STATE MEDICAL BOARD

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General information (MED)

Duties

The State Medical Board of Ohio (SMBO, Medical Board, board) issues licenses for and oversees the practice of allopathic physicians (MD), osteopathic physicians (DO), podiatric physicians (DPM) and massage therapists (LMT) under the authority of the Medical Practices Act, Chapter 4731, Ohio Revised Code (ORC). The Medical Board continues to regulate naprapaths and mechanotherapists licensed by the board before March 1992.

The Medical Board also regulates Physician Assistants, ORC Chapter 4730; Dietitians, ORC Chapter 4759; Anesthesiologist Assistants, ORC Chapter 4760; Respiratory Care Professionals, ORC Chapter 4761; Acupuncturists, ORC Chapter 4762; Radiologist Assistants, ORC Chapter 4774; and Genetic Counselors, ORC Chapter 4778.

The Medical Board's regulatory responsibilities include investigating complaints against applicants and licensees and taking disciplinary action against those who violate the public health and safety standards set by the General Assembly and the Medical Board.

Agency Mission:

-To protect and enhance the health and safety of the public through effective medical regulation.

Agency Goals:

-Ensure persons practicing medicine meet sufficient standards of education, training, competence and ethics.

-Define and advocate for standards of safe medical practice.

-Prohibit persons from practicing medicine whose violations are so egregious as to forfeit the privilege or who otherwise lack the legal authority.

-Provide information about the licensees of the Board, the Board's functions and operations, and the laws governing the practice of medicine.

-Achieve and maintain the highest possible levels of organizational efficacy.

Membership (*Current members, chairperson and other officers, and selection process.*)

President: Jonathan B. Feibel, MD

Vice President: Yeshwant P. Reddy, MD

Supervising Member: Harish Kakarala, MD

Secretary: Kim G. Rothermel, MD

Board Members: Betty Montgomery, Esq.; Mark A. Bechtel, MD; Michael L. Gonidakis, Esq.; Sherry Johnson, DO; Amol Soin, MD, MBA; Elaine Lewis, MD; Jennifer Brumby, Esq.; and John Boyle, DPM

The State Medical Board of Ohio is composed of twelve members: nine physicians (seven MDs, one DO, one DPM) and three non-physician public members. The board members are appointed by the governor and serve five-year terms. Appointment terms are staggered to provide continuity and board members may be reappointed. Two members are selected by their peers on the board to serve as the board's Secretary and Supervising Member. The Secretary and Supervising Member oversee the investigatory and enforcement processes.

Executive Director: Stephanie Loucka

The Executive Director oversees day-to-day operations of the agency and is appointed by the Board.

Budget (Current budget, description of budgeting process, sources of funding, and expected increases or decreases in budget or funding in future years.)

Fee revenue collected by the Board is deposited into the State Medical Board Operating Fund (5c60). Fund 5c60 is the Board's 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, generating enough revenue to cover expenses.

Medical Board operations are funded exclusively through licensing and other authorized fees. The agency receives no funding from the state's general revenue sources. The board received \$13,487,122 in revenue in FY24.

The Board's spending authority is authorized by the legislature through the biennial budget process.

Workload (Assess current, past, and anticipated workload. Has the workload increased or decreased significantly in the preceding six years?)

In 2018, the Board licensed and regulated over 86,327 active licensees, and in 2024, this figure has seen an increase of 15% to 101,481 active licensees in 2024. Since 2018, workload has increased due to passage of the Interstate Medical Licensure Compact as well as Senate Bill 131 that brought license reciprocity to Ohio.

With passage of the Physician Assistant Compact in Senate Bill 28, workload is expected to increase with additional licensees. While the Physician Assistant Compact is expected to become operational first, passage of the Interstate Massage Therapy Compact and anticipated passage of the Dietetics Compact will also increase workload.

During FY24, 92 positions were authorized with 83 full-time and one part-time positions filled, as well as eight positions in the hiring process as of June 30, 2024. The board is organized into 7 departments that include: legal, investigations, hearing unit, licensure & renewals, operations, quality intervention, and enforcement. Staffing levels are sufficient for current initiatives, and open positions may be retooled to accommodate for changing needs (i.e. growing number of interstate compacts/compact licensees).

Legal

The Legal unit, headed by the board's Chief Legal Counsel, advises the board on legal matters. Among the functions of Legal is managing the rule promulgation process, responding to requests for public records, and ensuring that the board's orders are properly issued. The Legal Section may also get involved with the disciplinary process in cases that are more legally complex. If a licensee is issued a citation for a complex case and a hearing is not requested, the Legal staff will review the board's evidence to support the charges and prepare a Findings, Order, & Journal Entry (FOJE) for board review.

Investigations

Upon receipt of a complaint, an investigator may gather preliminary information before contacting the licensee under investigation. (Investigations may include multiple complaints.) Such activities may include interviewing the complainant, reviewing a controlled substance prescribing report or the subpoena of medical records. If allegations pose a serious risk to the public, the complaint may be sent directly to the Enforcement Section attorneys for review. When the investigator has gathered necessary information for the case, they will prepare a Report of Investigation (ROI). The ROI is reviewed and approved by the Investigator Supervisor. The report is then routed to the board's Secretary and Supervising Member for review. The Secretary and Supervising Member determine if the complaint should move forward for discipline or should be closed.

Staffing (How many staff are currently employed by the Board? What are their roles? Are staffing levels proportionate to the Board's current and anticipated workload?)

Staffing (How many staff are currently employed by the Board? What are their roles? Are staffing levels proportionate to the Board's current and anticipated workload?)

Hearing Unit

The Medical Board's hearing examiners conduct the administrative hearings of practitioners. Following the conclusion of the administrative hearing, Hearing Unit attorneys prepare a Report & Recommendation (R&R) that includes the basis for the hearing, the findings of fact, conclusions of law, and a proposed sanction for consideration by the board members.

Licensure & Renewals

The licensure and public services department is responsible for processing license applications, issuing license verifications, complaint intake, and providing general customer service to licensees and the public. The department also conducts continuing education audits and reviews applications from schools for approval to offer massage therapy education in Ohio.

Operations

The operations unit at the board consists of several key areas responsible for assisting staff in their day-to-day functions. The areas that make up the operations unit are:

- Human Resources: Staffing, payroll, and benefits
- Fiscal: Purchasing and budgeting
- IT/Facilities: IT support and facilities/building management

Quality Intervention

Led by the board's Medical Director, the Standards Review Section, as part of the board's confidential investigatory process, addresses quality of care complaints. Standards Review coordinates contracts with physicians, and other industry professionals, to evaluate certain complaint allegations to determine if the minimal standard of care was provided to the patient. Standards Review focuses on intervention, with the goal of guiding licensees who are beginning to show poor practice patterns or who are failing to keep up with changes in practice standards. While some complaints are sent on for formal disciplinary action, most complaints evaluated by this Section are resolved via non-disciplinary means, such as issuing warning letters and recommending educational courses. In addition to Standards Review complaints, the Section manages remedial education referrals and caution letters for the Investigations Unit and Enforcement Unit.

Enforcement

Enforcement staff review the complaints referred to the Section by the Board's Secretary and Supervising Member and prepare the cases for possible disciplinary action. Enforcement attorneys prepare citations, as well as Summary Suspensions, Immediate Suspensions and Automatic Suspensions. They also negotiate Consent Agreements and Voluntary Surrenders.

Administrative hearings and public complaints (Describe the Board's processes for administering discipline and addressing complaints. Assess the efficiency of the processes.)

The board investigates complaints, takes disciplinary actions against those who violate regulations, and monitors licensees on probation. The complaints received and investigations conducted by the board cannot be publicly disclosed per Ohio Revised Code 4731.22(F).

Complaints inform the board of potential problems with a licensee's practice. Complaints are received from a variety of sources including the public, agency staff, state and national regulatory agencies, physicians, self-reports from licensees, hospitals, and others such as law enforcement and the media. Types of complaints received include patient care concerns, inappropriate prescribing issues, discrepancies in licensure application information, criminal activity, impairment due to substance misuse, ethical violations, and office practice management concerns.

Complaints are reviewed to determine if the board has jurisdiction over the subject of the complaint and if the allegations violate a Section of Ohio law or a rule enforced by the Medical Board. Complaints within the board's jurisdiction may then be sent to Investigations or to the appropriate department based on the nature of the issue. Investigators gather information on the alleged incident. Some cases, especially those alleging a licensee did not provide the correct standard of care, receive further examination by Standards Review. Investigators then provide a report to the board's Secretary and Supervising Member. Enforcement staff review the complaints referred to the Section by the board's Secretary and Supervising Member and prepare the cases for possible disciplinary action. At monthly meetings, the board members vote to ratify settlement agreements negotiated by Enforcement, take action on recommendations of the Hearing Unit and issue citations drafted by Enforcement.

Acupuncturist

Survey response (MED)

Description

Section 4762.01 of the Ohio Revised Code describes the practice of "acupuncture" as a form of health care performed by the insertion and removal of specialized needles, with or without the use of supplemental techniques, to specific areas of the human body.

Type (*License, specialty license for medical reimbursement, government certification, registration, bonding or insurance, inspection, or process regulation. See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.*)

License

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If the regulation is a re	gistration certification (or license reduirement i	niease comni	lete the tollowing.
In the regulation is a re	gistration, certification,	or neerise requirements	picase compi	cic inc ionowing.

Number issued annually	22
Number renewed annually	261
Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?	There has been an increase in licenses issued annually from FY 2018 (15) to FY 2024 (22). Renewals have remained relatively the same from FY 2018 (258) to FY 2024 (261).
Education or training requirements	Hold a current and active designation from the National Certification Commission for Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine as a diplomate in acupuncture or oriental medicine
Experience requirements	Not a license requirement. Clinical experience, if applicable, is determined by the individual's educational program.

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following: **Examination requirements** (Who Who administers the exam? administers the exam? How is the exam The National Certification Commission for Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine administers the and administrator selected? What fees are exam. charged? Does the Board receive any How is the exam and administrator selected? proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?) This exam and the administrator are the national standard for acupuncturists. What fees are charged? Acupuncture (AC) Certification Application: \$525 Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used? No To be eligible for renewal of the Ohio license, an Acupuncturist must certify to the board that he **Continuing education requirements** (Including a description of the curriculum or she has maintained certification by the National Commission on Certification of Acupuncture and the process of setting it.) and Oriental Medicine (NCCAOM) by meeting the Commissions standards to hold current certification, including completion of continuing medical education requirements and passing periodic recertification requirements. The board may require a random sample of acupuncturists to submit materials documenting certification by the NCCAOM. The Professional Development Activity or "PDA" program was created as NCCAOM's department of continuing education. The PDA program was created to provide an avenue for NCCAOM Diplomates to earn "PDA Points" (CEUs) for participating in approved programs that apply toward NCCAOM recertification requirements. In turn, the NCCAOM PDA Department partners with individuals and organizations to provide quality education programs.

If the regulation is a registration, certification	on, or license requirement, please complete the following:
Initial fee	Application \$100.00 Transaction fee \$3.50 Total due at submission \$103.50
Duration	 Licenses issued effective 10/17/19 and thereafter will expire two years after the original date of issuance: for existing license holders, the renewal deadline will continue to be on the same date as it is currently for new license holders this means renewal will occur on the two-year anniversary of initial issuance and every two years thereafter pro-rated CME applies only to initial licenses issued prior to 10/17/2019 with less than 18 months of licensure.
Renewal fee (If different from initial fee, please explain why.)	Renewal fee \$100.00 Late renewal fee \$125.00 Transaction fee \$3.50
Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?	 Effective December 29, 2023, applicants of the Medical Board may be eligible for Ohio licensure if they meet one of three eligibility requirements: 1. Applicant holds a substantially similar out-of-state (OOS) occupational license, or holds a government certification in the same profession or occupation from a state that does not issue an occupational license for at least one year immediately preceding the date of application. Applicant must be in good standing in all jurisdictions the license is held; 2. Applicant has held a private certification for at least two years preceding the application date in a state that does not issue an OOS license or government certification for the respective profession or occupation. Applicant must be in good standing with the organization that issued the certification; or

If the regulation is a registration, certification	If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:					
	 Applicant has been actively engaged in the profession or occupation in a state that does not issue an OOS license or government certification for the respective profession or occupation, or in the uniformed services. 					
Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?	There are no similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses that could be used as a substitution for state regulation.					
Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the Board?	There are no circumstances outside of an individual participating in a training program as described in Section 4762.02 of the Ohio Revised Code. Chiropractors, who are regulated by the State Chiropractic Board, may practice acupuncture.					
Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?	Yes, authorized by Section 4762.13 of the Ohio Revised Code under certain circumstances.					
Other information (Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.)	N/A					

Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.

Refer to <u>Section 4762.13</u> of the Ohio Revised Code. The Board may exercise administrative penalties such as limiting, revoking, or suspending an individual's license to practice, refusing to issue a license to an applicant, refusing to renew a license, refusing to reinstate a license, or reprimanding or placing on probation the holder of a license.

How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)? How is that revenue used?

Total - \$33,904 in FY 2023 and FY 2024

All revenue is deposited to a single fund and is used to support the board's regulatory responsibilities to issue licenses, investigate complaints, and take disciplinary action against those who violate public health and safety standards set by the General Assembly and the board.

Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?

The FDA has a regulation related to acupuncture needles that relates to the practice of acupuncturists. There is no federal law requiring the state to regulate acupuncturists.

What is the harm that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)

The unregulated practice of acupuncture result in serious bodily harm or death to patients seeking care. Acupuncturists practice primarily with sharp objects, that when used incorrectly, can result in harm or death to the patient. Regulations ensure that only trained and licensed professionals provide acupuncture services.

Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?

The regulation is effective in preventing harm by holding professionals accountable and promoting high standards of care. By reviewing cases individually, the State Medical Board addresses substandard practices while encouraging professional development. Less restrictive regulation would increase the threat of harm.

In FY 2024, the board received 11 complaints pertaining to acupuncturists.

Are there any	<i>i</i> changes the Board	l would like to see im	olemented?
	changes the board		

N/A

Surrounding state comparison (LSC) (as of August 6, 2024)

	Acupuncturist					
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Type of regulation	License	License	License	License	License	License
(Name of	(License)	(License)	(License)	(License)	(License)	(License)
regulation)	(R.C. 4762.02)	(Ind. Code 25-2.5- 2-1)	(Ky. Rev. Stat. 311.674)	(Mich. Comp. Laws 333.16513)	(63 P.S. 1803)	(W. Va. Code 30- 36-9)
Education or training	Be designated as a diplomate in acupuncture by	Be certified as a diplomate in acupuncture by	Graduate from an approved program including	Be certified as a diplomate in	Complete an accredited acupuncture	Graduate from an approved program including

Acupuncturist							
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia	
	the National Certification Commission for Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine (NCCAOM) (R.C. 4762.03)	NCCAOM, complete an accredited three- year postsecondary training or acupuncture college program, and complete an approved clean needle technique course (Ind. Code 25-2.5- 2-1)	at least 1,800 hours of training including at least 300 clinical hours (Ky. Rev. Stat. 311.674)	acupuncture by NCCAOM (<i>Mich. Admin.</i> <i>Code R.</i> 338.13013)	education program, which leads to a master's degree, master's level certificate, or diploma or first professional degree and either NCCAOM certification or passage of the NCCAOM exam (49 Pa. Code 18.11 and 18.13)	at least 1,800 hours of training including 300 clinical hours, or passage of an exam, or meet experience requirements (described under "Exam" and "Experience," below) (W. Va. Code 30- 36-10)	
Experience	Must be at least 18 years of age (<i>R.C. 4762.03</i>)	N/A	N/A	Must be at least 18 years of age (<i>Mich. Comp. Laws</i> 333.16515 and 333.16174)	N/A	Must be at least 18 years of age; instead of meeting education requirements, apprentice for 2,700 hours within five years (W. Va. Code 30- 36-10)	

	Acupuncturist							
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia		
Exam ¹	Yes (R.C. 4762.03)	Yes (Ind. Code 25-2.5- 2-1)	Yes (Ky. Rev. Stat. 311.674)	Yes (Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.13013)	Yes (49 Pa. Code 18.13)	Instead of meeting education requirements, pass exam given by NCCAOM or equivalent (W. Va. Code 30- 36-10)		
Continuing education	60 hours every four years to maintain current and active designation from NCCAOM, six of which must be in herb and drug interaction (R.C. 4762.06; NCCAOM, PDA/CEU Points Required)	60 hours every four years to maintain current and active designation from NCCAOM (Ind. Code 25-2.5- 2-5; NCCAOM, PDA/CEU Points Required)	30 hours every two years (Ky. Rev. Stat. 311.682)	30 hours every two years (Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.13031)	30 hours every two years (63 P.S. 1806.1)	At least 15 hours every two years (W. Va. Code R. 32-9-6)		

¹ NCCAOM certification requires passage of an examination. See <u>The NCCAOM Certification in Acupuncture (PDF)</u>.

	Acupuncturist						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia	
Initial licensure fee	\$100 (R.C. 4762.03)	\$150 (844 Ind. Admin. Code 13-2-6)	\$150 (201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 9:450)	\$475 (\$200 per year plus \$75 application processing fee) (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.16322)	\$30 (49 Pa. Code 16.13)	\$425 plus \$75 application fee (W. Va. Code R. 32-4-3)	
License duration	Two years (R.C. 4762.04)	Two years (844 Ind. Admin. Code 13-4-1)	Two years (Ky. Rev. Stat. 311.674)	Two years (Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.13031)	Two years (63 P.S. 1803; 49 Pa. Code 18.14)	Two years (W. Va. Code R. 32-4-3)	
Renewal fee	\$100 (R.C. 4762.06)	\$100 (844 Ind. Admin. Code 13-2-6)	\$150 (201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 9:450)	\$400 (\$200 per year) (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.16322)	\$40 (49 Pa. Code 16.13)	\$425 (W. Va. Code R. 32-4-3)	

Anesthesiologist assistant

Survey response (MED)

scription						
An individual who assists an anesthesiologist in developing and implementing anesthesia care plans for patients.						
be (License, specialty license for medical reimbursement, government certification, registration, bonding or insurance, inspection, o rulation. See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)	or process					
ense						

Number issued annually	39
Number renewed annually	261

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following: Have there been significant increases or There has been an increase in initial licenses issued annually from FY 2018 (17) to FY 2024 (39). decreases in active registrations, Renewals have decreased from FY 2018 (273) to FY 2024 (261). certifications or licenses in the preceding six years? **Education or training requirements** O.R.C. Section 4760.31: (A) A baccalaureate or higher degree program at an institution of higher education accredited by an organization recognized by the department of higher education. The program must have included courses in the following areas of study: (1) General biology; (2) General chemistry; (3) Organic chemistry; (4) Physics; (5) Calculus (B) A training program conducted for the purpose of preparing individuals to practice as anesthesiologist assistants. If the program was completed prior to May 31, 2000, the program must have been completed at case western reserve university or emory university in Atlanta, Georgia. If the program is completed on or after May 31, 2000, the program must be a graduatelevel program accredited by the commission on accreditation of allied health education

If the regulation is a registration, certification	on, or license requirement, please complete the following:
	programs or any of the commission's successor organizations. In either case, the training program must have included at least all of the following components:
	(1) Basic sciences of anesthesia: physiology, pathophysiology, anatomy, and biochemistry. The courses must be presented as a continuum of didactic courses designed to teach students the foundations of human biological existence on which clinical correlations to anesthesia practice are based.
	(2) Pharmacology for the anesthetic sciences. The course must include instruction in the anesthetic principles of pharmacology, pharmacodynamics, pharmacokinetics, uptake and distribution, intravenous anesthetics and narcotics, and volatile anesthetics.
	(3) Physics in anesthesia.
	(4) Fundamentals of anesthetic sciences, presented as a continuum of courses covering a series of topics in basic medical sciences with special emphasis on the effects of anesthetics on normal physiology and pathophysiology.
	(5) Patient instrumentation and monitoring, presented as a continuum of courses focusing on the design of, proper preparation of, and proper methods of resolving problems that arise with anesthesia equipment. The courses must provide a balance between the engineering concepts used in anesthesia instruments and the clinical application of anesthesia instruments.
	(6) Clinically based conferences in which techniques of anesthetic management, quality assurance issues, and current professional literature are reviewed from the perspective of practice improvement.
	(7) Clinical experience consisting of at least two thousand hours of direct patient contact, presented as a continuum of courses throughout the entirety of the program, beginning with a gradual introduction of the techniques for the anesthetic management of patients and culminating in the assimilation of the graduate of the program into the work force. Areas of instruction must include the following:
	(a) Preoperative patient assessment;
	(b) Indwelling vascular catheter placement, including intravenous and arterial catheters;

If the regulation is a registration, certification	on, or license requirement, please complete the following:				
	(c) Airway management, including mask airway and orotracheal intubation;				
	(d) Intraoperative charting;				
	(e) Administration and maintenance of anesthetic agents, narcotics, hypnotics, and muscle relaxants;				
	(f) Administration and maintenance of volatile anesthetics;				
	(g) Administration of blood products and fluid therapy;				
	(h) Patient monitoring;				
	(i) Postoperative management of patients;				
	(j) Regional anesthesia techniques;				
	(k) Administration of vasoactive substances for treatment of unacceptable patient hemodynamic status;				
	(I) Specific clinical training in all the subspecialties of anesthesia, including pediatrics, neurosurgery, cardiovascular surgery, trauma, obstetrics, orthopedics, and vascular surgery.				
	(8) Basic life support that qualifies the individual to administer cardiopulmonary resuscitation to patients in need. The course must include the instruction necessary to be certified in basic life support by the American red cross or the American heart association.				
	(9) Advanced cardiac life support that qualifies the individual to participate in the pharmacologic intervention and management resuscitation efforts for a patient in full cardiac arrest. The course must include the instruction necessary to be certified in advanced cardiac life support by the American red cross or the American heart association.				
Experience requirements	Not a license requirement. Clinical experience, if applicable, is determined by the individual's educational program.				

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following: **Examination requirements** (Who Who administers the exam? administers the exam? How is the exam Certification exam administered through the National Commission for Certification of and administrator selected? What fees are Anesthesiologist Assistants (NCCAA) charged? Does the Board receive any How is the exam and administrator selected? proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?) This exam and the administrator are the national standard for anesthesiologist assistants. What fees are charged? Registration: \$1,400; Late Registration: \$1,775; Retake registration: \$150; Score Verification: \$100 Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used? The Board does not receive any proceeds of examination fees. **Continuing education requirements** Continued certification is contingent upon registration of 50 hours of eligible continuing medical (Including a description of the curriculum education (CME) every two (2) years, including the year in which the CDQ Examination is taken. and the process of setting it.) The curriculum is set through the NCCAA and includes: CAA Category I - Anesthesia CME and CAA Category II General Medicine & Professional Development CME. Initial fee Application \$100.00 Transaction fee \$3.50 Total due at submission \$103.50 Duration Licenses issued effective 10/17/19 and thereafter will expire two years after the original date of issuance: for existing license holders, the renewal deadline will continue to be on the same date as it is currently for new license holders this means renewal will occur on the two-year anniversary of initial issuance and every two years thereafter

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:			
	pro-rated CME applies only to initial licenses issued prior to 10/17/2019 with less than 18 months of licensure.		
Renewal fee (<i>If different from initial fee, please explain why.</i>)	Renewal fee \$100.00 Late renewal fee \$125.00 Restoration fee \$150.00 Transaction fee \$3.50		
Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?	 Effective December 29, 2023, applicants of the Medical Board may be eligible for Ohio licensure if they meet one of three eligibility requirements: Applicant holds a substantially similar out-of-state (OOS) occupational license, or holds a government certification in the same profession or occupation from a state that does not issue an occupational license for at least one year immediately preceding the date of application. Applicant must be in good standing in all jurisdictions the license is held; Applicant has held a private certification for at least two years preceding the application date in a state that does not issue an OOS license or government certification for the respective profession or occupation. Applicant must be in good standing in all standing with the organization that issued the certification; or Applicant has been actively engaged in the profession or occupation in a state that does not issue an OOS license or government certification in a state that does not issue an OOS license or issue or occupation in a state that does not issue an OOS license or issue or occupation or occupation in a state that does not issue an OOS license or issue or occupation or occupation in a state that does not issue an OOS license or government certification in a state that does not issue an OOS license or government certification in a state that does not issue an OOS license or government certification for the respective profession or occupation, or in the uniformed services. 		
Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?	There are no similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses that could be used as a substitution for state regulation.		

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:			
Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the Board?	There are no circumstances outside of an individual participating in a training program as described in Section 4760.02 of the Ohio Revised Code.		
Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?	Yes, authorized by Section 4760.13 of the Ohio Revised Code under certain circumstances.		
Other information (Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.)	N/A		

LSC

Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.

Refer to Section <u>4760.13</u> of the Ohio Revised Code. The Board may exercise administrative penalties such as limiting, revoking, or suspending an individual's license to practice, refusing to issue a license to an applicant, refusing to renew a license, refusing to reinstate a license, or reprimanding or placing on probation the holder of a license.

How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)? How is that revenue used?

Total – \$39,750 in FY 2023 and FY 2024

All revenue is deposited to a single fund and is used to support the board's regulatory responsibilities to issue licenses, investigate complaints, and take disciplinary action against those who violate public health and safety standards set by the General Assembly and the board.

Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?

None. There is no federal law requiring the state to regulate anesthesiologist assistants.

What is the harm that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)

The unsafe use of anesthesia, even under supervision of an anesthesiologist, may result in harm, or death, of a patient. The regulation of anesthesiologist assistants is crucial for preventing various harms associated with anesthesia care. It protects the public from potential risks related to improper administration or management of anesthesia during medical procedures.

Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?

The regulation is effective in preventing harm by holding professionals accountable and promoting high standards of care. By reviewing cases individually, the State Medical Board addresses substandard practices while encouraging professional development. Less restrictive regulation would increase the threat of harm.

In FY 2024, the board received 5 complaints pertaining to anesthesiologist assistants.

Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?			
N/A			

Surrounding state comparison (LSC) (as of August 1, 2024)

	Anesthesiologist Assistant					
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Type of regulation (Name of regulation)	License (License to practice) (R.C. 4760.02)	License (License) (Ind. Code 25-3.7- 2-1 and 25-3.7-3- 1)	License (Practice as anesthesiology assistant by licensed physician assistant (PA))	No clear equivalent	No clear equivalent	No clear equivalent

	Anesthesiologist Assistant					
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
			(Ky. Rev. Stat. 311.862 and 311.844)			
Education or training	Meet all of the following:	Meet all of the following:	Meet all of the following:	N/A	N/A	N/A
	 Complete a bachelor's or higher degree program that includes specified courses; Complete a graduate-level training program accredited by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs 	 Obtain a bachelor's degree; Complete a CAAHEP-accredited medical-based program; Be certified by the NCCAA (<i>Ind. Code 25-3.7-2-1</i>) 	 Be a licensed PA; Graduate from an approved four-year PA program and a two-year approved and accredited anesthesiology program² (Ky. Rev. Stat. 311.844 and 311.862) 			

² A physician assistant who has practiced as an anesthesiology assistant in Kentucky before July 15, 2002, may continue to practice if the PA has (1) met the practice, education, training, and licensure requirements for PAs and anesthesiology assistant education and training, (2) is a graduate of an approved Committee on Allied Health Education or the CAAHEP program designed for anesthesiology assistants, and (3) is employed by a supervising physician in anesthesia (Ky. Rev. Stat. 311.862(A)).

	Anesthesiologist Assistant					
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
	(CAAHEP) that includes specified courses;					
	 Be certified by the National Commission for Certification of Anesthesiologist Assistants (NCCAA) 					
	(R.C. 4760.03 and 4760.031)					
Experience	No, but there are enhanced supervision requirements during the first four years of practice	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	(R.C. 4760.08; O.A.C. 4731-24- 03)					
Exam	Yes; NCCAA	Yes; NCCAA	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A
	(R.C. 4760.03)	(Ind. Code 25-3.7- 2-1)	(Ky. Rev. Stat. 311.844)			

Anesthesiologist Assistant						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Continuing education	Yes, 50 hours every two years (R.C. 4760.06; NCCAA, <u>Continuing</u> <u>Medical Education</u> <u>Handbook (PDF)</u>)	Yes, 50 hours every two years (Ind. Code 25-3.7- 2-1; NCCAA, <u>Continuing</u> <u>Medical Education</u> <u>Handbook (PDF)</u>)	Yes, 100 hours every two years as part of the requirements related to PA licensure (Ky. Rev. Stat. 311.844 and 311.862)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Initial licensure fee	\$100 (R.C. 4760.03)	\$100 (844 Ind. Admin. Code 15-1-6)	\$100 (201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 9:084)	N/A	N/A	N/A
License duration	Two years (R.C. 4760.04)	Two years (844 Ind. Admin. Code 15-1-6)	Two years (Ky. Rev. Stat. 311.844)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Renewal fee	\$100 (R.C. 4760.06)	\$50 (844 Ind. Admin. Code 15-1-6)	\$150 (201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 9:084)	N/A	N/A	N/A

Clinical research faculty certificate (for a physician or podiatrist licensed in another state or country)

Survey response (MED)

Description	
	ficate may practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery only as is incidental ch duties at the medical school or a teaching hospital affiliated with the school.
Type (License, specialty license for medical regulation. See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant def	eimbursement, government certification, registration, bonding or insurance, inspection, or process initions.)
Government certification	
If the regulation is a registration, certification	on, or license requirement, please complete the following:
Number issued annually	9
Number renewed annually	6

If the regulation is a registration, certification	on, or license requirement, please complete the following:
Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?	There has been an increase in initial certificates issued annually from FY 2018 (5) to FY 2024 (9). There has been no change in the renewal of the Clinical Research Faculty Certificates between FY 2018 and FY 2024 (7).
Education or training requirements	There are no additional requirements to obtain the certificate as the applicant must hold a current, unrestricted license to obtain the certificate.
Experience requirements	The applicant holds a current, unrestricted license to practice medicine and surgery, osteopathic medicine and surgery, or podiatric medicine and surgery issued by another state or country; The applicant has been appointed to serve in this state on the academic staff of a medical school accredited by the liaison committee on medical education, an osteopathic medical school
	accredited by the American osteopathic association, or a college of podiatric medicine and surgery in good standing with the board.
Examination requirements (Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?)	No additional examination requirements.
Continuing education requirements (Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.)	No additional CME requirements.
Initial fee	Transaction fee \$3.50
Duration	Three-years

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:					
Renewal fee (<i>If different from initial fee, please explain why.</i>)	Transaction fee \$3.50				
Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?	 Effective December 29, 2023, applicants of the Medical Board may be eligible for Ohio licensure if they meet one of three eligibility requirements: 1. Applicant holds a substantially similar out-of-state (OOS) occupational license, or holds a government certification in the same profession or occupation from a state that does not issue an occupational license for at least one year immediately preceding the date of application. Applicant must be in good standing in all jurisdictions the license is held; 2. Applicant has held a private certification for at least two years preceding the application date in a state that does not issue an OOS license or government certification for the respective profession or occupation. Applicant must be in good standing with the organization that issued the certification; or 3. Applicant has been actively engaged in the profession or occupation in a state that does not issue an OOS license or government certification is a state that does not issue an OOS license or issue or occupation in a state that does not issue an OOS license or government certification is a state that does not issue an OOS license or government or occupation in a state that does not issue an OOS license or government certification for the respective profession or occupation; or 				
Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?	There are no similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses that could be used as a substitution for state regulation.				
Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the Board?	No. Individuals are prohibited to from the unlicensed and unauthorized practice of medicine under Sections 4731.41 and 4731.34 of the Ohio Revised Code.				
Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?	The board may revoke a certificate on receiving proof satisfactory to the board that the certificate holder has engaged in practice in this state outside the scope of the certificate or that there are grounds for action against the certificate holder under Section 4731.22 of the Revised Code.				

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:

Other information (Significant attributes N/A or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.)

Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.

Refer to Section <u>4731.22</u> of the Ohio Revised Code. The Board may exercise administrative penalties such as limiting, revoking, or suspending an individual's license to practice, refusing to issue a license to an applicant, refusing to renew a license, refusing to reinstate a license, or reprimanding or placing on probation the holder of a license.

How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)? How is that revenue used?

Total - \$0

As prescribers, physicians are subject to federal regulations for medication disbursement and controlled substances (FDA and DEA). There is no federal law requiring the state to regulate physicians.

What is the harm that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)

The regulation of physicians is crucial for preventing various harms associated with medical practice, including issues of malpractice. It protects the public from potential health risks that can arise from improper treatment or misdiagnosis. Regulations ensure that only qualified and licensed professionals provide medical care, safeguarding ethical practices and prioritizing patient safety.

Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?

The regulation is effective in preventing harm by holding professionals accountable and promoting high standards of care. By reviewing cases individually, the State Medical Board addresses substandard practices while encouraging professional development. Less restrictive regulation would increase the threat of harm.

Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?

N/A

Surrounding state comparison (LSC) (as of August 7, 2024)

Physician Clinical Research Faculty						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Type of regulation	License	License	License	License	License	License
(Name of regulation)	(Clinical research faculty certificate) (Authorizes a physician or podiatrist licensed in another state or country to teach and perform research activities at a medical school or affiliated teaching hospital) (<i>R.C. 4731.293</i>)	(Temporary medical teaching permit) (Authorizes a physician licensed in another state to teach medicine at a medical educational institution) (Ind. Code 25- 22.5-5-4(b))	(Special faculty license) (Authorizes a physician licensed in another state or country to practice at a medical teaching institution and its affiliated hospitals) (Ky. Rev. Stat. 311.571(6))	(Clinical academic limited license) (Authorizes a physician licensed in another state to practice only for an academic institution and only in connection with employment or other contractual relationship with that academic institution) (Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.2435;	(Institutional license) (Authorizes a physician licensed in another state to teach and practice medicine at a medical college, including its affiliates and hospitals) (49 Pa. Code 17.3)	(Limited license to practice medicine) (Authorizes a physician licensed in another state or country to practice at a medical school's medical center if appointed to a West Virginia medical school faculty) (W. Va. Code 30- 3-11a)

Physician Clinical Research Faculty							
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia	
				LARA, <u>Michigan</u> <u>Medical Doctor</u> <u>Clinical Academic</u> <u>Limited License</u> <u>Licensing Guide</u> (PDF))			
Education or training ³	N/A	N/A	In addition to educational requirements for licensure, must be board certified in the physician's specialty (Ky. Rev. Stat. 311.571)	Graduation from medical school that meets requirements under Michigan law (Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.2435)	N/A	Graduation from an approved school of medicine with the degree of doctor of medicine or its equivalent (W. Va. Code 30- 3-11a)	
Experience	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Be a graduate of an unaccredited medical college who has attained through professional growth and teaching experience the status of teacher	Completion of one year of approved graduate clinical training or a fellowship of at least one year, or has received training which the board determines	

³ Note that these licenses require an underlying physician license. See physician licensure table for education and training, experience, and exam requirements. This table notes only if requirements are mentioned in the statute authorizing the teaching license.

Physician Clinical Research Faculty								
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia		
					or has achieved outstanding medical skills in a particular area of medicine and wish to practice, demonstrate or teach in that area, but not otherwise be licensed to do so (49 Pa. Code 173.3)	to be equivalent to or exceeds the one-year graduate clinical training or fellowship requirement (W. Va. Code 30- 3-11a)		
Exam	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Continuing education	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Initial licensure fee	N/A	\$100 (844 Ind. Admin. Code 4-2-2)	\$300 (Ky. Rev. Stat. 311.571(6); 201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 9:041)	\$93.60 (LARA, <u>Michigan</u> <u>Medical Doctor</u> <u>Clinical Academic</u> <u>Limited License</u> <u>Licensing Guide</u> (PDF))	\$35 (49 Pa. Code 16.13)	\$150 (W. Va. Code 30- 3-11a)		

Physician Clinical Research Faculty							
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia	
License duration	Three years (R.C. 4731.293)	One year (Ind. Code 25- 22.5-5-4(b))	One year (Ky. Rev. Stat. 311.571(6))	One year, for a maximum of five years (LARA, <u>Michigan</u> <u>Medical Doctor</u> <u>Clinical Academic</u> <u>Limited License</u> <u>Licensing Guide</u> (PDF))	Not longer than three years (49 Pa. Code 17.3)	Not longer than one year (W. Va. Code 30- 3-11a)	
Renewal fee	N/A	\$50 (844 Ind. Admin. Code 4-2-2)	\$150 (Ky. Rev. Stat. 311.571(6); 201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 9:041)	\$33 (LARA, <u>Michigan</u> <u>Medical Doctor</u> <u>Clinical Academic</u> <u>Limited License</u> <u>Licensing Guide</u> (PDF))	N/A	N/A	

Conceded eminence certificate (for physicians)

Survey response (MED)

Description

The holder of a certificate of conceded eminence may practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery only within the clinical setting of the academic medical center with which the certificate holder is employed or for the affiliated physician group practice with which the certificate holder is employed. A certificate holder may supervise medical students, physicians participating in graduate medical education, advanced practice nurses and physician assistants when performing clinical services in the certificate holder's area of specialty.

Type (*License, specialty license for medical reimbursement, government certification, registration, bonding or insurance, inspection, or process regulation. See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.*)

Government certificate

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:

Number issued annually	14
Number renewed annually	11

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:					
Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?	There has been an increase in initial certificates issued annually from FY 2018 (1) to FY 2024 (14). Renewals have increased from FY 2018 (5) to FY 2024 (11).				
Education or training requirements	There are no additional requirements to obtain the certificate as the applicant must hold a current, unrestricted license in another state or country to obtain the certificate.				
Experience requirements	The applicant is an international medical graduate who holds a medical degree from an educational institution listed in the international medical education directory;				
	(b) That the applicant has been appointed to serve in this state as a full-time faculty member of a medical school accredited by the liaison committee on medical education or an osteopathic medical school accredited by the American osteopathic association;				
	(c) That the applicant has accepted an offer of employment with an academic medical center in this state or affiliated physician group practice in this state;				
	(d) That the applicant holds a license in good standing in another state or country authorizing the practice of medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery;				
	(e) That the applicant has unique talents and extraordinary abilities not generally found within the applicant's specialty, as demonstrated by satisfying at least four of the following:				
	(i) The applicant has achieved educational qualifications beyond those that are required for entry into the applicant's specialty, including advanced degrees, special certifications, or other academic credentials.				

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:				
	(ii) The applicant has written multiple articles in journals listed in the index medicus or an equivalent scholarly publication acceptable to the board.			
	(iii) The applicant has a sustained record of excellence in original research, at least some of which involves serving as the principal investigator or co-principal investigator for a research project.			
	(iv) The applicant has received nationally or internationally recognized prizes or awards for excellence.			
	(v) The applicant has participated in peer review in a field of specialization that is the same as or similar to the applicant's specialty.			
	(vi) The applicant has developed new procedures or treatments for complex medical problems that are recognized by peers as a significant advancement in the applicable field of medicine.			
	(vii) The applicant has held previous academic appointments with or been employed by a health care organization that has a distinguished national or international reputation.			
	(viii) The applicant has been the recipient of a national institutes of health or other competitive grant award.			
	(f) That the applicant has received staff membership or professional privileges from the academic medical center pursuant to standards adopted under Section 3701.351 of the Revised			

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:				
	Code on a basis that requires the applicant's medical education and graduate medical education to be at least equivalent to that of a physician educated and trained in the United States;			
	(g) That the applicant has sufficient written and oral English skills to communicate effectively and reliably with patients, their families, and other professionals;			
	(h) That the applicant will have professional liability insurance through the applicant's employment with the academic medical center or affiliated physician group practice.			
Examination requirements (Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?)	No additional examination requirements.			
Continuing education requirements (Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.)	Satisfies the same continuing medical education requirements set forth in Section <u>4731.282</u> of the Revised Code that apply to a person who holds a certificate to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery issued under this chapter.			
Initial fee	Application \$1000.00 Transaction fee \$3.50 Total due at submission \$1003.50			
Duration	Valid for the shorter of two years or the duration of the certificate holder's employment with the academic medical center or affiliated physician group practice.			

If the regulation is a registration, certification	on, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
Renewal fee (<i>If different from initial fee, please explain why.</i>)	Application \$1000.00 Transaction fee \$3.50 Total due at submission \$1003.50	
Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?	 Effective December 29, 2023, applicants of the Medical Board may be eligible for Ohio licensure if they meet one of three eligibility requirements: 1. Applicant holds a substantially similar out-of-state (OOS) occupational license, or holds a government certification in the same profession or occupation from a state that does not issue an occupational license for at least one year immediately preceding the date of application. Applicant must be in good standing in all jurisdictions the license is held; 2. Applicant has held a private certification for at least two years preceding the application date in a state that does not issue an OOS license or government certification for the respective profession or occupation. Applicant must be in good standing in all state that does not issue an OOS license or government certification for the respective profession or occupation. Applicant must be in good standing with the organization that issued the certification; or 3. Applicant has been actively engaged in the profession or occupation in a state that does not issue an OOS license or government certification or occupation, or in the uniformed services. 	
Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?	There are no similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses that could be used as a substitution for state regulation.	
Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the Board?	No. Individuals are prohibited to from the unlicensed and unauthorized practice of medicine under Sections 4731.41 and 4731.34 of the Ohio Revised Code.	

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:				
Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?	The board may revoke a certificate issued under this Section on receiving proof satisfactory to the board that the certificate holder has engaged in practice in this state outside the scope of the certificate or that there are grounds for action against the certificate holder under Section 4731.22 of the Revised Code.			
Other information (Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.)	N/A			

Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.

Refer to Section <u>4731.22</u> of the Ohio Revised Code. The Board may exercise administrative penalties such as limiting, revoking, or suspending an individual's license to practice, refusing to issue a license to an applicant, refusing to renew a license, refusing to reinstate a license, or reprimanding or placing on probation the holder of a license.

How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)? How is that revenue used?

Total - \$42,000 in FY 2023 and FY 2024

All revenue is deposited to a single fund and is used to support the board's regulatory responsibilities to issue licenses, investigate complaints, and take disciplinary action against those who violate public health and safety standards set by the General Assembly and the board.

As prescribers, physicians are subject to federal regulations for medication disbursement and controlled substances (FDA and DEA). There is no federal law requiring the state to regulate physicians.

What is the harm that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)

The regulation of physicians is crucial for preventing various harms associated with medical practice, including issues of malpractice. It protects the public from potential health risks that can arise from improper treatment or misdiagnosis. Regulations ensure that only qualified and licensed professionals provide medical care, safeguarding ethical practices and prioritizing patient safety.

Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?

The regulation is effective in preventing harm by holding professionals accountable and promoting high standards of care. By reviewing cases individually, the State Medical Board addresses substandard practices while encouraging professional development. Less restrictive regulation would increase the threat of harm.

Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?

N/A

Surrounding state comparison (LSC) (as of August 7, 2024)

It does not appear any surrounding states have an equivalent of Ohio's physician conceded eminence certificate, which constitutes a license. Ohio's license authorizes its holder to practice medicine only within the clinical setting of an academic medical center or affiliated physician group practice. To be eligible, an applicant must be an international medical graduate who holds a medical degree from an educational institution listed in the International Medical Education Directory and must hold a license in good standing in another state or country authorizing the practice of medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery. In addition, the applicant must demonstrate having unique talents and extraordinary abilities not generally found within the applicant's specialty by meeting specified criteria.

LSC

The initial application fee is \$1,000, and a certificate of conceded eminence is good for the shorter of two years or the duration of the holder's employment with the academic medical center or affiliated physician group practice. The certificate may be renewed. The renewal fee is \$1,000, and 50 hours of continuing education is required.⁴

⁴ R.C. 4731.297 and 4731.282.

Dietitian

Survey response (MED)

Description "Practice of dietetics" means any of the following: (1) Nutritional assessment to determine nutritional needs and to recommend appropriate nutritional intake, including enteral and parenteral nutrition; (2) Nutritional counseling or education as components of preventive, curative, and restorative health care; (3) Development, administration, evaluation, and consultation regarding nutritional care standards. A Limited Permit is available for individuals who have met academic and pre-professional requirements and are planning to sit for the next available examination. **Type** (License, specialty license for medical reimbursement, government certification, registration, bonding or insurance, inspection, or process regulation. See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.) License If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following: Number issued annually Dietitian – 399; Limited Permit – 27

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:				
Number renewed annually	Dietitian – 3,716; Limited Permit – 7			
Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?	There has been an increase in initial licenses issued annually from FY 2018 (282) to FY 2024 (399). Renewals have decreased from FY 2018 (3,917) to FY 2024 (3,716).			
	Limited Permits have seen a decrease in initial licenses issued annually from FY 2018 (30) to FY 2024 (27).			
	Renewals have increased from FY 2018 (3) to FY 2024 (7).			
Education or training requirements	Has received a baccalaureate or higher degree from an institution of higher education that is approved by the board or a regional accreditation agency that is recognized by the council on postsecondary accreditation, and has completed a program consistent with the academic standards for dietitians established by the academy of nutrition and dietetics;			
	Has successfully completed a pre-professional dietetic experience approved by the academy of nutrition and dietetics, or experience approved by the board under division (A)(3) of Section 4759.05 of the Revised Code;			
Experience requirements	Not a license requirement. Clinical experience, if applicable, is determined by the individual's educational program.			
Examination requirements (Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are	Who administers the exam? The competency examination approved by the Board for Ohio licensure is the exam offered by			
charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?)				
	This exam and the administrator are the national standard for dietitians.			
charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the	the Commission on Dietetic Registration (RD Exam). How is the exam and administrator selected?			

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:				
	What fees are charged? It costs \$225 to take the exam.			
	Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? No			
Continuing education requirements (Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.)	Licensees are required to complete continuing education in compliance with rule 4759-4-04: Registered dietitians must complete the continuing education required to hold current registration with the Commission on Dietetic Registration			
	If the licensee is not a registered dietitian, the licensee must complete 30 hours of continuing education every two year registration period, and shall use and document a learning process for that registration period that is consistent with the Commission on Dietetic Registration.			
	Every two year registration period, all licensed dietitians are required to complete at least one hour of continuing education related to ethics or laws, rules, and regulations governing the practice of dietetics.			
	Continuing education hours shall be earned by completing activities approved by the commission on dietetic registration, academy of nutrition and dietetics, or the Ohio academy of nutrition and dietetics.			
Initial fee	Dietitian Application \$225.00 plus \$3.50 transaction fee Limited Permit Application (expires six months from the date of issuance) \$65.00 plus \$3.50 transaction fee			

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:					
Duration	A license shall be valid for a two-year period unless revoked or suspended by the board and sha expire on the date that is two years after the date of issuance. A license may be renewed for additional two-year periods.				
Renewal fee (<i>If different from initial fee, please explain why.</i>)	Renewal \$180.00 Late renewal fee\$205.00 Restoration \$230.00 Limited Permit License Renewal \$65.00 Transaction fee \$3.50				
Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?	 Effective December 29, 2023, applicants of the Medical Board may be eligible for Ohio licensure if they meet one of three eligibility requirements: Applicant holds a substantially similar out-of-state (OOS) occupational license, or holds a government certification in the same profession or occupation from a state that does not issue an occupational license for at least one year immediately preceding the date of application. Applicant must be in good standing in all jurisdictions the license is held; Applicant has held a private certification for at least two years preceding the application date in a state that does not issue an OOS license or government certification for the respective profession or occupation. Applicant must be in good standing with the organization that issued the certification; or Applicant has been actively engaged in the profession or occupation in a state that does not issue an OOS license or government certification or occupation, or in the uniformed services. 				

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:				
Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?	There are no similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses that could be used as a substitution for state regulation.			
Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the Board?	Yes. Dietitians may supervise individuals such as a dietetic technician, or dietetic technician registered, or nutrition associate who practice elements of the occupation without being licensed.			
Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?	Yes, authorized by Section 4759.07 of the Ohio Revised Code under certain circumstances.			
Other information (Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.)	N/A			

Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.

Refer to Section <u>4759.07</u> of the Ohio Revised Code. The Board may exercise administrative penalties such as limiting, revoking, or suspending an individual's license to practice, refusing to issue a license to an applicant, refusing to renew a license, refusing to reinstate a license, or reprimanding or placing on probation the holder of a license.

How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)? How is that revenue used?

Dietitian - \$942,910 in FY 2023 and FY 2024

Limited Permit - \$5,200 in FY 2023 and FY 2024

All revenue is deposited to a single fund and is used to support the board's regulatory responsibilities to issue licenses, investigate complaints, and take disciplinary action against those who violate public health and safety standards set by the General Assembly and the board.

Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?

None. There is no federal law requiring the state to regulate dietitians.

What is the harm that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)

The regulation of dietitians is essential for preventing various harms associated with improper nutrition advice. It protects the public from health risks that can arise from inappropriate dietary recommendations, such as malnutrition or exacerbation of medical conditions. Regulations also prevent fraud by stopping unqualified individuals from misrepresenting themselves as dietitians, ensuring ethical practices and prioritizing patient safety. Ultimately, these standards maintain high-quality care and promote effective, evidence-based nutritional practices.

The regulation is effective in preventing harm by holding professionals accountable and promoting high standards of care. By reviewing cases individually, the State Medical Board addresses substandard practices while encouraging professional development. Less restrictive regulation would increase the threat of harm.

In FY 2024, the board received 40 complaints pertaining to dietitians. Of those, the board took 3 actions that included 2 reprimands and 1 probation.

In addition, the board received 6 complaints pertaining to limited permit holders.

Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented? N/A

Surrounding state comparison for dietitians (LSC) (as of August 1, 2024)

Dietician						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Type of regulation (Name of regulation)	License (License) (R.C. 4759.02)	Certification (License) (Ind. Code 25-14.5- 7-1 and 25-14.5-7- 3)	License (License) (Ky. Rev. Stat. 310.070)	License, but not until 18 months after Michigan Board of Dietetics and Nutrition's initial rules are effective	Certification (License) (63 P.S. 213.1)	Certification (License) (W. Va. Code 30- 35-1)

	Dietician						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia	
				(License) (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.18353)			
Education or training	Has received a bachelor's or higher degree from an approved institution of higher education and has completed a program consistent with the academic standards for dietitians established by the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics (<i>R.C. 4759.06</i>)	Has received a bachelor's or higher degree from an accredited college or university and has completed a major course of study in human nutrition, nutrition education, food and nutrition, and dietetics or food systems management (<i>Ind. Code 25-</i> 14.5-3-1; 844 Ind. Admin. Code 19-1- 3)	Be a graduate of an approved bachelor's or postbaccalaureate degree program, with a major course of study in human nutrition, food and nutrition, dietetics, food systems management, or equivalent (Ky. Rev. Stat. 310.021)	Has received a bachelor's, master's, or doctoral degree from an approved college or university and has completed an accredited didactic program in dietetics (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.18357)	Has received a bachelor's or higher degree from an approved college or university, including a major course of study in human nutrition, food and nutrition, dietetics, or food systems management (63 P.S. 216)	Has completed a major course of study in human nutrition, dietetics, food systems management, or the equivalent thereof and possesses a bachelor's or postbaccalaureate degree (W. Va. Code 30- 35-7)	
Experience	Has successfully completed an approved preprofessional	900 hours of documented, supervised	Has successfully completed a documented supervised	Has completed a planned, documented supervised practice	Has completed a planned continuous preprofessional experience	Has completed a planned continuous professional experience	

	Dietician								
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia			
	dietetic experience (R.C. 4759.06)	practice experience (Ind. Code 25-14.5-3-3; 844 Ind. Admin. Code 19-1-3)	practice experience (Ky. Rev. Stat. 310.021)	experience of at least 1,000 hours (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.18357)	component in dietetic practice of at least 900 supervised hours (63 P.S. 216)	component of at least 900 supervised hours (W. Va. Code 30- 35-7)			
Exam	Yes (R.C. 4759.06)	Yes (Ind. Code 25- 14.5-4-1; 844 Ind. Admin. Code 19-1- 1)	Yes (Ky. Rev. Stat. 310.021)	Yes (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.18357)	Yes (63 P.S. 216)	Yes (W. Va. Code 30-35-7)			
Continuing education	Must complete either the continuing education required to hold registration with the Commission on Dietetic Registration or 30 hours every two years (O.A.C. 4759-4-04)	Yes, 30 hours every two years (844 Ind. Admin. Code 19-1-6)	Yes, 15 hours annually (201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 33:030)	Yes, with the number of hours to be set in Board rule (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.18359)	Yes, 30 hours every two years (63 P.S. 221)	Yes, 20 hours every two years (W. Va. Code R. 31-1-7)			

Dietician							
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia	
Initial licensure fee	\$225 (R.C. 4759.08)	\$20 (844 Ind. Admin. Code 19-3-1)	\$50 (201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 33:010)	\$55 per year plus \$75 application processing fee (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.16346)	\$95 (49 Pa. Code 21.705)	\$69 (W. Va. Code R. 31-1-4)	
License duration	Two years (R.C. 4759.06)	Two years (Ind. Code 25- 14.5-6-3)	One year (Ky. Rev. Stat. 310.050)	Unclear, but license fee is per year (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.18357 and 333.16346)	Two years (63 P.S. 221)	One year (W. Va. Code 30- 35-8)	
Renewal fee	\$180 (R.C. 4759.08)	\$20 (844 Ind. Admin. Code 19-3-1)	\$50 (201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 33:010)	\$55 per year (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.16346)	\$71 (49 Pa. Code 21.705)	\$69 (W. Va. Code R. 31-1-4)	

Surrounding state comparison for dietitian (limited permit) (LSC) (as of August 1, 2024)

	Limited Permit to Practice Dietetics							
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia		
Type of regulation (Name of regulation)	License (Limited permit) <i>(R.C. 4759.06(G))</i>	N/A	N/A	License (Temporary permit) (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.18353)	N/A	Certification (Provisional permit) (W. Va. Code 30-35-6)		

	Limited Permit to Practice Dietetics							
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia		
Education or training	Has received a bachelor's or higher degree from an approved institution of higher education and has completed a program consistent with the academic standards for dietitians established by the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics (<i>R.C. 4759.06</i>)	N/A	N/A	Has received a bachelor's, master's, or doctoral degree from an approved college or university and has completed an accredited didactic program in dietetics (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.18357)	N/A	Has completed a major course of study in human nutrition, dietetics, food systems management, or the equivalent thereof and possesses a bachelor's or postbaccalaureate degree (W. Va. Code 30- 35-6 and 30-35-7)		
Experience	Has successfully completed an approved preprofessional dietetic experience (<i>R.C. 4759.06</i>)	N/A	N/A	Has completed a planned, documented supervised practice experience of at least 1,000 hours (<i>Mich. Comp. Laws</i> 333.18357)	N/A	Has completed a planned continuous professional experience component of at least 900 supervised hours		

		Limit	ed Permit to Practice	Dietetics		
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
						(W. Va. Code 30- 35-7; W. Va. Code R. 31-1-6)
Exam	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Continuing education	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Ten hours per year (W. Va. Code R. 31-1-6)
Initial licensure fee	\$65 (R.C. 4759.08)	N/A	N/A	\$55 plus \$75 application processing fee (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.16346)	N/A	\$50 (W. Va. Code 30- 35-6)
License duration	Six months with one renewal allowed (O.A.C. 4759-4-08)	N/A	N/A	One year without an option to renew (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.18361)	N/A	One year with annual renewals for up to three years (W. Va. Code 30- 35-6; W. Va. Code R. 31-1-6)
Renewal fee	\$65 (R.C. 4759.08)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$50 (W. Va. Code 30- 35-6)

Genetic counselor

Survey response (MED)

Description

Genetic Counselor

A health professional who specializes in medical genetics and counseling to help patients understand and manage genetic conditions.

Special Activity

The state medical board may issue a license to practice as a genetic counselor, designated as a special activity license, to an individual from another state seeking to practice in this state genetic counseling associated with a rare disease.

Supervised Practice

A supervised practice license authorizes the holder to engage in the activities authorized by section 4778.11 of the Revised Code while the holder is under the general supervision of a genetic counselor licensed under section 4778.05 of the Revised Code or a physician.

Type (*License, specialty license for medical reimbursement, government certification, registration, bonding or insurance, inspection, or process regulation. See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.*)

License

If the regulation is a registration, certification	on, or license requirement, please complete the following:
Number issued annually	Genetic Counselor: 59; Special Activity: 0; Supervised Practice: 0
Number renewed annually	Genetic Counselor: 418; Special Activity: 0; Supervised Practice: 0
Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?	There has been an increase in initial licenses issued annually from FY 2018 (58) to FY 2024 (59). Renewals have increased from FY 2018 (248) to FY 2024 (418).
Education or training requirements	Hold a master's degree or higher degree from a genetic counseling graduate program accredited by the American Board of Genetic Counseling (ABGC)
Experience requirements	Not a license requirement. Clinical experience, if applicable, is determined by the individual's educational program.
	An applicant for a special activity license shall submit to the board all of the following information:
	(1) Evidence that the applicant holds a current, unrestricted license to practice genetic counseling issued by another state or, if the applicant practices genetic counseling in another state that does not license genetic counselors, evidence that the applicant is a certified genetic counselor;
	(2) Evidence that the applicant has actively practiced genetic counseling within the two-year period immediately preceding application;

If the regulation is a registration, certification	on, or license requirement, please complete the following:
	(3) The name of the applicant's sponsoring institution or organization, a statement of need for genetic counseling from the sponsoring institution or organization, and the name of the rare disease for which the applicant will be practicing genetic counseling in this state.
Examination requirements (Who	Who administers the exam?
administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?)	The American Board of Genetic Counseling administers the exam.
	How is the exam and administrator selected?
proceeds used ?	This exam and the administrator are the national standard for Genetic Counselors.
	What fees are charged?
	First-Time Applicants: \$675
	Repeat Applicants: \$500
	Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees?
	No.
Continuing education requirements (Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.)	Thirty hours of continuing education in genetic counseling that has been approved by the national society of genetic counselors or American Board of Genetic Counseling (ABGC).
Initial fee	Application \$200.00
	Transaction fee \$3.50
	Total due at submission \$203.50
	Special Activity License \$25.00

If the regulation is a registration, certificat	ion, or license requirement, please complete the following:
Duration	Licenses issued effective 10/17/19 and thereafter will expire two years after the original date of issuance:
	 for existing license holders, the renewal deadline will continue to be on the same date as it is currently
	• for new license holders this means renewal will occur on the two-year anniversary of initial issuance and every two years thereafter
	 pro-rated CME applies only to initial licenses issued prior to 10/17/2019 with less than 18 months of licensure.
	Special Activity License – The shorter of thirty days or the duration of the genetic counseling associated with the rare disease for which the license was issued.
Renewal fee (If different from initial fee, please explain why.)	Renewal fee \$150.00 Late renewal fee \$175.00 Transaction fee \$3.50 Special Activity License – No Renewals
Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?	Effective December 29, 2023, applicants of the Medical Board may be eligible for Ohio licensure if they meet one of three eligibility requirements:
	 Applicant holds a substantially similar out-of-state (OOS) occupational license, or holds a government certification in the same profession or occupation from a state that does not issue an occupational license for at least one year immediately preceding the date of application. Applicant must be in good standing in all jurisdictions the license is held; Applicant has held a private certification for at least two years preceding the application date in a state that does not issue an OOS license or government certification for the respective profession or occupation. Applicant must be in good standing with the organization that issued the certification; or

If the regulation is a registration, certification	on, or license requirement, please complete the following:
	 Applicant has been actively engaged in the profession or occupation in a state that does not issue an OOS license or government certification for the respective profession or occupation, or in the uniformed services.
Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?	There are no similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses that could be used as a substitution for state regulation.
Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the Board?	There are no circumstances outside of an individual participating in a training program as described in Section 4778.02 of the Ohio Revised Code.
Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?	Yes, authorized by Section 4778.14 of the Ohio Revised Code under certain circumstances.
Other information (Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.)	N/A

Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.

Refer to Section <u>4778.14</u> of the Ohio Revised Code. The Board may exercise administrative penalties such as limiting, revoking, or suspending an individual's license to practice, refusing to issue a license to an applicant, refusing to renew a license, refusing to reinstate a license, or reprimanding or placing on probation the holder of a license.

How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)? How is that revenue used?

Genetic Counselor - \$102,700 in FY 2023 and FY 2024

All revenue is deposited to a single fund and is used to support the board's regulatory responsibilities to issue licenses, investigate complaints, and take disciplinary action against those who violate public health and safety standards set by the General Assembly and the board.

Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?

None. There is no federal law requiring the state to regulate genetic counselors.

What is the harm that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)

The regulation of genetic counselors is crucial for preventing various harms associated with genetic advice and testing. It protects the public from health risks that can arise from inaccurate or inappropriate genetic information. Regulations also help prevent fraud by ensuring that only qualified professionals provide genetic counseling, safeguarding ethical practices and prioritizing patient well-being.

Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?

The regulation is effective in preventing harm by holding professionals accountable and promoting high standards of care. By reviewing cases individually, the State Medical Board addresses substandard practices while encouraging professional development. Less restrictive regulation would increase the threat of harm.

In FY 2024, the board received 1 complaint pertaining to genetic counselors.

Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?	
N/A	

Surrounding state comparison for genetic counselor and supervised practice license (LSC) (as of August 1, 2024)

Genetic Counselor								
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia		
Type of regulation (Name of regulation)	License (License to practice) (R.C. 4778.02)	License (License) (Ind. Code 25- 17.3-4-1 and 25- 17.3-5-1)	License (License) (Ky. Rev. Stat. 311.691)	License (License) (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.17093)	License (License) (63 P.S. 422.13d)	No clear equivalent		

	Genetic Counselor								
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia			
	License (Supervised practice license (SPL)) (R.C. 4778.08)	License (Temporary license) (Ind. Code 25- 17.3-4-2)	License (Temporary license) <i>(Ky. Rev. Stat.</i> 311.695)	License (Temporary license) (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.17094)	License (Temporary provisional license) (63 P.S. 422.13d)	No clear equivalent			
Education or training	 For license, must have: A master's or higher degree from an American Board of Genetic Counseling, Inc. (ABGC)- accredited program; Genetic counselor certification (<i>R.C. 4778.03</i>) For SPL, must: Meet requirements for a licensed genetic counselor, 	 For license, must have attained either: A master's degree from an ABGC- accredited genetic counseling training program; A doctoral degree from an accredited medical genetics training program (Ind. Code 25- 17.3-4-1) 	 For license, must have: A master's degree from an ABGC- accredited program in genetic counseling; Certification as a genetic counselor by ABGC or ABMGG or as a medical geneticist by ABMGG For temporary license, must have: 	 For license, must have: A master's degree from an ABGC- accredited program in genetic counseling; Certification through ABGC or ABMGG (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.17092; Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.2461; ABGC, <u>Certification Requirements</u>) For temporary license, must have: 	 For license, must have either: A master's or doctoral degree in human genetics or genetic counseling; Met the ABGC or ABMGG certification requirements For provisional license, must have: A master's or doctoral degree in human genetics or genetic counseling; 	N/A			

Genetic Counselor						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
	other than being certified; and Be in active candidate status with ABGC (<i>R.C. 4778.03 and</i> 4778.08)	 For temporary license, must: Meet all requirements for genetic counselor license except exam; Have an active candidate status (Ind. Code 25- 17.3-4-1 and 25- 17.3-4-2) 	 A master's degree from an ABGC- accredited program in genetic counseling Active candidate status with ABGC (Ky. Rev. Stat. 311.695; ABGC, <u>Certification</u> <u>Requirements</u>) 	 A master's degree from an ABGC- accredited program in genetic counseling; ABGC or ABMGG active candidate status (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.17094; MBPL, Genetic Counselor Licensing Guide (PDF); ABGC, Certification Requirements) 	 ABGC or ABMGG active candidate status (63 P.S. 422.13d) 	
Experience	For license, must be at least 18 years of age For SPL, must work under the general supervision of a licensed genetic counselor or physician	For license, N/A For temporary license, must work under the direct supervision of a licensed genetic counselor or physician	For license, N/A For temporary license, must be entered in a genetic supervision contract and work under the direct supervision of a licensed genetic	For license, N/A For temporary license, must work under the supervision of a qualified supervisor at all times (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.17094; MBPL,	 For license, must be at least 21 years of age For provisional license, must: Be at least 21 years of age; Work under the supervision of a 	N/A

Genetic Counselor						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
	(R.C. 4778.08)	(Ind. Code 25- 17.3-4-2)	counselor or physician (Ky. Rev. Stat. 311.695)	<u>Genetic Counselor</u> <u>Licensing Guide</u> (PDF))	genetic counselor or licensed physician (63 P.S. 422.13d)	
Exam	For license, yes; ABGC/ABMGG (R.C. 4778.03; ABGC, Certification FAQS; ABMGG, Board Eligibility and Active Candidate Status Policy (PDF)) For SPL, N/A	For license, yes; ABGC (<i>Ind. Code 25-</i> 17.3-4-1; ABGC, <u>Certification</u> <u>FAQS</u>) For temporary license, N/A	For license, yes; ABGC (ABGC, <u>Certification</u> <u>FAQS</u>) For temporary license, N/A	For license, yes; ABGC/ABMGG (<i>Mich. Comp. Laws</i> 333.17092; ABGC, <u>Certification FAQS</u> ; ABMGG, <u>Board</u> <u>Eligibility and</u> <u>Active Candidate</u> <u>Status Policy</u> (PDF))	For license, yes; ABGC/ABMGG <i>(63 P.S. 422.13d)</i> For provisional license, N/A	N/A
Continuing education	For license, 30 hours every two years (<i>R.C. 4778.06</i>) For SPL, N/A	For license, 50 hours every two years (Ind. Code 25- 17.3-4-6; Ind. Professional Licensing Agency (PLA), <u>Genetic</u> Counselors	For license, 30 hours every two years (<i>Ky. Rev. Stat.</i> <i>311.697</i>) For temporary license, N/A	For license, 75 hours every three years (<i>Mich. Admin.</i> <i>Code R. 338.2471</i> <i>and 338.2473</i>) For temporary license, N/A	For license, 30 hours every two years (63 P.S. 422.13d) For provisional license, N/A	N/A

Genetic Counselor						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
		<u>Licensing</u> <u>Information</u>) For temporary license, N/A				
Initial licensure fee	For license and SPL, \$200 (<i>R.C. 4778.03 and</i> <i>4778.08</i>)	For license, \$40 For temporary license, \$10 (844 Ind. Admin. Code 14-3-1; PLA, <u>Genetic</u> <u>Counselors</u> <u>Licensing</u> Information)	For license and temporary license, \$150 (201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 9:480)	For license, \$240.15 For temporary license, \$126 (<i>Mich. Comp. Laws</i> 333.16338; MPBL, <u>Genetic Counselor</u> <u>Licensing Guide</u> (PDF))	For license and provisional license, \$50 (63 P.S. 422.13d; Pa. State Bd. of Medicine, <u>Genetic</u> <u>Counselor</u>)	N/A
License duration	For license, two years (<i>R.C. 4778.05</i>) For SPL, one year, nonrenewable (<i>R.C. 4778.08</i>)	For license, two years (Ind. Code 25- 17.3-4-5) For temporary license, expires on the earliest of the following: • The date a genetic counselor	For license, two years (Ky. Rev. Stat. 311.697) For temporary license, one year from date issued and expires on the earliest of the following: The date a genetic counselor	For license, three years (Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.2471; MBPL, <u>Genetic</u> <u>Counselor</u> <u>Licensing Guide</u> (PDF)) For temporary license, one year and can be renewed up to four times	For license, two years For provisional license, until the earliest of the following: ABGC/ABMGG certification; Two exam cycles have elapsed (63 P.S. 422.13d)	N/A

Genetic Counselor						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
		 license is issued; 30 days after losing ABGC active candidate status; The date printed on the temporary license (Ind. Code 25- 17.3-4-2) 	 license is issued; 30 days after failing certification exam; The date printed on the license (Ky. Rev. Stat. 311.695) 	(Mich. Comp. Laws 333.16338; MBPL, <u>Genetic Counselor</u> <u>Licensing Guide</u> (PDF))		
Renewal fee	For license, \$150 <i>(R.C. 4778.06)</i> For SPL, N/A	For license, \$30 (844 Ind. Admin. Code 14-3-1) For temporary license, N/A	For license, \$150 (201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 9:480) For temporary license, N/A	For license, \$240.15 For temporary license, \$126 (<i>Mich. Comp. Laws</i> 333.16338; <i>MBPL</i> , <u>Genetic Counselor</u> <u>Licensing Guide</u> (<i>PDF</i>))	For license, \$75 (<i>Pa. State Bd. of</i> <i>Medicine, <u>Genetic</u> <u>Counselor</u>) For provisional license, N/A</i>	N/A

Surrounding state comparison for genetic counselor special activity license (LSC) (as of August 1, 2024)

Under Ohio law, the State Medical Board can issue a license to practice as a genetic counselor, designated as a special activity license, to an individual from another state seeking to practice in Ohio genetic counseling associated with a rare disease. The applicant

must have (1) a current, unrestricted genetic counselor license in another state or, if the applicant practices in a state that does not license genetic counselors, certification for genetic counseling, (2) actively practiced genetic counseling within the two-year period immediately preceding application, and (3) a sponsoring institution or organization. The applicant must pay a \$25 fee. The special activity license is valid for 30 days or the duration the genetic counseling associated with the rare disease. The license is nonrenewable.⁵

Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia do not offer a separate license for an individual from another state seeking to practice genetic counseling associated with a rare disease.

Respiratory care professional

Survey response (MED)

Description

"Respiratory care professional" means a person who is licensed to practice the full range of services described in "Respiratory care", which means rendering or offering to render to individuals, groups, organizations, or the public any service involving the evaluation of cardiopulmonary function, the treatment of cardiopulmonary impairment, the assessment of treatment effectiveness, and the care of patients with deficiencies and abnormalities associated with the cardiopulmonary system.

L1 – A person issued a limited permit shall practice respiratory care only under the supervision of a respiratory care professional. A permit may be held for a maximum of three years, but not to exceed one year after the date of graduation from a respiratory care educational program. An applicant for a Limited Permit (L1) must provide proof of meeting one of the following requirements:

- Is enrolled in and is in good standing in a respiratory care educational program that meets the requirements of rule 4761-4-01 of the Administrative Code; or
- Is a graduate of a respiratory care educational program that meets the requirements of rule 4761-4-01 of the Administrative Code.

L2 – Is employed as a provider of respiratory care in this state and was employed as a provider of respiratory care in this state prior to March 14, 1989, as provided by division (B)(1)(b) of Section 4761.05 of the Revised Code. To renew, they must be in compliance with continuing education and supply proof of current employment.

⁵ R.C. 4778.09.

Type (License, specialty license for medical reimbursement, government certification, registration, bonding or insurance, inspection, or process regulation. See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)

Respiratory Therapists, L1 Permit Holders, and L2 Permit Holders receive an occupational license through the State Medical Board of Ohio.

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following: Number issued annually RCP - 644; L1 - 237; L2 - 0 Number renewed annually RCP - 7,150; L1 - 129; L2 - 1 Have there been significant increases or For RCPs, there has been increase from FY 2018 (8,633) to FY 2024 (9,443). decreases in active registrations, L1s have seen a decrease from FY 2018 (375) to FY 2024 (282) certifications or licenses in the preceding L2s have seen a decrease from FY 2018 (8) to FY 2024 (2) six years? **Education or training requirements** That the person has successfully completed the requirements of an educational program approved by the board that includes instruction in the biological and physical sciences, pharmacology, respiratory care theory, procedures, and clinical practice, and cardiopulmonary rehabilitation techniques; That the person has passed an examination approved under rules adopted by the board that tests the applicant's knowledge of the basic and clinical sciences relating to respiratory care theory and practice, professional skills and judgment in the utilization of respiratory care techniques, and such other subjects as the board considers useful in determining fitness to practice.

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:				
Experience requirements	No experience requirements outside those required to fulfill the requirements of an education program.			
Examination requirements (Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?)	 Who administers the exam? An applicant for an initial Respiratory Care Professional license must have successfully completed both examinations (TMC and CSE) required to earn the Registered Respiratory Therapist (RRT) credential offered by the National Board for Respiratory Care. <i>How is the exam and administrator selected?</i> NBRC offers the national standard for examinations. <i>What fees are charged?</i> TMC: \$190 for new applicants and \$150 for repeat applicants. CSE: \$200 for both new and repeat applicants. <i>Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees?</i> No 			
Continuing education requirements (Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.)	On or before the biennial renewal date, a license holder shall complete twenty hours of continuing education, or pass a reexamination in accordance with the board's renewal requirements. On or before the annual renewal date, the holder of a limited permit (L2) shall complete ten hours of continuing education or pass a reexamination in accordance with the board's renewal requirements. All license holders and limited permit (L2) holders must complete one hour of continuing education or professional ethics as set forth in rule 4761-9-04 of the Administrative Cod			
Initial fee	Application Respiratory Care Professional \$75.00 Application Limited Permit (L1) \$20.00			

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:						
	Application Limited Permit (L2) N/A					
	Transaction fee \$3.50					
Duration	Licenses issued effective 10/17/19 and thereafter will expire two years after the original date of issuance:					
	 for existing license holders, the renewal deadline will continue to be on the same date as it is currently 					
	 for new license holders this means renewal will occur on the two-year anniversary of initial issuance and every two years thereafter 					
	 pro-rated CME applies only to initial licenses issued prior to 10/17/2019 with less than 18 months of licensure 					
	L1 permits issued effective 10/17/19 and thereafter will expire one year after the original date of issuance					
	 for existing L1 permit holders, the renewal deadline will continue to be on the same date as it is currently 					
	L2 permits expire annually on 6/30					
Renewal fee (If different from initial fee,	Respiratory Care Professional					
please explain why.)	Renewal fee \$75.00					
	Late renewal fee \$100.00					
	Restoration fee \$125.00					
	Transaction fee \$3.50					
	Limited Permit (L1)					
	Renewal fee \$10.00					
	Late renewal fee N/A					

If the regulation is a registration, certification	on, or license requirement, please complete the following:
	Restoration fee N/A
	Transaction fee \$3.50
	Limited Permit (L2)
	Renewal fee \$35.00
	Late renewal fee N/A
	Restoration fee N/A
	Transaction fee \$3.50
Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?	Effective December 29, 2023, applicants of the Medical Board may be eligible for Ohio licensure if they meet one of three eligibility requirements:
	 Applicant holds a substantially similar out-of-state (OOS) occupational license, or holds a government certification in the same profession or occupation from a state that does not issue an occupational license for at least one year immediately preceding the date of application. Applicant must be in good standing in all jurisdictions the license is held;
	 Applicant has held a private certification for at least two years preceding the application date in a state that does not issue an OOS license or government certification for the respective profession or occupation. Applicant must be in good standing with the organization that issued the certification; or
	 Applicant has been actively engaged in the profession or occupation in a state that does not issue an OOS license or government certification for the respective profession or occupation, or in the uniformed services.
Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the	There are no similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses that could be used as a substitution for state regulation.

state regulation?

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:

Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the Board? As per Section 4761.10 of the Ohio Revised Code, no person shall offer or render respiratory care services, or represent that the person is a respiratory care professional, respiratory therapist, respiratory technologist, respiratory care technician, respiratory practitioner, inhalation therapist, inhalation technologist, or inhalation therapy technician, or to have any similar title or to provide these services under a similar description, unless the person holds a license or limited permit issued under this chapter. No partnership, association, or corporation shall advertise or otherwise offer to provide or convey the impression that it is providing respiratory care unless an individual holding a license or limited permit issued under this chapter is employed by or under contract with the partnership, association, or corporation and will be performing the respiratory care services to which reference is made.

The following exemptions apply:

(1) In the case of a hospital or nursing facility, some limited aspects of respiratory care services such as measuring blood pressure and taking blood samples may be performed by persons demonstrating current competence in such procedures, as long as the person acts under the direction of a physician or the delegation of a registered nurse and the person does not represent that the person is engaged in the practice of respiratory care. The above limited aspects of respiratory care do not include any of the following: the administration of aerosol medication, the maintenance of patients on mechanical ventilators, aspiration, and the application and maintenance of artificial airways.

(2) In the case of a facility, institution, or other setting that exists for a purpose substantially other than the provision of health care, if nursing tasks are delegated by a registered nurse as provided in Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code and the rules adopted under it, respiratory care tasks may be performed under that delegation by persons demonstrating current competence in performing the tasks, as long as the person does not represent that the person is engaged in the practice of respiratory care.

(3) A polysomnographic technologist credentialed by an organization the state medical board recognizes, a trainee under the direct supervision of a polysomnographic technologist

If the regulation is a registration, certification	on, or license requirement, please complete the following:
	credentialed by an organization the board recognizes, or a person the board recognizes as being eligible to be credentialed as a polysomnographic technologist may perform the respiratory care tasks specified in rules adopted under Section 4761.03 of the Revised Code, as long as both of the following apply:
	(a) The tasks are performed in the diagnosis and therapeutic intervention of sleep-related breathing disorders and under the general supervision of a physician.
	(b) The person performing the tasks does not represent that the person is engaged in the practice of respiratory care.
Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?	The Board may exercise discretion under authority granted in Section 4761.09 of the Ohio Revised Code.
Other information (Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.)	N/A

LSC

Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.

Refer to Section <u>4761.09</u> of the Ohio Revised Code. The Board may exercise administrative penalties such as limiting, revoking, or suspending an individual's license to practice, refusing to issue a license to an applicant, refusing to renew a license, refusing to reinstate a license, or reprimanding or placing on probation the holder of a license.

How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)? How is that revenue used?

Respiratory Care Professional - \$665,004 in FY 2023 and FY 2024

L1 Limited Permit - \$10,505 in FY 2023 and FY 2024

L2 Limited Permit - \$120 in FY 2023 and FY 2024

All revenue is deposited to a single fund and is used to support the board's regulatory responsibilities to issue licenses, investigate complaints, and take disciplinary action against those who violate public health and safety standards set by the General Assembly and the board.

Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?

None. There is no federal law requiring the state to regulate respiratory therapists.

What is the harm that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)

The regulation of respiratory therapists is crucial for preventing various harms associated with respiratory care. It protects the public from potential risks related to improper treatment or unqualified practitioners in managing respiratory conditions. Regulations ensure that only trained and licensed professionals provide respiratory therapy.

Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?

The regulation is effective in preventing harm by holding professionals accountable and promoting high standards of care. By reviewing cases individually, the State Medical Board addresses substandard practices while encouraging professional development. Less restrictive regulation would increase the threat of harm.

In FY 2024, the board received 189 complaints pertaining to respiratory therapists. Of those, the board took 24 actions including 1 revocation and 2 suspensions.

Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?		
N/A		

Surrounding state comparison (LSC) (as of August 1, 2024)

	Respiratory Care Professional					
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Type of regulation	License	License	License	License	License	License
(Name of regulation)	(License to practice) (R.C. 4761.10)	(License) (Ind. Code 25- 34.5-3-1)	(Mandatory certification)	(License) (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.18707)	(License) <i>(63 P.S. 422.13a)⁷</i>	(License) (W. Va. Code 30- 34-1)

⁷ Respiratory therapists in Pennsylvania can be licensed by either the State Board of Medicine or the State Board of Osteopathic Medicine. The Pennsylvania Society for Respiratory Care indicates there is no substantive difference between the licensures. This table cites licensure by the State Board of Medicine. (Pennsylvania Society for Respiratory Care, <u>Obtaining an RT License in PA - Holders of Out of State RT License</u>.)

	Respiratory Care Professional					
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
	License (Limited permit to practice ⁶) (<i>R.C. 4761.10</i>)	License (Student permit) (Ind. Code 25- 34.5-2-14)	(Ky. Rev. Stat. 314A.110) License (Limited mandatory certification (LMC)) (Ky. Rev. Stat. 314A.110)	No clear equivalent	No clear equivalent	License (Temporary student permit (TSP)) <i>(W. Va. Code 30- 34-9)</i>
Education or training	For license, must have completed the requirements of an approved educational program that includes specified instruction (R.C. 4761.04) For limited permit, must be a student in good standing in an approved respiratory care educational program	 For license, must have: Graduated from an approved school or program; Completed a U.S. military training program in respiratory care; or Completed sufficient postsecondary education to be 	For license, must have a registered respiratory therapist (RRT) or certified respiratory therapist (CRT) credential issued by the National Board for Respiratory Care (NBRC) (Ky. Rev. Stat. 314A.110) For LMC, in order to be employed for compensation,	 Must have: Completed an approved respiratory therapist training program; At least an associate's degree; and A respiratory care credential from NBRC (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.18709) 	Must have graduated from an approved program (63 P.S. 422.13a)	For license, must have completed an approved respiratory care educational program (W. Va. Code 30- 34-8) For TSP, must be enrolled in a respiratory care educational program and have completed certain curriculum and clinical hours

⁶ The surrounding state comparison addresses only the L1 limited permit, as the L2 limited permit is no longer issued (just renewed) in Ohio.

	Respiratory Care Professional					
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
	(R.C. 4761.05)	credentialed by an approved national respiratory care practitioner organization (<i>Ind. Code 25- 34.5-2-8</i>) For student permit, must be a student in good standing in an approved school or program (<i>Ind. Code 25- 34.5-2-14</i>)	must be a student enrolled in an accredited program (Ky. Rev. Stat. 314A.110)			(W. Va. Code 30- 34-9)
Experience	For license, N/A For limited permit, must be under the supervision of a respiratory care professional (<i>R.C. 4761.05</i>)	For license, N/A For student permit, must be under the proximate supervision of a practitioner (<i>Ind. Code 25-</i> 34.5-2-14)	For license, N/A For LMC, must be under the direct supervision of a licensed respiratory therapist (Ky. Rev. Stat. 314A.110)	N/A	N/A	For license, N/A For TSP, must be under supervisio of a licensed respiratory therapist employee of the same departmen who is present and available to

	Respiratory Care Professional					
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
						the student at all times (W. Va. Code 30- 34-9)
Exam	For license, yes; NBRC (<i>R.C. 4761.04;</i> <i>O.A.C. 4761-5-01)</i>) For limited permit, N/A	For license, yes (<i>Ind. Code 25- 34.5-2-8</i>) For student permit, N/A	For license, yes; NBRC (<i>Ky. Rev. Stat.</i> <i>314A.110</i>) For LMC, N/A	Yes (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.18709)	Yes; NBRC (63 P.S. 422.13a)	For license, yes; NBRC <i>(W. Va. Code 30- 34-8)</i> For TSP, N/A
Continuing education	For license, 20 hours every two years For limited permit, ten hours every year (O.A.C. 4761-9-02)	For license, 15 hours every two years <i>(844 Ind. Admin.</i> <i>Code 11-5-3)</i> For student permit, N/A	For license, 24 hours every two years (201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 29:050) For LMC, N/A	N/A	30 hours every two years (63 P.S. 422.36a)	For license, 20 units every two years (W. Va. Code R. 30-3-3) For TSP, enrollment in at least nine semester hours and making satisfactory progress in core curriculum and clinic rotations

	Respiratory Care Professional					
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
						(W. Va. Code 30- 34-9)
Initial licensure fee	For license, \$75 For limited permit, \$20 (<i>R.C. 4761.07</i>)	For license, \$50 For student permit, \$25 (844 Ind. Admin. Code 11-2-1.1)	For license, \$150 For LMC, \$60 (201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 29:015)	\$187.40 (Mich. Bureau of Professional Licensing (MBPL), <u>Respiratory</u> <u>Therapist</u> <u>Licensing Guide</u> (PDF))	\$30 (49 Pa. Code 16.13)	For license, \$200 (W. Va. Code 30- 34-7) For TSP, \$75 (W. Va. Code R. 30-9-2)
License duration	For license, two years For limited permit, one year (<i>R.C. 4761.06</i>)	For license, two years (<i>Ind. Code 25- 34.5-2-10</i>) For student permit, two years (<i>Ind. Code 25-</i> <i>34.5-2-14</i>)	For license, two years For LMC, not to exceed three years (Ky. Rev. Stat. 314A.110)	Two years (Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.7001a)	Two years (63 P.S. 422.36a)	For license, one year (W. Va. Code 30- 34-7) For TSP, six months (W. Va. Code 30- 34-9)
Renewal fee	For license, \$75 For limited permit, \$10 (R.C. 4761.07)	For license, \$50 (844 Ind. Admin. Code 11-2-1.1) For student permit, N/A	For license, \$135 (201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 29:015) For LMC, N/A	\$165.40 (MBPL, <u>Respiratory</u> <u>Therapist</u> <u>Licensing Guide</u> (PDF))	\$25 (49 Pa. Code 16.13)	For license, \$65 (W. Va. Code R. 30-2-4) For TSP, \$25 (W. Va. Code R. 30-9-2)

Massage therapist

Survey response (MED)

Description

Massage therapy is the treatment of disorders of the human body by the manipulation of soft tissue through the systematic external application of massage techniques including touch, stroking, friction, vibration, percussion, kneading, stretching, compression, and joint movements within the normal physiologic range of motion; and adjunctive thereto, the external application of water, heat, cold, topical preparations, and mechanical devices.

Type (*License, specialty license for medical reimbursement, government certification, registration, bonding or insurance, inspection, or process regulation. See R.C.* 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)

License

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:

Number issued annually	522
Number renewed annually	5,138

If the regulation is a registration, certification	on, or license requirement, please complete the following:
Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?	There has been an increase in initial licenses issued annually from FY 2018 (517) to FY 2024 (522). Renewals have decreased from FY 2018 (6,374) to FY 2024 (5,138).
Education or training requirements	A diploma or certificate from a school, college or institution in good standing as determined by the board, showing the completion of the required courses of instruction or A diploma or certificate from a school, college or institution in another state or jurisdiction showing completion of a course of instruction meeting the requirements of Ohio Revised Code 4731.19(A)(3)(a). Note: House Bill 442, passed by the Ohio legislature and signed by Governor DeWine, became effective April 12, 2021. The new law changes the massage therapy course of instruction requirements in Ohio. The legislature amended R.C. 4713.19(A)(3)(a) to require 600 education hours. or For not less than five years preceding application, a current license, registration or certificate in good standing in another state for massage therapy In addition, applicants must have passed the MBLEx (Massage and Bodywork Licensing Exam).
Experience requirements	Not a license requirement. Clinical experience, if applicable, is determined by the individual's educational program.
Examination requirements (Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?)	Who administers the exam? The Federation of State Massage Therapy Boards administers the exams. How is the exam and administrator selected?

LSC

If the regulation is a registration, certification	ion, or license requirement, please complete the following:
	This exam and the administrator are the national standard for massage therapists.
	What fees are charged?
	The current fee to take and retake the MBLEx is \$265.
	Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees?
	No
Continuing education requirements (Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.)	There are no continuing education requirements for maintenance of licensure in Ohio for Massage Therapists.
Initial fee	Application \$150.00
	Transaction fee \$3.50
	Total due at submission \$153.50
Duration	Two years
Renewal fee (<i>If different from initial fee, please explain why.</i>)	Renewal fee \$100.00
	Late renewal fee \$125.00
	Transaction fee \$3.50

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:				
Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?	Effective December 29, 2023, applicants of the Medical Board may be eligible for Ohio licensure if they meet one of three eligibility requirements:			
	 Applicant holds a substantially similar out-of-state (OOS) occupational license, or holds a government certification in the same profession or occupation from a state that does not issue an occupational license for at least one year immediately preceding the date of application. Applicant must be in good standing in all jurisdictions the license is held; Applicant has held a private certification for at least two years preceding the application date in a state that does not issue an OOS license or government certification for the respective profession or occupation. Applicant must be in good standing with the organization that issued the certification; or Applicant has been actively engaged in the profession or occupation in a state that does not issue an OOS license or government certification in a state that does not issue an OOS license or issue or occupation in a state that does not issue an OOS license or issue or occupation in a state that does not issue an OOS license or occupation in a state that does not issue an OOS license or government certification in a state that does not issue an OOS license or government certification in a state that does not issue an OOS license or government certification in a state that does not issue an OOS license or government certification for the respective profession or occupation, or in the uniformed services. 			
Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?	There are no similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses that could be used as a substitution for state regulation.			
Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the Board?	Yes, individuals may practice "Relaxation massage." While not in law, it is the term that people commonly use to describe non-therapeutic massage. Non-therapeutic massage does not treat any health condition. Non-therapeutic massage may be regulated by local governments such as cities or townships.			
Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?	Yes, authorized by Section 4731.22 of the Ohio Revised Code under certain circumstances.			

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:

Other information (Significant attributes N/A or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.)

Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.

Refer to Section <u>4731.22</u> of the Ohio Revised Code. The Board may exercise administrative penalties such as limiting, revoking, or suspending an individual's license to practice, refusing to issue a license to an applicant, refusing to renew a license, refusing to reinstate a license, or reprimanding or placing on probation the holder of a license.

How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)? How is that revenue used?

Total - \$1,310,087 in FY 2023 and FY 2024

All revenue is deposited to a single fund and is used to support the board's regulatory responsibilities to issue licenses, investigate complaints, and take disciplinary action against those who violate public health and safety standards set by the General Assembly and the board.

Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?

None. There is no federal law requiring the state to regulate massage therapists.

What is the harm that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)

The regulation of massage therapists is essential for preventing various harms associated with massage therapy, including issues of sexual misconduct. It protects the public from potential injuries that can arise from improper techniques or unqualified practitioners, while also addressing the risk of inappropriate behavior during sessions.

Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?

The regulation is effective in preventing harm by holding professionals accountable and promoting high standards of care. By reviewing cases individually, the State Medical Board addresses substandard practices while encouraging professional development. Less restrictive regulation would increase the threat of harm.

In FY 2024, the board received 338 complaints pertaining to massage therapists. Of those, the board took 69 actions including 17 permanent revocations, 3 revocations, 4 definite suspensions, and 8 indefinite suspensions.

Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?

N/A

Surrounding state comparison (LSC) (as of August 1, 2024)

	Massage Therapist					
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Type of regulation	License	License	License	License	License	License
(Name of regulation)	(License to practice a limited branch of medicine) (<i>R.C. 4731.15 and</i> 4731.41)	(License; sometimes referred to as certification) (Ind. Code 25- 21.8-4-1)	(License) <i>(Ky. Rev. Stat.</i> 309.353)	(License) (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.17957)	(License) (63 P.S. 627.14)	(License) (W. Va. Code 30- 37-1)
Education or training	Must have a diploma or certificate from an approved school, college, or institution showing the completion of at least 600 hours	Has successfully completed a massage therapy school or program that requires at least 625 hours of instruction	Has successfully completed an approved massage therapy training program consisting of at least 600 hours, or an approved associate's degree program	Has successfully completed a massage therapy program consisting of at least 625 hours of classroom instruction	Has completed an approved massage program of at least 600 hours of in-class, postsecondary education instruction that includes training in HIV and related	Has completed an approved massage education program of at least 625 hours of supervised instruction

Massage Therapist								
	Ohio Indiana Kentucky Michigan Pennsylvania West Virginia							
	(R.C. 4731.19)	(Ind. Code 25- 21.8-4-2)	(Ky. Rev. Stat. 309.358)	(Mich. Comp. Laws 333.17959)	risks and training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (63 P.S. 627.5)	(W. Va. Code 30- 37-7)		
Experience	Must be at least 18 years of age (<i>R.C. 4731.19</i>)	Must be at least 18 years of age (Ind. Code 25- 21.8-4-2)	Must be at least 18 years of age (Ky. Rev. Stat. 309.358)	Must be at least 18 years of age (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.17959)	N/A	N/A		
Exam	Yes (R.C. 4731.19)	Yes (Ind. Code 25-21.8- 4-2)	Yes (Ky. Rev. Stat. 309.358)	Yes (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.17959 and 333.17961)	Yes (63 P.S. 627.5)	Yes (W. Va. Code 30- 37-7)		
Continuing education	N/A	24 hours every four years (Ind. Code 25-21.8-6-2)	12 hours, with three in ethics, every two years (Ky. Rev. Stat. 309.361)	18 hours every three years (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.17965)	24 hours every two years (63 P.S. 627.6)	24 hours every two years (W. Va. Code R. 194-1-3)		
Initial licensure fee	\$150 (R.C. 4731.19)	\$100 (847 Ind. Admin. Code 2-1-1)	\$200 (201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 42:020)	\$270.10 (LARA, <u>Michigan</u> <u>Massage Therapy</u> <u>Licensing Guide</u> (PDF))	\$100 (49 Pa. Code 20.3)	\$350 (W. Va. Code R. 194-4-2)		

Massage Therapist						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License duration	Two years (R.C. 4731.15)	Four years (Ind. Code 25- 21.8-6-1)	Two years (Ky. Rev. Stat. 309.361)	Three years (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.17957 and 333.17965)	Two years (63 P.S. 627.6)	Two years (W. Va. Code 30- 37-7; W. Va. Code R. 194-1-3)
Renewal fee	\$100 (R.C. 4731.15)	\$150 (847 Ind. Admin. Code 2-1-1)	\$200 (201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 42:020)	\$248.10 (LARA, <u>Michigan</u> <u>Massage Therapy</u> <u>Licensing Guide</u> (PDF))	\$175 (49 Pa. Code 20.3)	\$200 (W. Va. Code R. 194-4-2)

Mechanotherapist

Survey response (MED)

Description		
A practitioner who treats disease by manual, physical, or mechanical means.		
In Ohio, their scope of practice is limited to disorders of the musculoskeletal system which are amenable to treatment by the listed techniques and which are identifiable by examination and diagnosis as described as:		
(1) Advised or supervised exercise;		
(2) Massage or manipulation;		
(3) Application of air, water, heat, cold, sound or infrared rays; or		
(4) Electrical neuromuscular stimulation.		

Type (License, specialty license for medical reimbursement, government certification, registration, bonding or insurance, inspection, or process regulation. See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)

License

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:		
Number issued annually	0	
Number renewed annually	1	
Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?	No change.	
Education or training requirements	Mechanotherapists must complete a course of study appropriate for certification to practice mechanotherapy on or before November 3, 1985.	
Experience requirements	N/A	

If the regulation is a registration, certification	If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:			
Examination requirements (Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?)	N/A			
Continuing education requirements (Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.)	There are no continuing education requirements for maintenance of licensure in Ohio for Mechanotherapists. Mechanotherapists who received a certificate to practice from the board prior to March 2, 1992, may continue to practice mechanotherapy.			
Initial fee	N/A			
Duration	Two years			
Renewal fee (If different from initial fee, please explain why.)	Renewal fee: \$100 Late Renewal Fee: \$125			
Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?	Per 4731.151 (C), Chapter 4796. of the Revised Code does not apply to a certificate to practice naprapathy or mechanotherapy issued under this section.			
Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?	There are no similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses that could be used as a substitution for state regulation.			

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following: Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the Board? No Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual? Yes Other information (Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.) New licensees for this occupation have not been accepted since March 2nd, 1992.

Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.

Refer to Section 4731.22 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Board may exercise administrative penalties such as limiting, revoking, or suspending an individual's license to practice, refusing to issue a license to an applicant, refusing to renew a license, refusing to reinstate a license, or reprimanding or placing on probation the holder of a license.

How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)? How is that revenue used?

Total - \$400 in FY 2023 and FY 2024

All revenue is deposited to a single fund and is used to support the board's regulatory responsibilities to issue licenses, investigate complaints, and take disciplinary action against those who violate public health and safety standards set by the General Assembly and the board.

Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?

None. There is no federal law requiring the state to regulate mechanotherapists.

What is the harm that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)

The regulation of mechanotherapists is essential for preventing various bodily harms associated with the various techniques and equipments used to address any disorder of the musculoskeletal system. It protects the public from potential injuries that can arise from improper techniques or unqualified practitioners.

Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?

The regulation is effective in preventing harm by holding professionals accountable and promoting high standards of care. By reviewing cases individually, the State Medical Board addresses substandard practices while encouraging professional development. Less restrictive regulation would increase the threat of harm.

In FY 2024, the board received no complaints pertaining to mechanotherapists.

Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?		
N/A		

Surrounding state comparison (LSC) (as of August 6, 2024)

The practice of mechanotherapy is not regulated in Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Pennsylvania, or West Virginia. In Ohio, the State Medical Board no longer issues certificates to practice for mechanotherapists, but statutory law authorizes an individual holding a certificate issued before March 1992 to continue to practice.⁸ Such individuals must renew their certificates every two years, including by submitting a \$100 renewal fee.⁹ According to the Board in its FY 2024 Annual Report, as of June 30, 2024, there were five active mechanotherapist certificates in Ohio.

⁸ R.C. 4731.151(B).

⁹ R.C. 4731.15.

Naprapath

Survey response (MED)

Description

Naprapathy is the treatment of diseased spinal connective tissue and ligaments by hand only. A practitioner of naprapathy shall not examine patients except by written and verbal inquiry, visual inspection and observation, and touch. Such practitioners shall not diagnose a patient's condition, but may determine whether or not application of naprapathy is advisable.

Type (*License, specialty license for medical reimbursement, government certification, registration, bonding or insurance, inspection, or process regulation. See R.C.* 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)

License

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:

Number issued annually	0
Number renewed annually	0

If the regulation is a registration, certification	on, or license requirement, please complete the following:
Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?	No change
Education or training requirements	N/A
Experience requirements	N/A
Examination requirements (Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?)	N/A
Continuing education requirements (Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.)	There are no continuing education requirements for maintenance of licensure in Ohio for Naprapaths. Naprapaths who received a certificate to practice from the state medical board prior to March 2, 1992, may continue to practice naprapathy
Initial fee	N/A
Duration	Two Years
Renewal fee (If different from initial fee, please explain why.)	Renewal fee: \$100 Late Renewal Fee: \$125

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:		
Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?	Per 4731.151 (C), Chapter 4796. of the Revised Code does not apply to a certificate to practice naprapathy or mechanotherapy issued under this section.	
Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?	There are no similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses that could be used as a substitution for state regulation.	
Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the Board?	No	
Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?	Yes	
Other information (Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.)	New licensees for this occupation have not been accepted since March 2 nd , 1992.	

Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.

Refer to Section 4731.22 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Board may exercise administrative penalties such as limiting, revoking, or suspending an individual's license to practice, refusing to issue a license to an applicant, refusing to renew a license, refusing to reinstate a license, or reprimanding or placing on probation the holder of a license.

How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)? How is that revenue used?

Total- \$100 in FY 2023 and FY 2024

All revenue is deposited to a single fund and is used to support the board's regulatory responsibilities to issue licenses, investigate complaints, and take disciplinary action against those who violate public health and safety standards set by the General Assembly and the board.

Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?

None. There is no federal law requiring the state to regulate naprapaths.

What is the harm that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)

The regulation of naprapathy essential for preventing various bodily harms associated with the various examination techniques used to address any treatment of diseased spinal connective tissue and ligaments. It protects the public from potential injuries that can arise from improper techniques or unqualified practitioners.

Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?

The regulation is effective in preventing harm by holding professionals accountable and promoting high standards of care. By reviewing cases individually, the State Medical Board addresses substandard practices while encouraging professional development. Less restrictive regulation would increase the threat of harm.

In FY 2024, the board received no complaints pertaining to naprapaths.

Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?		
N/A		

Surrounding state comparison (LSC)

Similar to mechanotherapy, Ohio's neighboring states do not regulate the practice of naprapathy. According to the American Naprapathic Association, Ohio is one of only four states that do, with the others being Illinois, Nevada, and New Mexico.¹⁰ Like mechanotherapists, the State Medical Board no longer issues certificates to practice for naprapaths, but statutory law authorizes an individual holding a certificate issued before March 1992 to continue to practice.¹¹ To do so, the holder must renew the certificate every two years, including by submitting a \$100 renewal fee.¹² The Board's FY 2024 Annual Report notes that, as of June 30, 2024, there was one active naprapath certificate in Ohio.

¹⁰ American Naprapathic Association, <u>Frequently Asked Questions</u>.

¹¹ R.C. 4731.151(A).

¹² R.C. 4731.15.

Physician assistant

Survey response (MED)

Description A skilled professional qualified by academic and clinical training to provide services to patients as a physician assistant under the supervision, control, and direction of one or more physicians who are responsible for the physician assistant's performance. Type (License, specialty license for medical reimbursement, government certification, registration, bonding or insurance, inspection, or process regulation. See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.) License

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:

Number issued annually	595
Number renewed annually	4,463

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following: Have there been significant increases or There has been an increase in initial licenses issued annually from FY 2018 (475) to FY 2024 decreases in active registrations, (595). certifications or licenses in the preceding Renewals have increased from FY 2018 (3,429) to FY 2024 (4,463). six years? **Education or training requirements** To be eligible to receive a license to practice as a physician assistant, an applicant must meet all the following requirements: 1. The applicant shall be at least eighteen years of age 2. The applicant shall be of good moral character 3. The applicant shall have the results of a criminal records check (FBI and Ohio BCI) submitted to the Board 4. The applicant shall hold current Certification by the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants (NCCPA) 5. The applicant must meet one or more of the routes listed below: **Route 1** - The applicant shall hold a master's or higher degree obtained from a program accredited by the Accreditation Review Commission on Education for the Physician Assistant program (ARC-PA). Route 2* (see note below) - The applicant shall hold a current, valid license or other form of authority to practice as a physician assistant issued by another jurisdiction and have been in active practice in any jurisdiction throughout the two-year period immediately preceding the date of application. **Route 3*** (see note below) - The applicant shall hold a degree obtained from a program accredited by the Accreditation Review Commission on Education for the Physician Assistant (ARC-PA) and meet either of the following experience requirements: (a) Have experience practicing as a physician assistant for at least two consecutive years, immediately preceding the date of application, while on active duty, with evidence of service under honorable conditions, in any of the armed forces of the United States or the national

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:		
	guard of any state, including any experience attained while practicing as a physician assistant at a health care facility or clinic operated by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs.	
	(b) Have experience practicing as a physician assistant for at least two consecutive years, immediately preceding the date of application, while on active duty in the United States Public Health Service commissioned corps.	
	Route 4 - The applicant shall hold both of the following degrees:	
	(a) A degree other than a master's or higher degree obtained from a program accredited by the Accreditation Review Commission on Education for the Physician Assistant (ARCPA)	
	(b) A Master's or higher degree in a course of study with clinical relevance to the practice of physician assistants and obtained from a program accredited by regional or specialized and professional accrediting agency recognized by the Council for Higher Education Accreditation (CHEA).	
	Route 5 * (see note below) - The applicant shall hold a degree obtained as a result of being enrolled on January 1, 2008, in a program in this state that was accredited by the Accreditation Review Commission on Education for the Physician Assistant (ARC-PA) but did not grant a Master's or higher degree to individuals enrolled in the program on that date, and completing the program on or before December 31, 2009.	
	*Unless the applicant had prescriptive authority while practicing as a physician assistant in another jurisdiction, in the military, or in the public health service, the license issued to an applicant who qualifies under Route 2, Route 3 and/or Route 5 above does not authorize the holder to exercise physician-delegated prescriptive authority.	
Experience requirements	No additional experience requirements from what is required by educational and training programs.	

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following: **Examination requirements** (Who Who administers the exam? administers the exam? How is the exam The Physician Assistant National Certifying Examination is administered by the National and administrator selected? What fees are Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants. charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?) How is the exam and administrator selected? This examination is the national standard. What fees are charged? \$550 Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? No **Continuing education requirements** CME required for renewal of a license to practice as a physician assistant (Including a description of the curriculum According to Ohio Revised Code Section 4730.14(B), to be eligible for renewal of your license as and the process of setting it.) a physician assistant you shall certify to the board that you have maintained certification by the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants (NCCPA) or a successor organization that is recognized by the board. CME required for renewal of a physician assistant license that includes a valid prescriber number According to Ohio Revised Code Section 4730.49, to be eligible for renewal of your license as a physician assistant with a valid prescriber number, you shall meet the requirements discussed above and complete every two years at least twelve hours of continuing education in pharmacology from an accredited institution recognized by the board.

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:		
	If the holder of a physician assistant license, including a valid prescriber number, prescribes opioid analgesics or benzodiazepines, the holder must certify whether access to the drug database established and maintained by the State Board of Pharmacy has been granted.	
Initial fee	Application \$400.00 Transaction fee \$3.50 Total due at submission \$403.50	
Duration	Licenses issued effective 10/17/19 and thereafter will expire two years after the original date of issuance:	
	 for existing license holders, the renewal deadline will continue to be on the same date as it is currently 	
	 for new license holders this means renewal will occur on the two-year anniversary of initial issuance and every two years thereafter 	
	 pro-rated CME applies only to initial licenses issued prior to 10/17/2019 with less than 18 months of licensure. 	
Renewal fee (<i>If different from initial fee, please explain why.</i>)	Renewal fee \$200.00 Late renewal fee \$250.00	
	Restoration fee \$300.00	
	Transaction fee \$3.50	
Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?	Effective December 29, 2023, applicants of the Medical Board may be eligible for Ohio licensure if they meet one of three eligibility requirements:	
	 Applicant holds a substantially similar out-of-state (OOS) occupational license, or holds a government certification in the same profession or occupation from a state that does not issue an occupational license for at least one year immediately preceding the date of application. Applicant must be in good standing in all jurisdictions the license is held; 	

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:		
	 Applicant has held a private certification for at least two years preceding the application date in a state that does not issue an OOS license or government certification for the respective profession or occupation. Applicant must be in good standing with the organization that issued the certification; or 	
	 Applicant has been actively engaged in the profession or occupation in a state that does not issue an OOS license or government certification for the respective profession or occupation, or in the uniformed services. 	
Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?	No	
Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the Board?	As per Section 4730.02 of the Ohio Revised Code, no person shall hold that person out as being able to function as a physician assistant, or use any words or letters indicating or implying that the person is a physician assistant, without a current, valid license to practice as a physician assistant assistant issued pursuant to this chapter.	
Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?	The state medical board shall review each application for a license to practice as a physician assistant received under Section 4730.10 of the Revised Code. Not later than sixty days after receiving a complete application, the board shall determine whether the applicant meets the requirements to receive the license, as specified in Section 4730.11 of the Revised Code.	
	If the board determines that an applicant meets the requirements to receive the license, the secretary of the board shall register the applicant as a physician assistant and issue to the applicant a license to practice as a physician assistant.	
	The board is delegated discretion under certain circumstances under Section 4730.25 of the Ohio Revised Code.	

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:

Other information (Significant attributes N/A or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.)

Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.

Refer to Section <u>4730.25</u> of the Ohio Revised Code. The Board may exercise administrative penalties such as limiting, revoking, or suspending an individual's license to practice, refusing to issue a license to an applicant, refusing to renew a license, refusing to reinstate a license, or reprimanding or placing on probation the holder of a license.

How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)? How is that revenue used?

Total - \$1,495,039 in FY 2023 and FY 2024

All revenue is deposited to a single fund and is used to support the board's regulatory responsibilities to issue licenses, investigate complaints, and take disciplinary action against those who violate public health and safety standards set by the General Assembly and the board.

As prescribers, physician assistants are subject to federal regulations for medication disbursement and controlled substances (FDA and DEA). There is no federal law requiring the state to regulate physician assistants.

What is the harm that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)

The regulation of physician assistants is crucial for preventing various harms associated with medical practice, particularly given their ability to prescribe medications. It protects the public from potential injuries that can arise from improper treatment or unqualified practitioners.

Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?

The regulation is effective in preventing harm by holding professionals accountable and promoting high standards of care. By reviewing cases individually, the State Medical Board addresses substandard practices while encouraging professional development. Less restrictive regulation would increase the threat of harm.

Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?

N/A

Surrounding state comparison (LSC) (as of August 1, 2024)

	Physician Assistant							
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia		
Type of regulation (Name of regulation)	License (License to practice) (R.C. 4730.02)	License (License) (Ind. Code 25- 27.5-4-1)	License (License) <i>(Ky. Rev. Stat.</i> 311.844)	License (License) (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.17011)	License (License) (63 P.S. 422.36)	License (License) <i>(W. Va. Code 30- 3E-4)</i>		
Education or training	 Must have either: A master's or higher degree from a recognized accredited program; or A degree other than a master's or higher obtained from a recognized 	Must have completed an educational program accredited by an approved program Must hold current certification by NCCPA (Ind. Code 25- 27.5-4-1)	Must be a graduate of an approved program Must hold current certification by NCCPA (Ky. Rev. Stat. 311.844)	Must be a graduate of an approved program (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.17062)	Must do the following: Complete a certified program for physician assistants; Obtained a bachelor's or higher degree and completed at least 60 clock	Must have obtained a bachelor's or master's degree from an accredited program for physician's assistants Must hold current certification by NCCPA		

Physician Assistant								
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia		
	accredited program and a master's or higher degree from a course of study with clinical relevance Must hold current certification by the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants (NCCPA) <i>(R.C. 4730.11)</i>				hours of didactic instruction in pharmacology; Hold current certification by NCCPA (63 P.S. 422.36)	(W. Va. Code 30- 3E-4)		
Experience	Must be at least 18 years of age (R.C. 4730.11)	N/A	N/A	Must be at least 18 years of age (<i>Mich. Comp. Laws</i> 333.16174 and 333.17062)	N/A	N/A		
Exam	Yes; NCCPA (R.C. 4730.11; NCCPA, <u>Become</u> <u>Certified</u>)	Yes; NCCPA (Ind. Code 25- 27.5-4-1)	Yes; NCCPA (Ky. Rev. Stat. 311.844 and 311.846)	Yes; NCCPA (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.17064; Mich.	Yes; NCCPA (49 Pa. Code 18.122 and 18.141)	Yes, NCCPA (W. Va. Code 30- 3E-4)		

	Physician Assistant							
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia		
				Admin. Code R. 338.6301)				
Continuing education	100 hours every two years (O.A.C. 4730-1-06)	100 hours every two years (844 Ind. Admin. Code 2.2-2-3; <u>NCCPA,</u> <u>Continuing</u> <u>Medical</u> <u>Education</u>)	100 hours every two years (Ky. Rev. Stat. 311.844)	N/A (MBPL, <u>Physician's</u> <u>Assistant FAQs</u> (PDF))	100 hours every two years (63 P.S. 422.36; NCCPA, <u>Continuing</u> <u>Medical</u> <u>Education</u>)	100 hours every two years (W. Va. Code R. 11-1B-14)		
Initial licensure fee	\$400 (R.C. 4730.10)	\$100 (844 Ind. Admin. Code 2.2-2-8)	\$100 (201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 9:084)	\$50 per year plus \$30 processing fee (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.16337)	\$30 (49 Pa. Code 16.13)	\$200 (W. Va. Code R. 11-4-3)		
License duration	Two years (R.C. 4730.14)	Two years (Ind. Code 25- 27.5-4-5)	Two years (Ky. Rev. Stat. 311.844)	Two years (MBPL, <u>Physician's</u> <u>Assistant FAQs</u> (PDF))	Two years (63 P.S. 422.36)	Two years (W. Va. Code 30- 3E-6)		
Renewal fee	\$200 (R.C. 4730.14)	\$50 (844 Ind. Admin. Code 2.2-2-8)	\$150 (201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 9:084)	\$121.20 (MBPL, <u>Michigan</u> <u>Physician</u> <u>Assistant (PA)</u> <u>Licensing Guide</u> (PDF))	\$40 (63 P.S. 422.36)	\$100 (W. Va. Code R. 11-4-3)		

Physician certificate to recommend medical marijuana

Survey response (MED)

Description
A licensed physician seeking to recommend treatment with medical marijuana shall apply to the state medical board for a certificate to recommend.
Type (License, specialty license for medical reimbursement, government certification, registration, bonding or insurance, inspection, or proce regulation. See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)
Government certificate

Number issued annually	36
Number renewed annually	0

If the regulation is a registration, certification	on, or license requirement, please complete the following:
Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?	Not applicable. This certificate did not exist in FY 2018.
Education or training requirements	There are no additional requirements to obtain the certificate as the applicant must hold a current, unrestricted license to obtain the certificate.
Experience requirements	(1) The applicant holds an active, unrestricted license to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery under Section 4731.14, 4731.11, or 4731.299 of the Revised Code;
	(2) The applicant has been granted access to and is not under any prohibition for access to the drug database established and maintained by the board of pharmacy pursuant to Section 4729.75 of the Revised Code.
	(3) The applicant holds an active registration with the drug enforcement administration
	(4) The applicant has not been denied a license to prescribe, possess, dispense, administer, supply, or sell a controlled substance by the drug enforcement administration or appropriate issuing body of any state or jurisdiction, based, in whole or in part, on the applicant's inappropriate prescribing, personally furnishing, dispensing, administering, supplying or selling a controlled substance or other dangerous drug.
	(5) The applicant has not held a license issued by the drug enforcement administration or a state licensing administration in any jurisdiction, under which the person may prescribe, personally furnish, dispense, possess, administer, supply or sell a controlled substance, that has ever been

If the regulation is a registration, certification	on, or license requirement, please complete the following:
	restricted, based, in whole or in part, on the applicant's inappropriate prescribing, dispensing, administering, supplying, or selling a controlled substance or other dangerous drug.
	(6) The applicant has not been subject to disciplinary action by any licensing entity that was based, in whole or in part, on the applicant's inappropriate prescribing, personally furnishing, dispensing, diverting, administering, supplying or selling a controlled substance or other dangerous drug.
	(7) The applicant has completed at least two hours of continuing medical education in a course or courses certified by the Ohio state medical association or the Ohio osteopathic association that assist physicians in both of the following:
	(a) Diagnosing qualifying medical conditions as defined in Section 3796.01 of the Revised Code;
	(b) Treating qualifying medical conditions with medical marijuana, including the characteristics of medical marijuana and possible drug interactions.
	(8) The applicant has no ownership or investment interest in or compensation agreement with any medical marijuana entity licensed or applicant seeking licensure under Chapter 3796. of the Revised Code.
Examination requirements (Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?)	No additional examination requirements.

If the regulation is a registration, certification	on, or license requirement, please complete the following:			
Continuing education requirements (Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.)	Physicians with a Certificate to Recommend must complete at least two hours of continuing medical education in a course or courses certified by the Ohio state medical association or the Ohio osteopathic association that assist physicians in both of the following:			
Initial fee	No fee.			
Duration	The certificate to recommend shall be renewed when the holder's license to practice as a physician or osteopathic physician is renewed.			
Renewal fee (<i>If different from initial fee, please explain why.</i>)	No renewal fee.			
Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?	 Effective December 29, 2023, applicants of the Medical Board may be eligible for Ohio licensure if they meet one of three eligibility requirements: 1. Applicant holds a substantially similar out-of-state (OOS) occupational license, or holds a government certification in the same profession or occupation from a state that does not issue an occupational license for at least one year immediately preceding the date of application. Applicant must be in good standing in all jurisdictions the license is held; 2. Applicant has held a private certification for at least two years preceding the application date in a state that does not issue an OOS license or government certification for the respective profession or occupation. Applicant must be in good standing in all state in a state that does not issue an OOS license or government certification for the respective profession or occupation. Applicant must be in good standing with the organization that issued the certification; or 3. Applicant has been actively engaged in the profession or occupation in a state that does not issue an OOS license or government certification for the respective profession or occupation; or 			
Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?	There are no similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses that could be used as a substitution for state regulation.			

If the regulation is a registration, certification	on, or license requirement, please complete the following:
Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the Board?	No. Individuals are prohibited to from the unlicensed and unauthorized practice of medicine under Sections 4731.41 and 4731.34 of the Ohio Revised Code.
Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?	 No. The Board shall grant a certificate to recommend if: (a) The application is complete and meets the requirements established in rules. (b) The applicant demonstrates that the applicant does not have an ownership or investment interest in or compensation arrangement with an entity licensed under Chapter 3796. of the Revised Code or an applicant for licensure.
Other information (Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.)	N/A

Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.

Refer to Section <u>4731.22</u> of the Ohio Revised Code. The Board may exercise administrative penalties such as limiting, revoking, or suspending an individual's license to practice, refusing to issue a license to an applicant, refusing to renew a license, refusing to reinstate a license, or reprimanding or placing on probation the holder of a license.

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How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)? How is that revenue used?

Total - \$0

Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?

As prescribers, physicians are subject to federal regulations for medication disbursement and controlled substances (FDA and DEA). There is no federal law requiring the state to regulate physicians.

What is the harm that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)

The regulation of certificates to recommend marijuana is essential for preventing various harms associated with its use. It protects the public from potential health risks that can arise from inappropriate or unqualified recommendations, ensuring that patients receive accurate information and guidance tailored to their medical needs. Regulations ensure that only licensed professionals with the proper training can issue recommendations.

Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?

The regulation is effective in preventing harm by holding professionals accountable and promoting high standards of care. By reviewing cases individually, the State Medical Board addresses substandard practices while encouraging professional development. Less restrictive regulation would increase the threat of harm.

Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?

N/A

Surrounding state comparison (LSC) (as of August 6, 2024)

Medical Marijuana							
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia	
Type of regulation (Name of regulation)	License (Certificate to recommend) (R.C. 4731.30)	No equivalent; Indiana has not legalized marijuana for medical purposes	License (Authorization to provide written certifications) (Ky. Rev. Stat. 218B.050)	No clear equivalent; no additional license required for a physician to certify a patient's need for medical marijuana	License (Practitioner registry) (35 P.S. 10231.401)	License (Practitioner registry) <i>(W. Va. Code 16A- 4-1)</i>	

Medical Marijuana								
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia		
				(Mich. Comp. Laws 333.26423)				
Education or training ¹³	N/A	N/A	Within the 12 months before applying for the license, must complete six hours of continuing education specific to diagnosing qualifying 	N/A	Must demonstrate by training or expertise being qualified to treat the applicable serious medical condition and complete a training course (35 P.S. 10231.401)	Must demonstrate by training or expertise being qualified to treat the applicable serious medical condition and complete a four- hour training course (W. Va. Code 164 4-1)		

¹³ Note that these licenses require an underlying physician license. Education and training, experience, and exam requirements must be met to quality for that license, based on the state of the underlying license. The table above notes only if requirements are mentioned in the statute authorizing the medical marijuana license.

			Medical Marijuana			
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Experience	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Exam	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Continuing education	At least two hours every year (R.C. 4731.30)	N/A	Three hours every year before submitting renewal application (201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 9:067)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Initial licensure fee	N/A	N/A	\$100 (201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 9:067)	N/A	N/A	N/A
License duration	Two years (O.A.C. 4731-32- 02)	N/A	One year (201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 9:067)	N/A	N/A; practitioner will remain on the registry unless they request the Department of Health to disable their account (<i>Pa. Dept. of</i> <i>Health, <u>Resources</u> <u>for Medical</u> <i>Practitioners</i>)</i>	N/A

Medical Marijuana							
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia	
Renewal fee	N/A	N/A	\$100 (201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 9:067)	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Physician

Survey response (MED)

Description

An individual authorized under this Chapter 4731 of the Ohio Revised Code to practice medicine and surgery, osteopathic medicine and surgery, or podiatric medicine and surgery.

Type (*License, specialty license for medical reimbursement, government certification, registration, bonding or insurance, inspection, or process regulation. See R.C.* 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)

License

If the regulation is a registration, certification	on, or license requirement, please complete the following:		
Number issued annually	Physician Licenses:		
	MD – 2,664		
	MD Compact – 929		
	DO – 677		
	DO Compact – 171		
	Total – 4,441		
	Physician Training Certificates – 2,606		
Number renewed annually	MD – 21,219		
	MD Compact – 27		
	DO – 3,840		
	DO Compact – 5		
	Total – 25,091		
Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations,	There has been an increase in initial MD licenses issued annually from FY 2018 (2,539) to FY 2024 (2,664).		
certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?	MD renewals have increased from FY 2018 (16,699) to FY 2024 (21,246).		
	There has been an increase in initial DO licenses issued annually from FY 2018 (525) to FY 2024 (677).		
	DO renewals have increased from FY 2018 (2583) to FY 2024 (3845).		
	There has been a decrease in physician training certificates issued annually from FY 2018 (3270) to FY 2024 (2606).		
	Physician training certificate renewals have decreased from FY 2018 (3579) to FY 2024 (797).		

If the regulation is a registration, certification	on, or license requirement, please complete the following:
Education or training requirements	Applicants are required to demonstrate completion of preliminary education which shall include two years of undergraduate work in a college of arts and sciences and a high school diploma, or the equivalent of such education as determined by the Board. Preliminary education can be demonstrated by:
	 Production of a diploma from a medical or osteopathic medical school that, at the time the diploma was issued, was a medical school accredited by the LCME or an osteopathic medical school accredited by the AOA constitutes prima facie evidence that the individual has completed the requisite preliminary education
	2. Production of an ECFMG certificate constitutes prima facie evidence that the individual has completed the requisite preliminary education
	3. Completion of sixty semester hours or its equivalent shall be considered two years of under-graduate work
	US/Canadian Medical Graduates
	Graduates of medical schools located in the U.S. or Canada and accredited by the Liaison Committee on Medical Education (LCME) or American Osteopathic Association (AOA) must successfully complete one year of graduate medical education (GME) or its equivalent as determined by the Board.
	Foreign Medical Graduates
	Graduates of foreign medical schools must successfully complete not less than two years of GME through the second-year level of training or have completed a Fifth Pathway program plus 1 year of GME or its equivalent as determined by the Board and hold a valid ECFMG certificate unless they have completed a Fifth Pathway program.

If the regulation is a registration, certification	on, or license requirement, please complete the following:
	In addition, graduates of all other medical schools must demonstrate proficiency in Spoken English by at least one of the following:
	 Passage of the Clinical Skills Assessment examination given by ECFMG on or after 7/1/98;
	 Fulfillment of preliminary education requirements (i.e., completion of two years of undergraduate college work) in the U.S;
	3. Possession of a current medical license (including temporary licenses, training certificates, etc.) in the U.S. pursuant to which the holder has actively practiced medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery, including accredited graduate medical education training, for the last five years (must have been actively practicing medicine in the U.S. for at least nine full months during each of the five years) immediately preceding the date of the application;
	4. A score of at least 26 in Speaking and 26 in Listening with a total score of 90 on the TOEFL iBT offered by the Educational Testing Service, regardless of citizenship or country of birth. Prior to July 2006, the Test of Spoken English was required with a minimum score of 40 (between 7/95-7/06) or 230 (prior to 7/95); or
	5. Completion of a Fifth Pathway program.
	Physician Training Certificate
	• Have been accepted or appointed to participate in this state in one of the following:

If the regulation is a registration, certification	on, or license requirement, please complete the following:
	 An internship or residency program accredited by either the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education of the American Medical Association, the American Osteopathic Association, the Council on Podiatric Medical Education or the American Podiatric Medical Association; or
	 A clinical fellowship program at an institution with a residency program accredited by either the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education of the American Medical Association, the American Osteopathic Association, the Council on Podiatric Medical Education or the American Podiatric Medical Association that is in a clinical field the same as or related to the clinical field of the fellowship program.
	 An elective clinical rotation that lasts not more than one year and is offered to interns, residents, or clinical fellows participating in programs that are located outside this state and meet the requirements of one of the above.
Experience requirements	Not a license requirement. Clinical experience is determined by the individual's educational program.
	The State Medical Board of Ohio may require additional training or examination, or both, of any applicant who for more than two years immediately preceding the date of application has not been engaged in the clinical practice of medicine or osteopathic medicine as an active practitioner.
Examination requirements (Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?)	Who administers the exam? <u>Step 1 and 2</u> The United States Medical Licensing Examination and the Comprehensive Osteopathic Medical Licensing Examination of the United States is administered by the National Board of Medical Examiners.

If the regulation is a registration, certification	on, or license requirement, please complete the following:
	For students/graduates of medical schools located outside of the United States and Canada, the tests described above are administered through the Educational Commission for Foreign Medical Graduates.
	Step 3
	The United States Medical License Examination Step 3 examination is administered through the Federation of State Medical Boards for all medical school graduates.
	How is the exam and administrator selected?
	These tests are the national standard for physicians. Administrators for Step 1 & 2 examinations are selected based on whether the individual attended a medical school located within the United States or Canada.
	What fees are charged?
	USMLE:
	 Step 1: \$670 Step 2 CK: \$670
	ECFMG:
	 Step 1: \$1,000 + International Test Delivery Surcharge if examination is taken outside of the United States or Canada. Step 2 CK: \$1,000 + International Test Delivery Surcharge if examination is taken outside of the United States or Canada.
	FSMB:
	• Step 3: \$925 (\$935 in 2025)
	Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees?
	Νο

If the regulation is a registration, certification	on, or license requirement, please complete the following:
Continuing education requirements (Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.)	 Licensees are required to complete 50 hours of CME every two-year registration period A minimum of one hour must be on the topic of a licensee's duty to report. The board has created a one-hour course designed to educate physicians (MDs, DOs and DPMs) on the duty to report to the State Medical Board of Ohio. The remainder must be completed by participating in activities meeting the requirements of rule <u>4731-10-02</u> Educational activities that have been certified for Category 1 CME credit
	 Accredited internships, residencies, and fellowships (credit earned at a rate of one hour of CME per week of participation) Providing health care services in Ohio, as a volunteer, to indigent and uninsured persons pursuant to Section <u>4745.04</u> of the Ohio Revised Code up to a maximum of ten hours (credit earned at a rate of one hour for every five hours providing services)
Initial fee	Physician Application \$305.00 Transaction fee \$3.50 Total due at submission \$308.50 Physician Training Certificate Application \$130.00
	Transaction fee \$3.50 Total due at submission \$133.50

If the regulation is a registration, certification	on, or license requirement, please complete the following:
Duration	Physicians must renew their license every two years. A training certificate may be renewed for one additional three-year period.
Renewal fee (If different from initial fee, please explain why.)	Physician Application \$305.00 Transaction fee \$3.50 Total due at submission \$308.50 Physician Training Certificate Renewal Fee: \$100
Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?	 Effective December 29, 2023, applicants of the Medical Board may be eligible for Ohio licensure if they meet one of three eligibility requirements: 1. Applicant holds a substantially similar out-of-state (OOS) occupational license, or holds a government certification in the same profession or occupation from a state that does not issue an occupational license for at least one year immediately preceding the date of application. Applicant must be in good standing in all jurisdictions the license is held; 2. Applicant has held a private certification for at least two years preceding the application date in a state that does not issue an OOS license or government certification for the respective profession or occupation. Applicant must be in good standing with the organization that issued the certification; or 3. Applicant has been actively engaged in the profession or occupation in a state that does not issue an OOS license or government certification is a state that does not issue an OOS license or issue or occupation in a state that does not issue an OOS license or government or occupation in a state that does not issue an OOS license or government certification in a state that does not issue an OOS license or government certification for the respective profession or occupation, or in the uniformed services.

If the regulation is a registration, certification	on, or license requirement, please complete the following:
Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?	There are no similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses that could be used as a substitution for state regulation.
Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the Board?	No. Individuals are prohibited to from the unlicensed and unauthorized practice of medicine under Sections 4731.41 and 4731.34 of the Ohio Revised Code.
Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?	The board may conduct an investigation related to the application materials received pursuant to Section 4731.09 of the Ohio Revised Code and may contact any individual, agency, or organization for recommendations or other information about the applicant. The board shall conclude any investigation of an applicant conducted under Section 4731.22 of the Revised Code not later than ninety days after receipt of a complete application unless the applicant agrees in writing to an extension or the board determines that there is a substantial question of a violation of this chapter or the rules adopted under it and notifies the applicant in writing of the reasons for continuation of the investigation. If the board determines that the applicant the applicant is not in violation of this chapter or the rules adopted under it, the board shall issue a license not later than forty-five days after making that determination.
Other information (Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.)	N/A

Refer to Section <u>4731.22</u> of the Ohio Revised Code. The Board may exercise administrative penalties such as limiting, revoking, or suspending an individual's license to practice, refusing to issue a license to an applicant, refusing to renew a license, refusing to reinstate a license, or reprimanding or placing on probation the holder of a license.

LSC

How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)? How is that revenue used?

MD - \$14,440,075 in FY 2023 and FY 2024

MD Expedited - \$497,000 in FY 2023 and FY 2024

DO - \$1,483,690 in FY 2023 and FY 2024

DO Expedited - \$28,000 in FY 2023 and FY 2024

IMLC Initial – \$614,897 in FY 2023 and FY 2024

IMLC Renewal – \$11,970 in FY 2023 and FY 2024

IMLC Letters of Qualification - \$401,530 in FY 2023 and FY 2024

All revenue is deposited to a single fund and is used to support the board's regulatory responsibilities to issue licenses, investigate complaints, and take disciplinary action against those who violate public health and safety standards set by the General Assembly and the board.

Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?

As prescribers, physicians are subject to federal regulations for medication disbursement and controlled substances (FDA and DEA). There are federal laws that regulate the practice, however there are none that interfere with licensure, and there is no federal law requiring the state to regulate physicians.

What is the harm that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)

The regulation of physicians is crucial for preventing various harms associated with medical practice, including issues of malpractice. It protects the public from potential health risks that can arise from improper treatment or misdiagnosis. Regulations ensure that only qualified and licensed professionals provide medical care, safeguarding ethical practices and prioritizing patient safety.

Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?

The regulation is effective in preventing harm by holding professionals accountable and promoting high standards of care. By reviewing cases individually, the State Medical Board addresses substandard practices while encouraging professional development. Less restrictive regulation would increase the threat of harm.

In FY 2024, the board received 3,482 complaints pertaining to MDs. Of those, the board took 126 actions including 32 permanent revocations, 3 revocations, 24 probations, 5 definite suspensions, and 17 indefinite suspensions.

The board received 736 complaints pertaining to DOs. Of those, the board took 36 actions including 4 permanent revocations, 1 revocations, 10 probations, 1 definite suspension, and 9 indefinite suspensions.

Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?

The board received 180 complaints pertaining to physician training certificate holders. Of those, the board permanently revoked one certificate.

Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?

N/A

Surrounding state comparison for physician (LSC) (as of August 7, 2024)

Physician							
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia	
Type of regulation	License	License	License	License	License	License	
(Name of regulation)	(Physician's license) (R.C. 4731.09)	(Physician's license) (Ind. Code 25- 22.5-8-1)	(Regular physician's license) (Ky. Rev. Stat. 311.560)	(Physician's license) (<i>Mich. Comp. Laws</i> 333.17011)	(Physician's license) (63 P.S. 422.10)	(Physician's license) (W. Va. Code 30- 3-13)	

Physician								
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia		
Education or training	Generally, hold a diploma from an accredited medical school and at least 12 months of graduate medical education (R.C. 4731.09)	Generally, possess the degree of doctor of medicine or doctor of osteopathy from an approved medical school and have completed one year of postgraduate training in a hospital or institution (Ind. Code 25- 22.5-3-1)	Generally, has graduated from an accredited medical or osteopathic school and completed a prescribed course of instruction and postgraduate training (Ky. Rev. Stat. 311.571)	Possess a degree from an approved medical school and complete a minimum of one year of postgraduate clinical training (Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.2423)	Has received an academic degree in medicine and surgery from a medical college and at least two years of approved postgraduate medical training (63 P.S. 422.28 and 422.29)	Has received a doctor of medicine degree from a medical school and completed at least one year of postgraduate clinical training (W. Va. Code 30- 3-10)		
Experience	Must be at least 18 years of age (R.C. 4731.09)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Exam	Yes (R.C. 4731.09)	Yes (Ind. Code 25- 22.5-5-1)	Yes (Ky. Rev. Stat. 311.571)	Yes (Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.2423)	Yes (63 P.S. 422.29)	Yes (W. Va. Code 30- 3-10)		

	Physician							
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia		
Continuing education	50 hours every two years	N/A	60 hours every three years	150 hours every three years	100 hours every two years	50 hours every two years		
	(R.C. 4731.282)		(201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 9:310)	(Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.2441)	(49 Pa. Code 16.19)	(W. Va. Code 30- 3-12)		
Initial licensure fee	\$305 (R.C. 4731.09)	\$250 (844 Ind. Admin. Code 4-2-2)	\$300 (201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 9:041)	\$375 plus fee for controlled substance license (LARA, <u>Michigan</u> <u>Medical Doctor</u> <u>Licensing Guide</u> (PDF))	\$35 (49 Pa. Code 16.13)	\$400 (W. Va. Code R. 11-4-2)		
License duration	Two years (R.C. 4731.281)	Two years (844 Ind. Admin. Code 4-6-1)	One year (201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 9:041)	Three years (Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.2441)	Two years (49 Pa. Code 16.13)	Two years (W. Va. Code 30- 3-12)		
Renewal fee	\$305 (R.C. 4731.281)	\$200 (844 Ind. Admin. Code 4-2-2)	\$150 (201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 9:041)	\$314.40 plus fee for controlled substance license (LARA, <u>Michigan</u> <u>Medical Doctor</u> <u>Licensing Guide</u> (PDF))	\$360 (49 Pa. Code 16.13)	\$400 (W. Va. Code R. 11-4-2)		

Physician – Training Certificate						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Type of regulation	License	License	License	License	License	License
(Name of regulation)	(Training certificate) (Required to pursue a medical residency, internship, clinical fellowship program, or elective clinical rotation) (R.C. 4731.291)	(Temporary medical permit) (Required to obtain postgraduate medical education or training in an Indiana medical education institution or hospital) (Ind. Code 25- 22.5-5-4)	(Fellowship training license) (Ky. Rev. Stat. 311.571)	(Educational limited license) (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.17012)	(Graduate license) (Authorizes the holder to participate in a year of graduate medical training) (49 Pa. Code 17.5)	(Educational permit) <i>(W. Va. Code 30- 3-16)</i>
Education or training	Acceptance or appointment to a residency, internship, clinical fellowship, or rotation, as described above (<i>R.C. 4731.291</i>)	Has completed the academic requirements for the degree of doctor of medicine or doctor of osteopathy from an approved medical school (<i>Ind. Code 25-22.5- 5-4</i>)	Has been accepted for a fellowship approved by and conducted under one of Kentucky's medical schools (Ky. Rev. Stat. 311.571)	N/A	Has graduated from a medical college (49 Pa. Code 17.5)	Has graduated from an allopathic or medical college or completed a recognized alternate pathway <i>(W. Va. Code 30- 3-16)</i>

Surrounding state comparison for physician training certificate (LSC) (as of August 7, 2024)

Physician – Training Certificate						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Experience	Must be at least 18 years of age (<i>R.C. 4731.291</i>)	N/A	N/A	N/A	Must be of legal age (49 Pa. Code 16.12 and 17.5)	Must be at least 18 years of age (W. Va. Code 30- 3-16)
Exam	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Must have completed specified exams to participate in graduate medical education at the second-year level or higher (49 Pa. Code 17.5)	N/A
Continuing education	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Initial licensure fee	\$130 (R.C. 4731.291)	\$100 (844 Ind. Admin. Code 4-2-2)	\$75 (Ky. Bd. of Medical Licensure, <u>Apply</u> <u>for a License</u>)	\$93.60 plus fee for controlled substance license (LARA, <u>Michiqan</u> <u>Medical Doctor</u> <u>Educational</u> <u>Limited License</u> <u>Licensing Guide</u> (PDF))	\$30 (accredited medical school graduate) or \$85 (unaccredited medical school graduate) (49 Pa. Code 16.13)	\$100 (W. Va. Code R. 11-12-4)

	Physician – Training Certificate					
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License duration	Three years; may be renewed for one additional three-year period (R.C. 4731.291)	One year; may be renewed for one addition year (Ind. Code 25- 22.5-5-4)	One year (Ky. Rev. Stat. 311.571)	One year, but not more than five years (<i>Mich. Comp. Laws</i> 333.17012)	One year (49 Pa. Code 17.5)	One year (W. Va. Code 30- 3-16)
Renewal fee	\$100 (R.C. 4731.291)	\$50 (844 Ind. Admin. Code 4-2-2)	Unclear	\$33 plus fee for controlled substance license (LARA, <u>Michigan</u> <u>Medical Doctor</u> <u>Educational</u> <u>Limited License</u> <u>Licensing Guide</u> (PDF))	\$15 (49 Pa. Code 16.13)	\$100 (W. Va. Code R. 11-12-5)

Podiatrist

Survey response (MED)

Description

As described in Section 4731.51 of the Ohio Revised Code, the practice of podiatric medicine and surgery consists of the medical, mechanical, and surgical treatment of ailments of the foot, the muscles and tendons of the leg governing the functions of the foot; and superficial lesions of the hand other than those associated with trauma.

Section 4731.573 of the Ohio Revised Code states that an individual seeking to pursue an internship, residency, or clinical fellowship program in podiatric medicine and surgery in this state, who does not hold a license to practice podiatric medicine and surgery issued under this chapter, shall apply to the state medical board for a training certificate.

Type (*License, specialty license for medical reimbursement, government certification, registration, bonding or insurance, inspection, or process regulation. See R.C.* 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)

License

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:		
Number issued annually	DPM – 44; Training Certificate for DPMs - 42	
Number renewed annually	437	
Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?	DPMs have seen an increase from FY 2018 (956) to FY 2024 (992). Training Certificates for DPMs have seen an increase from FY 2018 (148) to FY 2024 (163)	
Education or training requirements	Applicants are required to demonstrate completion of preliminary education which shall include two years of undergraduate work in a college of arts and sciences and a high school diploma or the equivalent of such education as determined by the Board. Production of a diploma from a college of podiatric medicine and surgery in good standing as defined by the Board at the time the diploma was issued constitutes prima facie evidence that the individual has completed the requisite preliminary education. Applicants must hold a diploma from a college of podiatric medicine and surgery and present proof of completion of one year of postgraduate training in a podiatric internship, residency or	

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:			
	clinical fellowship program accredited by the Council on Podiatric Medical Education or the American Podiatric Medical Association.		
Experience requirements	Completion of one year of postgraduate training in a podiatric internship, residency or clinical fellowship program accredited by the Council on Podiatric Medical Education or the American Podiatric Medical Association.		
Examination requirements (Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?)	NBPME Part I, II & III: The examination in podiatric medicine and surgery shall consist of parts I, II and III of the National Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners examination. Prior to applying for a license to practice podiatric medicine and surgery, and prior to sitting for part III of the National Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners examination, an applicant shall have passed parts I and II of the National Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners examination.		
	The Part I, II (written), and III exam fee is \$925 for each exam of which the board receives no proceeds.		
	An applicant shall obtain diplomate or passing status with the National Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners on parts I, II and III of the national board examination to be considered as having passed the examination in podiatric medicine and surgery.		
	An examination administered between June 12, 1990 and December 4, 2000, requires passing of the "PMLexis" in addition to the holding of a passing status or diplomate status with the National Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners.		
	An examination administered after December 4, 2000, requires passing parts I, II and III of the National Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners examination.		

If the regulation is a registration, certification	on, or license requirement, please complete the following:			
	An examination administered before June 12, 1990, shall have been:			
	 Administered by the state, United States territory, or district, and, have been in part, a written examination; Taken without having failed the National Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners examination unless an intervening passing status or diplomate status on that examination has been achieved; and Taken without having failed to achieve a minimum passing score on the PMLexis or part III of the National Board of Podiatric Medical Examination unless an intervening medical Examiners examination unless an intervening failed to achieve a minimum passing score on the PMLexis or part III of the National Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners examination unless an intervening passing status on that examination has been achieved. 			
Continuing education requirements (Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.)	 Licensees are required to complete 50 hours of CME every two-year registration period A minimum of one hour must be on the topic of a licensee's duty to report. The board has created a one-hour course designed to educate physicians (MDs, DOs and DPMs) on the duty to report to the State Medical Board of Ohio. The remainder must be completed by participating in activities meeting the requirements of rule <u>4731-10-02</u> 			
	 Educational activities that have been certified for Category 1 CME credit 			
	 Accredited internships, residencies, and fellowships (credit earned at a rate of one hour of CME per week of participation) 			
	 Providing health care services in Ohio, as a volunteer, to indigent and uninsured persons pursuant to Section <u>4745.04</u> of the Ohio Revised Code up to a maximum of ten hours (credit earned at a rate of one hour for every five hours providing services) 			
Initial fee	Application \$305.00			
	Transaction fee \$3.50			
	Total due at submission \$308.50			

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:		
Duration	Two years	
Renewal fee (<i>If different from initial fee, please explain why.</i>)	Renewal fee \$305.00 Late renewal fee \$405.00 Restoration fee \$505.00 Transaction fee \$3.50	
Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?	 Effective December 29, 2023, applicants of the Medical Board may be eligible for Ohio licensure if they meet one of three eligibility requirements: 4. Applicant holds a substantially similar out-of-state (OOS) occupational license, or holds a government certification in the same profession or occupation from a state that does not issue an occupational license for at least one year immediately preceding the date of application. Applicant must be in good standing in all jurisdictions the license is held; 5. Applicant has held a private certification for at least two years preceding the application date in a state that does not issue an OOS license or government certification for the respective profession or occupation. Applicant must be in good standing with the organization that issued the certification; or 6. Applicant has been actively engaged in the profession or occupation in a state that does not issue an OOS license or government certification is a state that does not issue an OOS license or occupation in a state that does not issue an OOS license or issue or occupation in a state that does not issue an OOS license or government certification in a state that does not issue an OOS license or government certification in a state that does not issue an OOS license or government certification in a state that does not issue an OOS license or government certification for the respective profession or occupation, or in the uniformed services. 	
Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?	There are no similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses that could be used as a substitution for state regulation.	

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:			
Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the Board?	No. Individuals are prohibited to from the unlicensed and unauthorized practice of medicine under Sections 4731.41 and 4731.34 of the Ohio Revised Code.		
Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?	The board may conduct an investigation related to the application materials received pursuant to Section 4731.09 of the Ohio Revised Code and may contact any individual, agency, or organization for recommendations or other information about the applicant. The board shall conclude any investigation of an applicant conducted under Section 4731.22 of the Revised Code not later than ninety days after receipt of a complete application unless the applicant agrees in writing to an extension or the board determines that there is a substantial question of a violation of this chapter or the rules adopted under it and notifies the applicant in writing of the reasons for continuation of the investigation. If the board determines that the applicant is not in violation of this chapter or the rules adopted under it, the board shall issue a license not later than forty-five days after making that determination.		
Other information (Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.)	N/A		

Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.

Refer to Section <u>4731.22</u> of the Ohio Revised Code. The Board may exercise administrative penalties such as limiting, revoking, or suspending an individual's license to practice, refusing to issue a license to an applicant, refusing to renew a license, refusing to reinstate a license, or reprimanding or placing on probation the holder of a license.

How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)? How is that revenue used?

Total - \$306,407 in FY 2023 and FY 2024

All revenue is deposited to a single fund and is used to support the board's regulatory responsibilities to issue licenses, investigate complaints, and take disciplinary action against those who violate public health and safety standards set by the General Assembly and the board.

Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?

As prescribers, podiatrists are subject to federal regulations for medication disbursement and controlled substances (FDA and DEA). There is no federal law requiring the state to regulate podiatrists.

The regulation of podiatrists is essential for preventing various harms associated with foot and ankle care. It protects the public from potential injuries or complications that can arise from improper diagnosis or treatment. Regulations ensure that only trained and licensed professionals provide podiatric care.

Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?

The regulation is effective in preventing harm by holding professionals accountable and promoting high standards of care. By reviewing cases individually, the State Medical Board addresses substandard practices while encouraging professional development. Less restrictive regulation would increase the threat of harm.

Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?

N/A

	Podiatrist							
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia		
Type of regulation (Name of regulation)	License (Podiatrist license)	License (Podiatrist license)	License (Podiatrist license)	License (Podiatrist license)	License (Podiatrist license)	License (Podiatrist license)		
	(R.C. 4731.60)	(Ind. Code 25-29- 9-1)	(Ky. Rev. Stat. 311.400)	(Mich. Comp. Laws 333.18011)	(63 P.S. 42.12)	(W. Va. Code 30- 3-13)		
Education or training	Hold a degree from a college of podiatric medicine and surgery and complete one year of postgraduate training in a podiatric internship, residency, or clinical fellowship program (<i>R.C. 4731.52</i>)	Graduate with a degree of doctor of podiatric medicine from an approved college or school of podiatric medicine and completed at least 12 months of progressive graduate podiatric medical training (<i>Ind. Code 25-29-</i> <i>3-1</i>)	Has completed a course in and graduated from an approved school or college of podiatry (Ky. Rev. Stat. 311.420)	Must have a degree as a doctor of podiatric medicine from an approved school and complete two years of postgraduate education (<i>Mich. Comp. Laws</i> 333.18031; <i>Mich.</i> <i>Admin. Code R.</i> 338.8301)	Must be a graduate of an accredited school of podiatric medicine and surgery (63 P.S. 42.4)	Has graduated and received the degree of doctor of medicine and successfully completed at least one year of graduate clinical training in an approved program (W. Va. Code 30- 3-10)		
Experience	Must be at least 18 years of age (<i>R.C. 4731.52</i>)	N/A	N/A	N/A	Must be at least 21 years of age (63 P.S. 42.4)	N/A		

Surrounding state comparison for podiatrist (LSC) (as of August 7, 2024)

	Podiatrist						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia	
Exam	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
	(R.C. 4731.52)	(Ind. Code 25-29- 3-1 and 25-29-3- 4)	(Ky. Rev. Stat. 311.420)	(Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.8104)	(63 P.S. 42.8)	(W. Va. Code 30- 3-10)	
Continuing education	50 hours every two years	30 hours every two years	20 hours every year	150 hours every three years	50 hours every two years	50 hours every two years	
	(R.C. 4731.282)	(845 Ind. Admin. Code 1-5-1)	(201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 25:031)	(Mich. Comp. Laws 333.18033)	(49 Pa. Code 29.61)	(W. Va. Code 30- 3-12)	
Initial licensure	\$305	\$150	\$300	\$341.90	\$30	\$400	
fee	(R.C. 4731.52)	(845 Ind. Admin. Code 1-6-9)	(201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 25:011)	<i>(LARA, <u>Michigan</u> <u>Podiatric</u> <u>Medicine and</u> <u>Surgery Licensing</u> <u>Guide (PDF)</u>)</i>	(49 Pa. Code 29.13)	(W. Va. Code R. 11-4-2)	
License duration	Two years	Two years	One year	Three years	Two years	Two years	
	(R.C. 4731.281)	(Ind. Code 25-29- 6-1)	(201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 25:021)	(Mich. Comp. Laws 333.18033)	(63 P.S. 42.9)	(W. Va. Code 30- 3-12)	
Renewal fee	\$305	\$100	\$200	\$314.40	\$395	\$400	
	(R.C. 4731.281)	(845 Ind. Admin. Code 1-6-9)	(201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 25:021)	<i>(LARA, <u>Michigan</u> <u>Podiatric</u> <u>Medicine and</u> <u>Surgery Licensing</u> <u>Guide (PDF)</u>)</i>	(49 Pa. Code 29.13)	(W. Va. Code R. 11-4-2)	

	Podiatrist – Training Certificate							
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia		
Type of regulation (Name of regulation)	License (Podiatrist training certificate) (Required to pursue a residency, internship, or clinical fellowship program) (R.C. 4731.573)	License (Limited license) (Authorizes participation in a graduate training program) (Ind. Code 25-29- 5-3)	No clear equivalent	License (Educational limited license) (Authorizes participation in practice as part of a postgraduate education program) (Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.8109)	No clear equivalent	No clear equivalent		
Education or training	Acceptance or appointment to participate in Ohio in certain internships, residencies, or clinical fellowship programs for podiatric medicine (<i>R.C. 4731.593</i>)	Completed all academic requirements for the degree of doctor of podiatric medicine from a school approved by the Council on Podiatric Medical Education and enrollment in a graduate training program at an	N/A	Has successfully completed a program of study offered by an approved school of podiatric medicine (Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.8109)	N/A	N/A		

Surrounding state comparison for podiatrist training certificate (LSC) (as of August 7, 2024)

Podiatrist – Training Certificate						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
		approved institution				
		(Ind. Code 25-29- 5-3; 845 Ind. Admin. Code 1- 8.1-2)				
Experience	Must be at least 18 years of age	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	(R.C. 4731.573)					
Exam	N/A	Has successfully completed an exam approved by the Board (<i>Ind. Code 25-29-</i> 5-3 and 25-29-5- 1)	N/A	Has achieved a passing score on Part I and the written portion of Part II of the American Podiatric Medical Licensing Exam	N/A	N/A
				(Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.8109)		
Continuing education	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
nitial licensure fee	\$130 (R.C. 4731.573)	\$50 (845 Ind. Admin. Code 1-6-9)	N/A	\$55 plus fee for controlled substance license	N/A	N/A

Podiatrist – Training Certificate							
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia	
				(LARA, <u>Podiatric</u> <u>Medicine and</u> <u>Surgery</u> <u>Educational</u> <u>Limited Licensing</u> <u>Guide (PDF)</u>)			
License duration	Three years; may be renewed for one additional three-year period (R.C. 4731.573)	Limited to the duration of the postgraduate education program in which the applicant is employed, assigned, or enrolled (845 Ind. Admin. Code 1-8.1-2)	N/A	One year (not renewable for more than five years) (LARA, <u>Podiatric</u> <u>Medicine and</u> <u>Surgery</u> <u>Educational</u> <u>Limited Licensing</u> <u>Guide (PDF)</u>)	N/A	N/A	
Renewal fee	\$100 (R.C. 4731.573)	N/A	N/A	\$27.50 plus fee for controlled substance license (LARA, <u>Podiatric</u> <u>Medicine and</u> <u>Surgery</u> <u>Educational</u> <u>Limited Licensing</u> <u>Guide (PDF)</u>)	N/A	N/A	

Radiologist assistant

Survey response (MED)

Description								
An individual who assists a radiologist in the care of radiology patients by engaging in any of the activities authorized under Section <u>47</u> the Revised Code.								
	license for medical reimbursement, government certification, registration, bonding or insurance, inspection, or process 8.01 for relevant definitions.)							
License								
	istration contification or licence requirement places complete the following:							

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:						
Number issued annually	2					
Number renewed annually	12					

If the regulation is a registration, certification	on, or license requirement, please complete the following:
Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?	There has been an increase in initial certificates issued annually from FY 2018 (1) to FY 2024 (4). Renewals have decreased from FY 2018 (16) to FY 2024 (15).
Education or training requirements	Hold a baccalaureate degree or post-baccalaureate certificate from an advanced academic program encompassing a nationally recognized radiologist assistant curriculum that includes a radiologist-directed clinical preceptorship
	Hold current certification as a registered radiologist assistant from the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists and have attained the certification by meeting the Registry's standard certification requirements for documenting clinical education in the form of a clinical portfolio and passing an examination to determine competence to practice
	Hold current certification in advanced cardiac life support
Experience requirements	Hold a current, valid license from the Department of Health as a radiographer
Examination requirements (Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any	Who administers the exam? The American Registry of Radiologic Technologists administers the exam.
proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?)	How is the exam and administrator selected?
	This exam is the national standard.
	What fees are charged?
	• Primary (R, N, T, MR, S): \$225
	 Postprimary (M, CT, MR, BD, CI, VI, VS, BS, R.R.A.): \$225
	 Postprimary (CT, MR, BD, or VS—using NMTCB as supporting category): \$450

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:					
	 Postprimary (MR, VS, or BS—using ARDMS as supporting category): \$450 				
	Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees?				
	Νο				
Continuing education requirements (Including a description of the curriculum	In order to be eligible for renewal of the license, a Radiologist Assistant must certify to the Board that he or she has the following:				
and the process of setting it.)	A license as a radiographer under Chapter 4773. of the Revised Code; and				
	Certification as a registered radiologist assistant from the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT) by meeting the registry's requirements for annual registration, including completion of the continuing education requirements established by the registry.				
Initial fee	Application \$200.00				
	Transaction fee \$3.50				
	Total due at submission \$203.50				
Duration	Licenses issued effective 10/17/19 and thereafter will expire two years after the original date of issuance:				
	 for existing license holders, the renewal deadline will continue to be on the same date as it is currently 				
	 for new license holders this means renewal will occur on the two-year anniversary of initial issuance and every two years thereafter 				
	 pro-rated CME applies only to initial licenses issued prior to 10/17/2019 with less than 18 months of licensure. 				
Renewal fee (If different from initial fee,	Renewal fee \$200.00				
please explain why.)	Late renewal fee \$225.00				
	Restoration fee \$250.00				

on, or license requirement, please complete the following:
Transaction fee \$3.50
 Effective December 29, 2023, applicants of the Medical Board may be eligible for Ohio licensure if they meet one of three eligibility requirements: 1. Applicant holds a substantially similar out-of-state (OOS) occupational license, or holds a government certification in the same profession or occupation from a state that does not issue an occupational license for at least one year immediately preceding the date of application. Applicant must be in good standing in all jurisdictions the license is held; 2. Applicant has held a private certification for at least two years preceding the application date in a state that does not issue an OOS license or government certification for the respective profession or occupation. Applicant must be in good standing in all standing with the organization that issued the certification; or 3. Applicant has been actively engaged in the profession or occupation in a state that does not issue an OOS license or government certification in a state that does not issue an OOS license or occupation in a state that does not issue an OOS license or government or occupation in a state that does not issue an OOS license or government certification in a state that does not issue an OOS license or government certification in a state that does not issue an OOS license or government certification in a state that does not issue an OOS license or government certification for the respective profession or occupation.
There are no similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses that could be used as a substitution for state regulation.
No person shall practice as a radiologist assistant unless the person holds a current, valid license to practice as a radiologist assistant issued under Section 4774.02 of the Ohio Revised Code. Does not apply to either of the following: (1) A student participating in an advanced academic program that must be completed to receive a license to practice as a radiologist assistant, as those programs are described in division (B)(3) of Section 4774.03 of the Revised Code; (2) A person who is otherwise authorized to perform any of the activities that a radiologist

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:					
	pursuant to the rules adopted by the state medical board under Section 4731.053 of the Revised Code governing physician delegation of medical tasks.				
Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?	Yes, Section 4774.13 of the Ohio Revised Code authorizes the State Medical Board to refuse licensure under certain circumstances.				
Other information (Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.)	N/A				

Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.

Refer to Section <u>4774.13</u> of the Ohio Revised Code. The Board may exercise administrative penalties such as limiting, revoking, or suspending an individual's license to practice, refusing to issue a license to an applicant, refusing to renew a license, refusing to reinstate a license, or reprimanding or placing on probation the holder of a license.

How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)? How is that revenue used?

Total - \$4,250 in FY 2023 and FY 2024

All revenue is deposited to a single fund and is used to support the board's regulatory responsibilities to issue licenses, investigate complaints, and take disciplinary action against those who violate public health and safety standards set by the General Assembly and the board.

None. There is no federal law requiring the state to regulate radiologist assistants.

What is the harm that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)

The regulation of radiologist assistants is essential for preventing various harms associated with radiologic practices. It protects the public from potential risks related to improper imaging techniques or unqualified professionals. Regulations ensure that only trained and licensed radiologist assistants provide support in diagnostic imaging.

Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?

The regulation is effective in preventing harm by holding professionals accountable and promoting high standards of care. By reviewing cases individually, the State Medical Board addresses substandard practices while encouraging professional development. Less restrictive regulation would increase the threat of harm.

In FY 2024, the board received 1 complaint pertaining to radiologist assistants.

Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?

N/A

Surrounding state comparison (LSC) (as of August 1, 2024)

	Radiologist Assistant								
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia			
Type of regulation (Name of regulation)	License (License to practice) (R.C. 4774.02)	No clear equivalent	License ¹⁴ (License) <i>(Ky. Rev. Stat.</i> 311B.090)	No clear equivalent but, to qualify for active status employment, radiologist assistants must be certified by the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT) and may additionally be	No clear equivalent	License (Certification) (W. Va. Code R. 11-9-1 and 11-9- 2)			

¹⁴ Kentucky law does not expressly require radiologist assistants to be licensed nor address licensing requirements for radiologist assistants. However, Kentucky Administrative Rules define a "radiologist assistant" as an individual certified by the ARRT as a registered radiologist assistant. Additionally, the Kentucky Board of Medical Imaging and Radiation Therapy (KBMIRT) lists radiologist assistants as required to be licensed. (201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 46:010, section 1(44) and 46:020; KBMIRT, <u>Who Must Be Licensed</u>.)

	Radiologist Assistant						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia	
				certified by the Certification Board for Radiology Practitioner Assistants (CBRPA) (<i>Mich. Admin.</i>			
				Code R. 333.5201, 333.5210, and 333.5211)			
Education or training ¹⁵	Must have the following:	N/A	Must have the following:	Must have the following:	N/A	Must have the following:	
	 A current license as a radiographer; Attained a bachelor's degree or 		 After January 1, 2023, at least a master's degree from an ARRT- recognized 	 After January 1, 2023, at least a master's degree from an ARRT- recognized 		 After January 1 2023, at least a master's degree from an ARRT- recognized 	

¹⁵ The laws for radiologist assistant licensure in Kentucky and West Virginia and qualification for radiologist assistant active status employment in Michigan do not specify education, examination, and continuing education requirements. However, those states require that radiologist assistants be ARRT-certified as registered radiologist assistants, and ARRT does have such requirements, which are noted in the table above. (201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 46:010, section 1(44); Mich. Admin. Code R. 333.5210 and 333.5211; W. Va. Code R. 11-9-2 and 11-9-4.)

Additionally, regarding ARRT education requirements, prior to January 1, 2023, ARRT required completion of at least a bachelor's degree from an ARRT-recognized education program and, prior to January 1, 2025, ARRT requires completion of at least one year of acceptable clinical experience in radiography. Requirements after those dates are provided in the table above. (ARRT, <u>Education Requirements – Registered Radiologist Assistant</u>.)

Radiologist Assistant						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
	 postbaccalaur- eate certificate from a program with a nationally recognized radiologist assistant curriculum (that includes a clinical preceptorship); A current certification as a registered radiologist assistant from ARRT; A current certification in advanced cardiac life support (R.C. 4774.03) 		 education program; Completed an ARRT-approved radiologist assistant educational program On or after January 1, 2025, two years of acceptable clinical experience; ARRT certification and registration in radiography (201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 46:010, section 1(44) and 46:040; ARRT, Education Requirements) 	 education program; Completed an ARRT-approved radiologist assistant educational program On or after January 1, 2025, two years of acceptable clinical experience; ARRT certification and registration in radiography (Mich. Admin. Code R. 333.5210 and 333.5211; ARRT, <u>Education</u> <u>Requirements</u>) 		 education program; Completed an ARRT-approve radiologist assistant educational program On or after January 1, 2025, two yea of acceptable clinical experience; ARRT certification and registration in radiography (W. Va. Code R. 11-9-2 and 11-9- 4; ARRT, <u>Education</u> <u>Requirements</u>)
Experience	Must be at least 18 years of age	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Radiologist Assistant						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Exam	Yes; ARRT (R.C. 4774.03; ARRT, <u>ARRT</u> <u>Exam</u>)	N/A	Yes; ARRT (ARRT, <u>ARRT</u> <u>Exam</u>)	Yes; ARRT (ARRT, <u>ARRT</u> <u>Exam</u>)	N/A	Yes; ARRT (<i>ARRT, <u>ARRT</u> <u>Exam</u>)</i>
Continuing education	50 credits every two years (R.C. 4774.06; ARRT, <u>Continuing</u> <u>Education</u>)	N/A	50 credits every two years (ARRT, <u>Continuing</u> <u>Education</u>)	50 credits every two years (ARRT, <u>Continuing</u> <u>Education</u>)	N/A	50 credits every two years (W. Va. Code R. 11-9-15)
Initial licensure fee	\$200 (R.C. 4774.03; O.A.C. 4774-1-02)	N/A	\$100 (201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 46:020)	N/A	N/A	\$100 (W. Va. Code R. 11-9-16)
License duration	Two years (R.C. 4774.04)	N/A	One year (201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 46:020; KBMIRT, <u>Renew</u> <u>online</u>)	N/A	N/A	Two years (W. Va. Code R. 11-9-15)
Renewal fee	\$200 (R.C. 4774.06; O.A.C. 4774-1-03)	N/A	\$50 per year (201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 46:020)	N/A	N/A	\$100 (W. Va. Code R. 11-9-16)

Special activity certificate (for physicians licensed in another state or country) Survey response (MED)

Description
The holder of a special activity certificate may practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery only in conjunction with the special activity, event or program for which the certificate is issued. A special activity certificate is valid for the shorter of thirty days or the duration of the special activity, program or event. The certificate may not be renewed.
Type (License, specialty license for medical reimbursement, government certification, registration, bonding or insurance, inspection, or process regulation. See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)
Government certificate
If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:

in the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following.				
Number issued annually	5			
Number renewed annually	0			

If the regulation is a registration, certification	on, or license requirement, please complete the following:
Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?	There has been a decrease in certificates issued annually from FY 2018 (25) to FY 2024 (5).
Education or training requirements	No additional education or training requirements.
Experience requirements	The applicant holds a current, unrestricted license to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery issued by another state or country and that within the two-year period immediately preceding application, the applicant has done one of the following:
	(a) Actively practiced medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery in the United States;
	(b) Participated in a graduate medical education program accredited by either the accreditation council for graduate medical education of the American medical association or the American osteopathic association;
	For purposes of meeting the requirement of division (B)(1)(c) of Section 4731.294 of the Revised Code, the applicant must have done one of the following:
	(1) Passed step 3 of the USMLE or level 3 of the COMLEX-USA, as applicable. All three steps must have been passed in accordance with rule 4731-6-05 of the Administrative Code; or
	(2) Passed the SPEX or the COMVEX-USA.

If the regulation is a registration, certification	If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:				
Examination requirements (Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?)	Successfully passed the federation licensing examination established by the federation of state medical boards, a special examination established by the federation of state medical boards, or all parts of a standard medical licensing examination established for purposes of determining the competence of individuals to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery in the United States.				
Continuing education requirements (Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.)	No CME requirements.				
Initial fee	\$125				
Duration	A special activity certificate is valid for the shorter of thirty days or the duration of the special activity, program, or event. The certificate may not be renewed.				
Renewal fee (<i>If different from initial fee, please explain why.</i>)	No renewals.				
Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?	 Effective December 29, 2023, applicants of the Medical Board may be eligible for Ohio licensure if they meet one of three eligibility requirements: 1. Applicant holds a substantially similar out-of-state (OOS) occupational license, or holds a government certification in the same profession or occupation from a state that does not issue an occupational license for at least one year immediately preceding the date of application. Applicant must be in good standing in all jurisdictions the license is held; 2. Applicant has held a private certification for at least two years preceding the application date in a state that does not issue an OOS license or government certification for the respective profession or occupation. Applicant must be in good standing with the organization that issued the certification; or 				

If the regulation is a registration, certification	on, or license requirement, please complete the following:
	 Applicant has been actively engaged in the profession or occupation in a state that does not issue an OOS license or government certification for the respective profession or occupation, or in the uniformed services.
Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?	There are no similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses that could be used as a substitution for state regulation.
Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the Board?	No. Individuals are prohibited to from the unlicensed and unauthorized practice of medicine under Sections 4731.41 and 4731.34 of the Ohio Revised Code.
Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?	The determination that an applicant's practice in conjunction with the special activity program or event will be in the public interest and that a special activity certificate can thus be issued shall be made by the secretary of the board or, in his or her absence, by another member designated by the board. In making that determination, the secretary of the board or board designee shall take into consideration the nature and length of the activity, the existence of any information warranting investigation prior to issuance of a certificate, the number of prior special activity certificates issued to the applicant, and any available information regarding prior performance while practicing in this state.
Other information (Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.)	An individual may only apply six times within a consecutive two year period for a special activity certificate.

Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.

Refer to Section <u>4731.22</u> of the Ohio Revised Code. The Board may exercise administrative penalties such as limiting, revoking, or suspending an individual's license to practice, refusing to issue a license to an applicant, refusing to renew a license, refusing to reinstate a license, or reprimanding or placing on probation the holder of a license.

How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)? How is that revenue used?

Total - \$0

Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?

As prescribers, physicians are subject to federal regulations for medication disbursement and controlled substances (FDA and DEA). There is no federal law requiring the state to regulate physicians.

The regulation of physicians is crucial for preventing various harms associated with medical practice, including issues of malpractice. It protects the public from potential health risks that can arise from improper treatment or misdiagnosis. Regulations ensure that only qualified and licensed professionals provide medical care, safeguarding ethical practices and prioritizing patient safety.

Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?

The regulation is effective in preventing harm by holding professionals accountable and promoting high standards of care. By reviewing cases individually, the State Medical Board addresses substandard practices while encouraging professional development. Less restrictive regulation would increase the threat of harm.

Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?

N/A

		Phy	ysician – Special Ac	tivity		
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Type of regulation (Name of regulation)	License (Special activity certificate) (Authorizes a physician licensed in another state or country to practice medicine in conjunction with a special activity, program, or event) (<i>R.C. 4731.294</i>)	License (Limited scope temporary medical permit) (Authorizes a physician licensed in another state or jurisdiction to practice medicine as part of a specific activity, function, series of events, or purpose) (844 Ind. Admin. Code 4-4.5-17)	No clear equivalent	No clear equivalent	License (Temporary license) (Authorizes a physician licensed in another jurisdiction to (1) teach and demonstrate advanced medical and surgical techniques, (2) participate in a procedure necessary for the well-being of a specified patient, (3) practice medicine in a camp or resort for no more than three months, (4) attend to the medical needs of a person visiting Pennsylvania, or (5) be a short- term replacement	No clear equivalent

Surrounding state comparison (LSC) (as of August 7, 2024)

	Physician – Special Activity						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia	
					of a physician employed by the federal government in a National Health Service Corps Clinic, under Project U.S.A. arrangements) (49 Pa. Code 17.6)		
Education or training	Within two years before application, the applicant must have actively practiced medicine, participated in accredited graduate medical education, or passed the federation licensing exam established by the Federation of State Medical Boards; also must	Diploma from a medical school (844 Ind. Admin. Code 4-4.5-17)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Physician – Special Activity						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
	educational requirements under Ohio law					
	(R.C. 4731.294; see also R.C. 4731.09 and 4731.14)					
Experience	See "Education or training," above	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Exam	See "Education or training," above	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Continuing education	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Initial licensure fee	\$125 (R.C. 4731.294)	\$100 (844 Ind. Admin. Code 4-2-2)	N/A	N/A	\$45 (49 Pa. Code 16.13)	N/A
License duration	Shorter of 30 days or the duration of the special activity, program, or event (<i>R.C. 4731.294</i>)	Not longer than 30 days (844 Ind. Admin. Code 4-4.5-17)	N/A	N/A	No specific duration, dependent on the reason for the license (49 Pa. Code 17.6)	N/A
Renewal fee	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Visiting clinical professional development certificate

Survey response (MED)

Description

The holder of a visiting clinical professional development certificate may practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery only as part of the clinical professional development program in which the certificate holder participates. The certificate holder's practice must be under the direct supervision of a qualified faculty member of the medical school, osteopathic medical school or teaching hospital conducting the program who holds a certificate to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery issued by the State Medical Board.

Type (License, specialty license for medical reimbursement, government certification, registration, bonding or insurance, inspection, or process regulation. See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)

Government certificate

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:

Number issued annually	0
Number renewed annually	0

If the regulation is a registration, certification	If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:					
Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?	There has been a decrease in certificates issued annually from FY 2018 (1) to FY 2024 (0).					
Education or training requirements	There are no additional requirements to obtain the certificate as the applicant must hold a current, unrestricted license issued in another country to obtain the certificate.					
Experience requirements	To be eligible for a visiting clinical professional development certificate, an applicant shall provide to the board satisfactory evidence that the applicant meets both of the following requirements:					
	(1) Has been accepted for participation in a clinical professional development program of a medical school or osteopathic medical school in this state that is accredited by the liaison committee on medical education or the American osteopathic association or of a teaching hospital affiliated with such a medical school;					
	(2) Holds a current, unrestricted license to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery issued in another country.					
Examination requirements (Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?)	No examination requirements.					
Continuing education requirements (Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.)	No CME requirements.					

If the regulation is a registration, certification	on, or license requirement, please complete the following:				
Initial fee	Transaction fee \$3.50				
Duration	A visiting clinical professional development certificate is valid for the shorter of one year or the duration of the program in which the holder is participating. The certificate ceases to be valid if the holder resigns or is otherwise terminated from the program. The certificate may not be extended.				
Renewal fee (If different from initial fee, please explain why.)	he certificate cannot be renewed.				
Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?	 Effective December 29, 2023, applicants of the Medical Board may be eligible for Ohio licensure if they meet one of three eligibility requirements: 1. Applicant holds a substantially similar out-of-state (OOS) occupational license, or holds a government certification in the same profession or occupation from a state that does not issue an occupational license for at least one year immediately preceding the date of application. Applicant must be in good standing in all jurisdictions the license is held; 2. Applicant has held a private certification for at least two years preceding the application date in a state that does not issue an OOS license or government certification for the respective profession or occupation. Applicant must be in good standing in all state that does not issue an OOS license or government certification for the organization that issued the certification; or 3. Applicant has been actively engaged in the profession or occupation in a state that does not issue an OOS license or government certification is a state that does or government certification; or in the uniformed services. 				
Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?	There are no similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses that could be used as a substitution for state regulation.				

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:				
Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the Board?	No. Individuals are prohibited to from the unlicensed and unauthorized practice of medicine under Sections 4731.41 and 4731.34 of the Ohio Revised Code.			
Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?	The board may revoke a certificate issued under this Section on receiving proof satisfactory to the board that the certificate holder has engaged in practice in this state outside the scope of the certificate or that there are grounds for action against the certificate holder under Section 4731.22 of the Revised Code.			
Other information (Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.)	N/A			

Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.

Refer to Section <u>4731.22</u> of the Ohio Revised Code. The Board may exercise administrative penalties such as limiting, revoking, or suspending an individual's license to practice, refusing to issue a license to an applicant, refusing to renew a license, refusing to reinstate a license, or reprimanding or placing on probation the holder of a license.

How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)? How is that revenue used?

Total - \$0

Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?

As prescribers, physicians are subject to federal regulations for medication disbursement and controlled substances (FDA and DEA). There is no federal law requiring the state to regulate physicians.

What is the harm that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)

The regulation of physicians is crucial for preventing various harms associated with medical practice, including issues of malpractice. It protects the public from potential health risks that can arise from improper treatment or misdiagnosis. Regulations ensure that only qualified and licensed professionals provide medical care, safeguarding ethical practices and prioritizing patient safety.

Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?

The regulation is effective in preventing harm by holding professionals accountable and promoting high standards of care. By reviewing cases individually, the State Medical Board addresses substandard practices while encouraging professional development. Less restrictive regulation would increase the threat of harm.

Are there any changes the	ne Board would like to see	implemented?
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N/A

Surrounding state comparison (LSC) (as of August 7, 2024)

It does not appear any surrounding states have an equivalent of Ohio's physician visiting clinical professional development certificate, which constitutes a license. In Ohio, the certificate is required for a physician who holds a current, unrestricted license to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery in another country and who will participate in a clinical professional development program in Ohio. There is no application fee and it cannot be renewed. The certificate lasts for the shorter of one year or the duration of the program in which the holder is participating.¹⁶

¹⁶ R.C. 4731.298.

Volunteer's certificate

Survey response (MED)

Description

The holder of a volunteer certificate may provide medical services only to indigent and uninsured persons. The holder shall not accept any form of remuneration for providing medical services while in possession of the certificate. Except in a medical emergency, the holder shall not perform any operation or deliver babies. A volunteer certificate is valid for a period of three years.

Type (License, specialty license for medical reimbursement, government certification, registration, bonding or insurance, inspection, or process regulation. See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)

Government certification

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:

Number issued annually	1
Number renewed annually	0

If the regulation is a registration, certification	on, or license requirement, please complete the following:				
Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?	Certificate did not exist in FY 2018.				
Education or training requirements	No additional educational or training requirements.				
Experience requirements	An application for a volunteer's certificate shall include all of the following:				
	(1) A copy of the applicant's degree of medicine or osteopathic medicine.				
	(2) One of the following, as applicable:				
	(a) A copy of the applicant's most recent license authorizing the practice of medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery issued by a jurisdiction in the United States that licenses persons to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery.				
	(b) A copy of the applicant's most recent license equivalent to a license to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery in one or more branches of the United States armed services that the United States government issued.				
	(3) Evidence of one of the following, as applicable:				

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:				
	(a) That the applicant has maintained for at least ten years prior to retirement full licensure in good standing in any jurisdiction in the United States that licenses persons to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery.			
	(b) That the applicant has practiced for at least ten years prior to retirement in good standing as a doctor of medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery in one or more of the branches of the United States armed services.			
	(4) An attestation that the applicant will not accept any form of remuneration for any medical services rendered while in possession of a volunteer's certificate.			
Examination requirements (Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?)	No additional examination requirements.			
Continuing education requirements (Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.)	To be eligible for renewal of a volunteer's certificate the holder of the certificate shall certify to the board completion of one hundred fifty hours of continuing medical education that meets the requirements of Section 4731.282 of the Revised Code regarding certification by private associations and approval by the board. The board may not renew a certificate if the holder has not complied with the continuing medical education requirements. Any entity for which the holder provides medical services may pay for or reimburse the holder for any costs incurred in obtaining the required continuing medical education credits.			
Initial fee	No fee.			
Duration	Three years			

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:					
Renewal fee (<i>If different from initial fee, please explain why.</i>)	No renewal fee.				
Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?	 Effective December 29, 2023, applicants of the Medical Board may be eligible for Ohio licensure if they meet one of three eligibility requirements: 1. Applicant holds a substantially similar out-of-state (OOS) occupational license, or holds a government certification in the same profession or occupation from a state that does not issue an occupational license for at least one year immediately preceding the date of application. Applicant must be in good standing in all jurisdictions the license is held; 2. Applicant has held a private certification for at least two years preceding the application date in a state that does not issue an OOS license or government certification for the respective profession or occupation. Applicant must be in good standing in a government certification for the norganization that issued the certification; or 3. Applicant has been actively engaged in the profession or occupation in a state that does not issue an OOS license or government certification is a state that does not issue an OOS license or government in a state that does not issue an OOS license or issue or occupation in a state that does not issue an OOS license or government certification in a state that does not issue an OOS license or government certification in a state that does not issue an OOS license or government certification for the respective profession or occupation, or in the uniformed services. 				
Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?	There are no similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses that could be used as a substitution for state regulation.				
Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the Board?	No. Individuals are prohibited to from the unlicensed and unauthorized practice of medicine under Sections 4731.41 and 4731.34 of the Ohio Revised Code.				
Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?	The board may require the applicant to demonstrate present fitness to practice in the manner provided in Section 4731.222 of the Revised Code before issuing a volunteer's certificate to an applicant whose license has been in an inactive status for more than two years or who has not been engaged in the active practice of the applicant's profession for more than two years.				

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:

Other information (Significant attributes N/A or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.)

Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.

Refer to Section <u>4731.22</u> of the Ohio Revised Code. The Board may exercise administrative penalties such as limiting, revoking, or suspending an individual's license to practice, refusing to issue a license to an applicant, refusing to renew a license, refusing to reinstate a license, or reprimanding or placing on probation the holder of a license.

How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)? How is that revenue used?

Total - \$0

As prescribers, physicians are subject to federal regulations for medication disbursement and controlled substances (FDA and DEA). There is no federal law requiring the state to regulate physicians.

What is the harm that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)

The regulation of physicians is crucial for preventing various harms associated with medical practice, including issues of malpractice. It protects the public from potential health risks that can arise from improper treatment or misdiagnosis. Regulations ensure that only qualified and licensed professionals provide medical care, safeguarding ethical practices and prioritizing patient safety.

Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?

The regulation is effective in preventing harm by holding professionals accountable and promoting high standards of care. By reviewing cases individually, the State Medical Board addresses substandard practices while encouraging professional development. Less restrictive regulation would increase the threat of harm.

State Medical Board

Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?

N/A

Surrounding state comparison (LSC) (as of August 7, 2024)

Physician – Volunteer							
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia	
Type of regulation (Name of regulation)	Certificate ¹⁷ (Volunteer's certificate) (Allows retired physician to provide services for the indigent and uninsured) (<i>R.C. 4731.295</i>)	License (Inactive license) (Provides that if an inactive physician does render a service that constitutes the practice of medicine, the physician cannot charge a fee) (Ind. Code 25- 22.5-6-1)	No clear equivalent	License (Special volunteer license) (Authorizes a retired physician to treat indigent and needy individuals) (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.16184)	License (Volunteer license) (Authorizes a retired physician or a licensed physician who is not practicing to volunteer in approved clinics for the indigent or in medically underserved areas)	License (Special volunteer license) (Authorizes retired physicians to treat indigent and needy patients in free clinics) (W. Va. Code 30- 3-10a)	

¹⁷ Note that for all of the states, the individual is not compensated. It is not clear that this occupation falls under review for purposes of Ohio's occupational review laws (see R.C. 103.27 and R.C. Chapter 4798).

	Physician – Volunteer								
	Ohio Indiana Kentucky Michigan Pennsylvania West Virg								
					(35 P.S. 449.41 to 449.53)				
Education or training	N/A	N/A	N/A	If the applicant has been out of practice for three or more years, must have during the three years immediately preceding the application, completed 100 hours of continuing education (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.16184)	N/A	N/A			
Experience	Must have been licensed for at least ten years before retirement or practiced medicine in a branch of the U.S. armed services for at least ten years before retirement (<i>R.C. 4731.295</i>)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			

	Physician – Volunteer							
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia		
Exam	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Continuing education	150 hours every three years (R.C. 4731.295)	No, based on the renewal form (Ind. Professional Licensing Agency, <u>MD/DO Inactive</u> <u>Renewal Form</u> (PDF))	N/A	150 hours every three years (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.16184; Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.2441)	20 credit hours of specified continuing education every two years (35 P.S. 449.46)	50 hours every two years (W. Va. Code 30- 3-10a and 30-3- 12)		
Initial licensure fee	N/A	\$100 (Ind. Professional Licensing Agency, <u>MD/DO Inactive</u> <u>Renewal Form</u> (PDF))	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
License duration	Three years (R.C. 4731.295)	Unclear, presumably the same as physician licensure, which is every two years	N/A	Statute provides for license renewals, but does not specify the license's duration (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.16184)	Two years (35 P.S. 449.46)	One year (W. Va. Code 30- 3-10a)		

Physician – Volunteer						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Renewal fee	N/A	\$100 (half of the physician registration fee)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		(Ind. Code 25- 22.5-6-1)				