Redbook

LBO Analysis of Executive Budget Proposal

Ohio State Chiropractic Board

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LBO Redbook

Ohio State Chiropractic Board

Quick look...

- ➤ The Ohio State Chiropractic Board licenses over 2,500 chiropractors and about 170 acupuncture certificate holders with a staff of four (one of these positions is currently vacant).
- > The Board is governed by five members appointed by the Governor with daily operations overseen by an executive director.
- The Board is fully supported by fees and receives no GRF funding.

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced			
Fund 4K90 ALI 878609, Operating Expenses								
\$552,133	\$546,885	\$616,818	\$642,859	\$592,868	\$593,868			
% change	-1.0%	12.8%	4.2%	-7.8%	0.2%			

Agency overview

The Ohio State Chiropractic Board was established in 1975. The Board issues licenses for chiropractors, sets the standards of practice, investigates complaints, holds administrative hearings, determines appropriate disciplinary actions, and monitors continuing education compliance among licensees, among other things. The Board also issues acupuncture certificates to qualified chiropractors. Additionally, the Board also registers animal chiropractic practitioners and is required to maintain a list of these practitioners, which is to be made available to the public.

The Board's governing authority consists of five members appointed by the Governor, including four chiropractors and one public member. Members are appointed for four-year terms and may serve two full terms. In addition to travel reimbursement, Board members receive annual compensation for the performance of official board business.

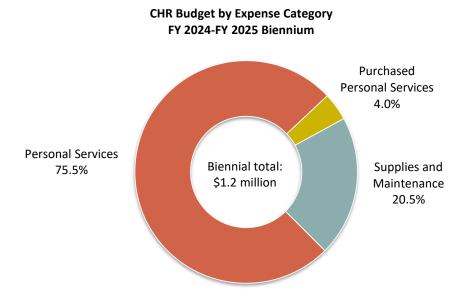
The Board's daily operations are the responsibility of an executive director who is appointed by the five-member governing authority. Including the Executive Director, the Board has four full-time employees (one of these positions appears to currently be vacant). The Board receives no GRF moneys; it is entirely supported by fees.

Analysis of FY 2024-FY 2025 budget proposal

The Board's operations are funded by a single appropriation item within Fund 4K90 item 878609, Operating Expenses. The executive budget recommends \$592,868 in FY 2024, a decrease of 7.8% from FY 2023 estimated expenditures, and \$593,868 in FY 2025, an increase of 0.2% over FY 2024. The Board states that the decrease is partially a result of a planned office space reduction that has achieved a 36% reduction in rent, and that with this funding, it will maintain current operations.

Executive recommendations by expense category

As a regulatory agency, personal services is the largest expense category for the Board. As seen in the chart below, 75.5% of the executive budget recommendations for the biennium are for personal services, 20.5% for supplies and maintenance, and 4.0% for purchased personal services.



Operating revenues and expenses

All of the Board's revenue comes from fees. Fee revenues collected by the Board are deposited into the Occupational Licensing and Regulatory Fund (Fund 4K90). Many occupational licensing and regulatory boards and commissions, including the State Chiropractic Board, use Fund 4K90 as an operating account into which receipts are deposited and from which expenses are paid. Each licensing board or commission is generally expected to be self-sufficient, i.e., generating enough revenue to cover its expenses.

Table 1 shows the Board's annual revenue and expenditures from FY 2017 through FY 2022 as well as the net of revenue less expenditures. As seen from the table, revenue is substantially higher in even-numbered years since licenses are required to be renewed in these years.

Table 1. Revenues and Expenditures, FY 2017-FY 2022						
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Revenue	\$35,910	\$1,297,025	\$43,125	\$1,071,165	\$175,835	\$1,376,155
Expenses	\$500,932	\$528,288	\$550,092	\$552,133	\$546,885	\$616,818
Net	-\$465,022	\$768,737	-\$506,967	\$519,032	-\$371,050	\$759,337

The Board issues chiropractic licenses and acupuncture certificates for chiropractors. The Board also approves preceptorships. The preceptorship is a clinical program in which chiropractic students participate under the direct supervision of an Ohio licensed chiropractic physician (a preceptor). Table 2 shows the current fee amounts for each type of license.

Table 2. License Fees by Type				
License Type	Fee			
Chiropractic License (Initial)	\$250			
Chiropractic License (Renewal)	\$500			
Preceptorship	\$75			
Acupuncture Certificate (Initial)	\$100			
Acupuncture Certificate (Renewal)	\$100			

The Board will be required to deposit \$25 of each renewal fee collected into the state treasury to the credit of the Chiropractic Loan Repayment Fund (Fund 5SYO) once the Chiropractic Loan Repayment Program begins. The program and Fund 5SYO will be administered by the Ohio Department of Health. However, the deposits have not yet occurred since the program is still in the implementation stage.

Licenses and investigation and enforcement statistics

To carry out its regulatory responsibility, the Board establishes standards of practice and licenses chiropractors. The Board must ensure that each applicant meets certain educational and testing requirements to practice as a chiropractor in the state of Ohio. To regulate the practice of acupuncture by chiropractors, the Board ensures that each chiropractor issued a certificate meets certain requirements.

Table 3 shows the number of active licenses and certificates in FY 2020, FY 2021, and FY 2022.

Table 3. Active Licenses by Type, FY 2020-FY 2022					
License Type	FY 2020	FY 2021	Percent Change	FY 2022	Percent Change
Chiropractic	2,627	2,592	-1.3%	2,505	-3.4%
Acupuncture Certificate	173	174	0.6%	169	-2.9%
Preceptorship	35	44	25.7%	56	27.3%
Total	2,835	2,810	-0.9%	2,730	-2.8%

The Board utilizes the online eLicensing system, which is administered by the Department of Administrative Services (DAS). Currently, the boards are assessed a charge for eLicensing operational costs. This charge is deposited into the Professionals Licensing System Fund (Fund 5JQ0), administered by DAS and expended through line item 100658, Professionals

Licensing System. In the proposed budget, funding for eLicensing will instead come from new Fund 4K90 line item 100673, Professionals Licensing System, which will also be under DAS. Thus, eLicensing operational costs will not be reflected directly in the board budgets, but will instead be directly billed out of this new line item. However, a board may still be directly assessed a charge for any unanticipated licensing upgrades or enhancements.

Investigation and enforcement

The Board's regulatory obligations also include investigating complaints about issues of incompetent, unethical, or impaired practitioners. In FY 2020, the Board opened 63 cases and closed 39. The Board issued 12 disciplinary actions and five warning letters.

Continuing education

The Board requires 36 hours of continuing education (CE) for chiropractic license renewal. Of these hours, 34 hours must be chiropractic-related hours and two hours must be Board-mandated CE. For chiropractors holding an acupuncture certificate the following is required: 22 chiropractic hours, 12 acupuncture hours, and two Board-mandated hours.