Redbook

LBO Analysis of Executive Budget Proposal

State Speech and Hearing Professionals Board

Jacob Graffius, Budget Analyst February 2025

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Quick look	1
Agency overview	1
Analysis of FY 2026-FY 2027 budget proposal	
Executive recommendations by expense category	
Operating revenues and expenses	
Licenses	3
Investigations and enforcement	4
Continuing education	4

LBO Redbook

State Speech and Hearing Professionals Board

Quick look...

- ➤ The State Speech and Hearing Professionals Board licenses about 12,000 speech-language pathologists, audiologists, and hearing aid dealers and fitters.
- The Board is governed by nine members appointed by the Governor.
- As a regulatory agency, the Board is fully supported by fees and receives no GRF funding.
- Executive budget recommendations total approximately \$1.3 million over the biennium.
 - Uses of the budget: 77.1% for personnel cost; 19.0% for supplies, maintenance, and equipment; and 3.9% for purchased personal services.

FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Estimate	FY 2026 Introduced	FY 2027 Introduced		
Fund 4K90 ALI 123609, Operating Expenses							
\$650,896	\$662,324	\$621,315	\$652,461	\$649,200	\$665,400		
% change	1.8%	-6.2%	5.0%	-0.5%	2.5%		

Agency overview

The State Speech and Hearing Professionals Board was established by H.B. 49 of the 132nd General Assembly, which combined the regulatory duties of the former State Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology (SPE) Board and the Hearing Aid Dealers and Fitters Licensing (HADFL) Board (which was administered under the Ohio Department of Health). The Board licenses speech-language pathologists, audiologists, and hearing aid dealers and fitters. The Board establishes standards for education, pre-professional training, and examination. The Board also sets standards of practice, investigates complaints, holds administrative hearings, determines appropriate disciplinary actions, and monitors continuing education compliance among licensees.

The Board's governing authority consists of nine members appointed by the Governor, including two speech-language pathologists, three audiologists, two hearing aid fitters, and two public members. Members are appointed for three-year terms. In addition to reimbursements for necessary expenses, board members receive a per diem for the performance of official board business.

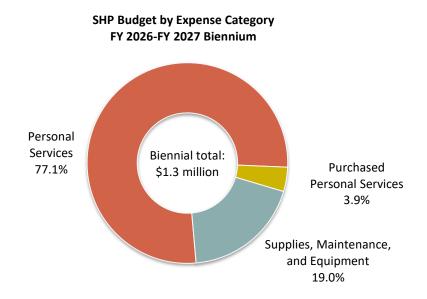
The Board's daily operations are the responsibility of an executive director who is appointed by the nine-member governing authority. Including the Executive Director, the Board has four full-time employees. The Board receives no General Revenue Fund (GRF) money; it is completely supported by fees.

Analysis of FY 2026-FY 2027 budget proposal

The State Speech and Hearing Professionals Board's operations are funded by a single line item appropriation from the Dedicated Purpose Fund Group. Through this one line item, the Board pays all of its expenses. The proposed budget provides an appropriation of \$649,200 and \$665,400 for FY 2026 and FY 2027, respectively. According to the Executive Director, the proposed appropriations will allow the Board to maintain current services.

Executive recommendations by expense category

As a regulatory agency, personal services is the largest expense category of the Board. As seen in the chart below, 77.1% of the proposed budget for the FY 2026-FY 2027 biennium are for personal services, 19.0% for supplies and maintenance and equipment, and 3.9% for purchased personal services.



Operating revenues and expenses

The Board issues speech-language pathologist and audiologist licenses, as well as licenses for hearing aid dealers and fitters. All licenses are required to be renewed biennially. Table 1 below shows the current fee amount for each type of license.

Table 1. License Fees by Type	
License Type	Current Fee
Speech-Language Pathology or Audiology License	
Initial	\$200
Renewal	\$120
Speech-Language Pathology Conditional*	\$210

Table 1. License Fees by Type					
License Type	Current Fee				
Dual License (Speech-Language Pathologist and Audiologist)					
Initial	\$400				
Renewal	\$170				
Speech-Language Pathologist/Audiologist Aide (initial and renewal)	\$50				
Hearing Aid Dealer or Fitter License					
Initial Dealer	\$200				
Initial Fitter	\$262				
Renewal	\$120				
Trainee Permit	\$150				

^{*}Cost is for an initial conditional license. A second conditional license is \$10.

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 State Speech and Hearing 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 revenue to cover its expenses.

Table 2 below shows the Board's annual revenues and expenditures from FY 2019 through FY 2024, as well as the net of revenues less expenditures. Licenses are renewed biennially. The majority of revenues for the SHP Board are collected in odd-numbered fiscal years.

Table 2. Revenues and Expenditures, FY 2019-FY 2024						
	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Revenue	\$1,296,776	\$144,891	\$1,144,725	\$284,515	\$1,346,981	\$170,082
Expenses	\$578,267	\$569,524	\$588,397	\$650,896	\$662,324	\$621,315
Net	\$718,509	-\$424,633	\$556,328	-\$366,381	\$684,657	-\$451,233

Licenses

The Board issues several types of licenses to individuals who have met academic and pre-professional requirements. Table 3 shows the number of active licenses issued for FY 2024 compared with FY 2023 and FY 2022. Ohio entered the Audiology & Speech-Language Pathology Interstate Compact after the passage of H.B. 252 of the 134th General Assembly. While not currently operational, the Compact is anticipated to begin in August 2025.

Table 3. Active Licenses by Type, FY 2022-FY 2024*						
License Type	FY 2022	FY 2023	Percent Change	FY 2024	Percent Change	
Audiology	1,133	1,143	0.9%	1,203	5.2%	
Audiology Aide	94	86	-8.5%	96	11.6%	
Speech-Language Pathology	8,257	8,350	1.1%	8,686	4.0%	
Speech-Language Pathology Aide	5	5	0.0%	5	0.0%	
Speech-Language Pathology Conditional License	342	360	5.3%	320	-11.1%	
Dual Audiology Speech-Language Pathology	27	23	-14.8%	24	4.3%	
Inactive Audiology	53	34	-35.8%	33	-2.9%	
Inactive Speech-Language Pathology	250	245	-2.0%	234	-4.5%	
Hearing Aid Dealers and Fitters Individual License	425	402	-5.4%	420	4.5%	
Hearing Aid Dealers and Fitters Corporation License	224	199	-11.2%	203	2.0%	
Hearing Aid Dealers and Fitters Satellites	418	401	-4.1%	403	0.5%	
Hearing Aid Dealers and Fitters Trainee Permits	59	55	-6.8%	60	9.1%	
Total	11,287	11,303	0.1%	11,687	3.4%	

^{*}As reported to LSC for the Occupational Licensing and Regulatory Board Report.

Investigations and enforcement

The Board investigates complaints about issues of incompetent, unethical, and/or impaired practitioners. In FY 2024, the Board opened 51 investigations.

Continuing education

The Board requires 20 hours of continuing education (CE) on a biennial basis for Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology license renewals. Ten of the CE hours must be specific to clinical practice in the field of licensure. The Board also requires 20 hours of CE on a biennial basis for hearing aid dealers and fitters. For a hearing aid fitter license, at least ten hours must be specific to the measurement and testing of human hearing, the making of impressions for earmolds, or selecting and adapting of hearing aids.

SHP/zg