Redbook

LBO Analysis of Executive Budget Proposal

State Medical Board of Ohio

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LBO Redbook State Medical Board of Ohio

Quick look...

- > The State Medical Board of Ohio licenses over 102,000 professionals and currently has 83 staff members.
- ➤ The Board is governed by 12 members appointed by the Governor with daily operations overseen by an executive director.
- The Board is fully supported by fees and receives no GRF funding.
- > The Board estimates that the proposed funding will be sufficient to maintain current operations.

FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Estimate	FY 2026 Introduced	FY 2027 Introduced			
Fund 5C60 ALI 883609, Operating Expenses								
\$11,583,077	\$12,204,983	\$12,435,070	\$14,315,005	\$14,315,005	\$14,891,225			
% change	5.4%	1.9%	15.1%	0.0%	4.0%			

Agency overview

The State Medical Board of Ohio was established in 1896. Originally responsible for licensing doctors of medicine, the Board's responsibilities were expanded over the years to include other professionals such as doctors of podiatric medicine, massage therapists, doctors of osteopathic medicine, physician assistants, acupuncturists, anesthesiology assistants, radiologist assistants, genetic counselors, dietitians, and respiratory care professionals. The Board also regulates mechanotherapists and naprapaths licensed before March 1992. In addition, the Board establishes standards for education, pre-professional training, and examination. The Board also sets standards of practice for its licensees, investigates complaints, holds administrative hearings, determines appropriate disciplinary actions, and monitors continuing education compliance among licensees.

The Board's governing authority consists of 12 members appointed by the Governor. The Board members include nine physicians (seven who hold a doctor of medicine degree, one who holds a doctor of podiatric medicine degree, and one who holds a doctor of osteopathic medicine degree) and three members who represent the interests of consumers. Two of these members must not be a member of, or associated with, a health care provider or profession, and one of the three members must be at least 60 years of age. Terms of office are for five years. In addition to actual reimbursements, board members receive compensation for the performance of official duties.

The Board's daily operations are the responsibility of an executive director who is appointed by the 12-member governing authority. According to the Board, it currently has 83 staff members. The Board receives no GRF moneys; it is entirely supported by fees.

Advisory committees/councils

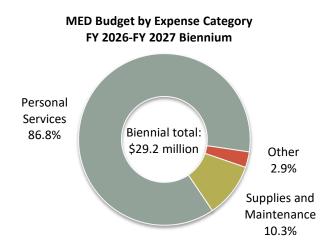
The Board also has a number of advisory committees, councils, etc. Some of these include the Physician Assistant Policy Committee (PAPC), the Massage Therapy Advisory Council, the Dietetics Advisory Council, and the Respiratory Care Advisory Council. These councils each consist of seven individuals knowledgeable in applicable areas of expertise. Members of the advisory councils are reimbursed for necessary expenses and advise on board policies and rules pertaining to each council's area of expertise.

Analysis of FY 2026-FY 2027 budget proposal

The Board's operations are funded by a single appropriation item within Fund 5C60 – item 883609, Operating Expenses. The executive budget recommends \$14.3 million in FY 2026, an increase of 0.0% over FY 2025 estimated expenditures, and \$14.9 million in FY 2027, an increase of 4.0% over FY 2026. The Board estimates that the proposed funding will be sufficient to maintain current operations.

Executive recommendations by expense category

As a regulatory agency, personal services is the largest expense category of the Board. As seen from the chart below, 86.8% of the recommended funding for the biennium is for personal services and 10.3% is for supplies and maintenance. The remaining 2.9% is for other expenses, which includes purchased personal services and equipment.



Operating revenues and expenses

Fee revenue collected by the Board is deposited into the State Medical Board Operating Fund (Fund 5C60). Fund 5C60 is the Board's operating account into which receipts are deposited and from which expenses are paid. The Board's annual revenues, expenditures, and transfers out from FY 2019 through FY 2024 are shown in Table 1. The net reflects the revenue minus both expenses and transfers out. The transfers out are related to the Board's costs associated with its use of the eLicensing system. Prior to FY 2024 the Board paid the Department of Administrative Services, who administers the eLicensing system, through an intrastate transfer voucher. However, H.B. 33 of the 135th General Assembly allowed the Office of Budget and Management (OBM) to transfer the Board's charges for using the system to Fund 4K90.

Table 1. Revenues and Expenditures, FY 2019-FY 2024*									
	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024			
Revenue	\$10,042,278	\$10,445,012	\$11,986,209	\$13,201,978	\$11,410,103	\$13,476,708			
Expenses	\$10,017,739	\$10,268,015	\$10,298,238	\$11,583,077	\$12,204,983	\$12,435,070			
Transfers Out	\$8,600	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$511,988			
Net	\$15,939	\$176,997	\$1,687,971	\$1,618,901	-\$794,880	\$529,650			

^{*}The data comes from the Ohio Administrative Knowledge System (OAKS) and is from reports run on Fund 5C60.

The Board issues many different licenses and certificates. Licenses issued by the Board are generally for a two-year period. The fees for the Board's licenses are included in Table 2. The fee amounts are from the Board's website.

Table 2. License Fees by Type						
License Type	Initial Fee	Renewal Fee				
Doctor of Medicine, Osteopathy, or Podiatric Medicine*	\$305	\$305				
Certificate of Conceded Eminence	\$1,000	\$1,000				
Special Activity Certificate	\$125	N/A				
Doctor Training Certificate	\$130	\$100				
Physician Assistant	\$400	\$200				
Anesthesiologist Assistant	\$100	\$100				
Acupuncturist	\$100	\$100				
Dietitian	\$225	\$180				
Dietitian – Limited Permit	\$65	\$65				
Massage Therapist	\$150	\$100				
Respiratory Care	\$75	\$75				
Respiratory Care – Limited Permit 1	\$20	\$10				
Respiratory Care – Limited Permit 2	N/A	\$35				
Radiologist Assistant	\$200	\$200				
Genetic Counselor	\$200	\$150				
Mechanotherapist**	N/A	\$100				
Naprapath**	N/A	\$100				

^{*}Twenty dollars of each physician renewal goes to the Physician Loan Repayment Fund, which is administered by the Department of Health. The fund is used to provide loan assistance to physicians who practice in underserved areas.

^{**}The Board no longer licenses new mechanotherapists and naprapaths. The Board only renews these for those licensed prior to March 1992.

Licensure

To carry out its regulatory responsibility, the Board establishes standards and licenses and certifies qualified medical practitioners. Table 3 below shows the Board's active licenses in FY 2022 through FY 2024.

Table 3. Active Licenses by Type, FY 2022-FY 2024*						
License Type	FY 2022	FY 2023	Percent Change	FY 2024	Percent Change	
Medical Doctor	45,186	45,904	1.6%	46,079	0.4%	
Doctor of Osteopathy	7,903	8,228	4.1%	8,520	3.5%	
Doctor of Podiatric Medicine	988	992	0.4%	992	0.0%	
Doctor of Medicine Training Certificate	6,641	6,983	5.1%	7,334	5.0%	
Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine Training Certificate	2,384	2,397	0.5%	2,532	5.6%	
Doctor of Podiatric Medicine Training Certificate	186	169	-9.1%	163	-3.6%	
Physician Assistant	5,227	5,771	10.4%	6,090	5.5%	
Anesthesiologist Assistant	356	377	5.9%	399	5.8%	
Radiologist Assistant	17	20	17.6%	19	-5.0%	
Respiratory Care Professional	9,204	9,117	-0.9%	9,443	3.6%	
L1 – Limited Permit, Student/Graduate – Respiratory Care	310	285	-8.1%	282	-1.1%	
L2 – Limited Permit, Employment Based – Respiratory Care	2	2	0.0%	2	0.0%	
Dietitian	4,917	4,916	0.0%	5,241	6.6%	
Dietitian Limited Permit	19	15	-21.1%	11	-26.7%	
Massage Therapists	11,428	11,334	-0.8%	11,308	-0.2%	
Acupuncturist	299	315	5.4%	305	-3.2%	
Genetic Counselor	594	650	9.4%	649	-0.2%	
Certificate to Recommend Medical Marijuana	787	653	-17.0%	606	-7.2%	
Clinical Research Faculty Certificate	25	20	-20.0%	29	45.0%	
Conceded Eminence Certificate	25	30	20.0%	41	36.7%	
Special Activity Certificate	0	1	N/A	5	400.0%	
License for Military Families	19	22	15.8%	10	-54.5%	
Mechanotherapist	6	6	0.0%	5	-16.7%	

Table 3. Active Licenses by Type, FY 2022-FY 2024*							
License Type	FY 2022	FY 2023	Percent Change	FY 2024	Percent Change		
Naprapath	1	1	0.0%	1	0.0%		
Medical Doctor Compact**	N/A	733	N/A	1,663	126.9%		
Osteopathic Compact**	N/A	138	N/A	309	123.9%		
Total	96,524	99,079	2.6%	102,038	3.0%		

^{*}All figures from LSC's Occupational Licensing and Regulatory Board Report.

Investigation and enforcement

The Board's regulatory obligations also include investigating complaints about violations of the Board's rules and laws. According to the Medical Board's Annual Report, in FY 2024, the Board received 6,091 new complaints. During FY 2024, a total of 7,012 complaints were closed (this number includes some complaints from a previous year). Of these, 2,388 were closed as the issue involved a profession not regulated by the Board or no further review was necessary, 3,920 were closed after investigation, and the remaining 704 resulted in disciplinary action.

Continuing education

The Board requires continuing medical education (CME) hours for license renewals. The content requirement and number of credits needed vary by license type.

FY 2024-FY 2025 highlights

Some legislation enacted that impacts the Board is listed below:

- S.B. 95 of the 135th General Assembly established licensure for certified mental health assistants (CMHAs) by the Board. A CMHA is an individual who provides mental health care under the supervision, control, and direction of a physician with whom the CHMA has entered into a supervision agreement. The bill requires the Board to adopt rules related to licensure, including the required fee amounts.
- S.B. 28 of the 135th General Assembly entered Ohio as a party to the Physician Assistant Licensure Compact, which facilitates the interstate practice and regulation of physician assistants.
- S.B. 211 of the 135th General Assembly entered Ohio into the Dietitian Licensure Compact, which facilitates the interstate practice and regulation of dietitians.
- S.B. 56 of the 135th General Assembly entered Ohio as a party to IMpact, which facilitates
 the interstate practice and regulation of massage therapists.

^{**}The Board began issuing licenses through the Compact on August 2, 2022.