$925,837 in FY 2024, an increase of 6.8% over FY 2023 estimated expenditures, and \$998,837 in FY 2025, an increase of 7.9% over FY 2024. The Board requested to add two additional staff positions – a certification/licensure examiner 1 and an investigative supervisor. According to the Board, the recommendations will not support both additions.

Executive recommendations by expense category

As a regulatory agency, personal services represents the Board's largest expense category. As seen from the chart below, 84.1% of the executive budget recommendations for the FY 2024-FY 2025 biennium are for personal services, 13.4% are for supplies and maintenance, and 2.5% for the other category, which includes purchased personal services and equipment.



Operating revenues and expenses

All of the Board's revenue comes from fees. Fee revenues collected by the Board are deposited into the Occupational Licensing and Regulatory Fund (Fund 4K90). Many occupational licensing and regulatory boards and commissions, including the Chemical Dependency Professionals Board, use Fund 4K90 as an operating account into which receipts are deposited and from which expenses are paid. Each licensing board or commission is generally expected to be self-sufficient, i.e., generating enough revenues to cover its expenses. Table 1 below shows the Board's revenues and expenditures from FY 2017 through FY 2022, as well as the net of revenues less expenditures. The figures below are from the Ohio Administrative Knowledge System (OAKS).

Table 1. Revenues and Expenditures, FY 2017-FY 2022						
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Revenue	\$692,736	\$695,261	\$678,283	\$606,927	\$719,637	\$847,057
Expenses	\$460,305	\$500,269	\$558,690	\$624,237	\$649,429	\$824,330
Net	\$232,431	\$194,992	\$119,593	-\$17,310	\$70,208	\$22,727

The table below shows the licenses and certificates issued by the Board, as well as the cost for each. Individuals must meet the appropriate educational experience to obtain licensure. In addition, some licenses require specific work experience and the completion of an examination. If a person holds both a chemical dependency counselor and prevention credential, the renewal fee is \$100 per credential. Licenses and certificates issued by the Board are required to be renewed on a biennial basis.

Table 2. License Fees by Type					
License Type	Initial Fee	Renewal Fee			
Chemical Dependency Counselor Assistant Certificate	\$50	\$150			
Gambling Disorder Endorsement	\$50*	N/A			
Licensed Chemical Dependency Counselor II	\$50	\$150			
Licensed Chemical Dependency Counselor III	\$50	\$150			
Licensed Independent Chemical Dependency Counselor	\$50	\$150			
Licensed Independent Chemical Dependency Counselor – Clinical Supervisor Endorsement	\$50	\$150			
Ohio Certified Prevention Specialist Assistant	\$50	\$150			
Ohio Certified Prevention Specialist	\$50	\$150			
Ohio Certified Prevention Consultant	\$50	\$150			
Registered Applicant	\$10	N/A			

*Due to a workforce capacity grant provided by the Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services, Problem Gambling Network of Ohio (PGNO) can assist with obtaining the Gambling Disorder Endorsement. PGNO reimburses the application fee directly to an applicant once the endorsement is approved by the Board if the applicant is a member of PGNO or completed the Stages Training Series.

Licensure

To carry out its regulatory responsibility, the Board establishes standards of practice and licenses and certifies chemical dependency professionals. Licenses and certificates are available to individuals who meet academic, pre-professional, and examination requirements for their field of practice. Licenses and certificates issued by the Board are required to be renewed biennially. Table 3 shows the number of active licenses from FY 2021 to FY 2022.

Table 3. Active Licenses by Type, FY 2020-FY 2022*					
License Type	FY 2020	FY 2021	Percent Change	FY 2022	Percent Change
Chemical Dependency Counselor Assistant	4,249	4,289	0.9%	4,776	11.4%
Chemical Dependency Counselor Assistant Preliminary	2,671	2,310	-13.5%	2,700	16.9%
Licensed Chemical Dependency Counselor II	420	438	4.3%	466	6.4%
Licensed Chemical Dependency Counselor III	1,241	1,282	3.3%	1,278	-0.3%
Licensed Independent Chemical Dependency Counselor	2,527	1,182	-53.2%	1,198	1.4%
Licensed Independent Chemical Dependency Counselor – Clinical Supervisor Endorsement**	1,454	1,372	-5.6%	1,308	-4.7%
Ohio Certified Prevention Specialist Assistant	289	258	-10.7%	280	8.5%
Ohio Certified Prevention Specialist	150	169	12.7%	181	7.1%
Ohio Certified Prevention Consultant	173	167	-3.5%	160	-4.2%
Registered Applicant for Prevention Certification	451	623	38.1%	809	29.9%
Gambling Disorder Endorsement***	34	43	26.5%	57	32.6%
Total	13,659	12,133	-11.2%	13,213	8.9%

*As reported to LSC for the FY 2022 Report on Occupational Licensing and Regulatory Boards

**H.B. 509 of the 134th General Assembly revises the master's degree course requirements for this license by eliminating both the 40 semester hour requirement and specific coursework content areas.

***Gambling endorsement number was as of February 2023.

The Board utilizes the online eLicensing system, which is administered by the Department of Administrative Services (DAS). Currently, the boards are assessed a charge for eLicensing operational costs. This charge is deposited into the Professionals Licensing System Fund (Fund 5JQO), administered by DAS and expended through line item 100658, Professionals Licensing System. In the proposed budget, funding for eLicensing will instead come from new Fund 4K90 line item 100673, Professionals Licensing System, which will also be under DAS. Thus, eLicensing operational costs will not be reflected directly in the board budgets, but will instead be directly billed out of this new line item. However, a board may still be directly assessed a charge for any unanticipated licensing upgrades or enhancements.

Investigation and enforcement

The Board's regulatory obligations also include investigating complaints that allege a violation of the code of ethics established for each field of practice. Complaints received by the Board are reviewed to determine whether the Board has the legal authority to take action. According to the Board's Annual Report, in FY 2022, the Board received 185 new complaints and a total of 184 of those cases were completed. Of these, 44 were dismissed, 42 were closed with caution, 41 resulted in written reprimands, 40 resulted in license suspensions, 11 resulted in license revocations, and six resulted in license surrender.

Continuing education

Licensees and certificate holders must meet continuing education requirements for renewal. During the two-year renewal cycle, the Board requires licensees and certificate holders to obtain a number of hours of continuing education with a specified number of hours in the particular field of practice. According to ORC 4758.51, the following continuing education hours are required: 20 for prevention specialist assistant certificate holders, six for individuals holding a gambling disorder endorsement or clinical supervisor endorsement, and 40 hours for other licensed professionals. H.B. 509 of the 134th General Assembly, which is effective April 6, 2023, reduces the number of continuing education hours that these professionals must complete as a condition of license renewal to 30 from 40. However, if a licensee is age 65 or older, the number of hours of continuing education are reduced to 20, and if an individual holds an international certificate from the International Certification and Reciprocity Consortium, the number of hours of continuing education is the same as the number required by the Consortium.

FY 2022-FY 2023 highlights

H.B. 509

As mentioned directly above, H.B. 509 of the 134th General Assembly reduces the number of continuing education hours from 40 to 30 for the individuals specified above. Additionally, continuing law requires a master's degree as a prerequisite for a license to practice as an independent chemical dependency counselor or independent chemical dependency counselor clinical supervisor and directs the Board to specify in rule master's degree course requirements. H.B. 509 eliminates the requirement that, under board rules, degree coursework must consist of 40 semester hours and include specific content areas.