

# KANSAS STATE BOARD OF HEALING ARTS

	Actual FY 2020	Agency Est. FY 2021	Gov. Rec. FY 2021	Agency Req. FY 2022	Gov. Rec. FY 2022	Agency Req. FY 2023	Gov. Rec. FY 2023
<b>Operating Expenditures:</b>							
State General Fund	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Other Funds	5,909,391	6,454,900	6,476,642	6,513,748	6,513,748	6,887,656	6,887,656
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>\$ 5,909,391</i>	<i>\$ 6,454,900</i>	<i>\$ 6,476,642</i>	<i>\$ 6,513,748</i>	<i>\$ 6,513,748</i>	<i>\$ 6,887,656</i>	<i>\$ 6,887,656</i>
<b>Capital Improvements:</b>							
State General Fund	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Other Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>\$ 0</i>	<i>\$ 0</i>	<i>\$ 0</i>	<i>\$ 0</i>	<i>\$ 0</i>	<i>\$ 0</i>	<i>\$ 0</i>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b><u>\$ 5,909,391</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 6,454,900</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 6,476,642</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 6,513,748</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 6,513,748</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 6,887,656</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 6,887,656</u></b>

## Percentage Change:

Operating Expenditures							
State General Fund	0.0 %	-- %	-- %	-- %	-- %	-- %	-- %
All Funds	(4.6)	9.2	9.6	0.9	0.6	5.7	5.7
FTE Positions	62.0	62.0	62.0	62.0	62.0	62.0	62.0

For purposes of this analysis, full-time equivalent (FTE) positions include non-FTE permanent unclassified positions but continue to exclude temporary employees. FTE positions reflect permanent state positions equating to a 40-hour work week.

## AGENCY OVERVIEW

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The Kansas State Board of Healing Arts, created in 1957, licenses and regulates medical, osteopathic, and chiropractic doctors. Additionally, the agency issues temporary permits, postgraduate training permits, special permits, institutional licenses, temporary education licenses, visiting professor licenses, and visiting clinical professor licenses under the Healing Arts Act.

In addition, the Board administers statutes for the examination and licensure of podiatrists under the Podiatry Act and enforces the provisions of the Kansas Physical Therapy Act by licensing physical therapists and certifying physical therapist assistants. Physician assistants, occupational therapists, occupational therapy assistants, respiratory therapists, athletic

trainers, naturopathic doctors, and radiologic technologists are also licensed by the Board.

The Board is composed of 15 members: 5 doctors of medicine, 3 doctors of osteopathy, 3 doctors of chiropractic medicine, 1 licensed podiatrist, and 3 members of the general public. Each member is appointed for a four-year term by the Governor.

To assist the Board, the agency has formed numerous review committees and councils. The review committees are the podiatry, osteopathic, M.D. #1, M.D. #2, M.D. #3, chiropractic, and naturopathic formulary advisory review committees. The councils are the athletic trainers, occupational therapist, respiratory care, naturopathic, physical therapy, radiologic technology, and physician assistant councils.

### MAJOR ISSUES FROM PRIOR YEARS

The **2010 Legislature** passed House Sub. for SB 83, which created the Naturopathic Doctors Licensure Act and amended the Physical Therapy Practice Act. The Legislature added \$22,000, all from the Healing Arts Fee Fund, for fiscal year (FY) 2011 to change the regulatory status of naturopathic doctors and to create new licensure categories for physical therapists, as authorized by House Sub. for SB 83.

The **2010 Legislature** also passed SB 500, which allows the use of the word “doctor” or the letters “M.D.,” “D.O.,” or “D.C.” by an unlicensed medical doctor, doctor of osteopathic medicine, or doctor of chiropractic medicine if the individual has earned a professional degree from an accredited healing arts school or college and does not use such word or initials in a way

that would mislead the public, patients, or other health care providers to think the individual is engaged in the practice of healing arts or is licensed to practice healing arts in the state.

The **2011 Legislature** passed HB 2182, a mega health bill with provisions related to numerous health care professions and issues. Included in the bill is a provision related to physical therapy, amending the Physical Therapy Act by allowing expandable professional designations for physical therapists, including the use of designations of educational degrees, certification, or credentials earned.

The **2012 Legislature** passed HB 2178, which requires state licensing agencies to issue a license to a nonresident

military spouse for the spouse to lawfully practice a regulated profession in Kansas. The licensee must meet certain requirements as enumerated in the legislation, including the following items:

- Hold a current license in another jurisdiction;
- Not have had the license limited, suspended, or revoked;
- Not have been disciplined in another jurisdiction;
- Pay required fees by the Kansas licensing agency; and
- Submit a signed application and affidavit that the application information provided is correct.

The **2012 Legislature** also passed SB 330, which amended statutes related to professional malpractice liability screening panels to allow any judge of a district court to convene such a panel and deleted the option of having the chief judge in a district with more than one division convene a panel.

The **2013 Legislature** passed HB 2066, which allows physical therapists to initiate treatment without referral from a licensed health care practitioner.

The **2014 Legislature** passed Senate Sub. for HB 2146, which allows for collaborative practice between physicians and pharmacists and requires the creation of a joint committee of three pharmacists and three physicians to guide implementation.

The **2014 Legislature** also passed HB 2673, which makes technical updates to the Healing Arts Act and expands the authorized scope of practice for podiatrists.

Additionally, the **2014 Legislature** passed HB 2516, which requires physician assistants and advanced practice registered nurses to participate in the Health Care Stabilization Fund.

The **2015 Legislature** passed HB 2225, which created the concierge medicine bill and amendment that created a new resident active license for physicians in residency programs.

The **2016 Legislature** passed HB 2615, which allowed for the continuing education credit for charitable health care providers, the Acupuncture Practice Act, the Physical Therapy Practice Act and the ability to perform dry needling, the Behavioral Sciences Regulatory Board, the Interstate Medical Licensure Compact, and the Independent Practice of Midwifery Act.

The **2017 Legislature** passed Senate Sub. for HB 2027, which made several amendments to the Healing Arts Act. It allows a physician providing services to a patient pursuant to a medical retainer agreement to bill for anatomic pathology services under certain conditions. Additionally, it provides a grandfather provision that allows certain institutional license holders to practice outside of specified institutions within a protocol. Further, it provides civil immunity and recovery of attorney fees for anyone who reports, in good faith, violations of the practice act to the Board and is later involved in a civil suit.

The **2018 Legislature** approved transfers into the Pharmacy Fee Fund from the agencies that regulate a profession with prescribing authority—the Board of Healing Arts, the Board of Nursing, the Dental Board, and the Optometry Board—for FY 2018 and FY 2019.

The **2018 Legislature** passed Senate Sub. for HB 2028, which established the Kansas Telemedicine Act. The bill requires the Board of Healing Arts, following consultation with the Board of Pharmacy and Board of Nursing, to adopt rules

and regulations relating to the prescribing of drugs, including controlled substances, *via* telemedicine. The Board of Healing Arts is required to adopt rules and regulations necessary to effectuate the provisions of the Act by December 31, 2018.

The **2019 Legislature** passed SB 15, which revised the Naturopathic Doctor Licensure Act and the Radiologic Technologists Practice Act with regard to the ordering of diagnostic imaging studies. The bill amends the definition of "naturopathic medicine" in the Naturopathic Doctor Licensure Act to include ordering diagnostic imaging studies, including, but not limited to, X-ray, ultrasound, mammogram, bone

densitometry, computed tomography, magnetic resonance imaging, and electrocardiograms, except that naturopathic doctors must refer patients to an appropriately licensed and qualified health care professional to conduct diagnostic imaging studies and interpret the results of such studies.

The **2019 Legislature** also passed HB 2119, which allows a business entity that is issued a certificate of authorization by the Board of Healing Arts to employ or contract with one or more licensees of the Board of Healing Arts, for the purpose of providing professional services for which such a licensee holds a valid license issued by the Board of Healing Arts.

## **BUDGET SUMMARY AND KEY POINTS**

### **FY 2021 Agency Estimate**

The **agency** requests a revised estimate of \$6.5 million, all from special revenue funds, in FY 2021. There are no changes

from the FY 2021 approved amount. The estimate includes 62.0 FTE positions, which is the same as the approved number.

### **FY 2021 Governor Recommendation**

The **Governor** recommends expenditures of \$6.5 million, all from special revenue funds. This is an increase of \$21,742, or 0.3 percent, above the agency's revised estimate. The increase

is due to federal Coronavirus Relief Fund moneys for laptop computers and other equipment for teleworking.

### **FY 2022 Agency Request**

The **agency** requests \$6.5 million, all from special revenue funds, for FY 2022. This is an increase of \$58,848, or 0.9 percent, above the revised FY 2021 estimate. This increase is

primarily attributable to increased expenditures in salaries and wages fringe benefits and capital outlay.

### **FY 2022 Governor Recommendation**

The **Governor** concurs with the agency's FY 2022 budget request. In addition, the recommendation also includes the

transfer of \$75,000 to the Kansas Board of Pharmacy for the K-TRACS system.

### **FY 2023 Agency Request**

The **agency** requests \$6.9 million, all from special revenue funds, for FY 2023. This is an increase of \$373,908, or 5.7 percent, above the FY 2022 request. This increase is primarily

attributable to increased expenditures for computer processing equipment and software.

### **FY 2023 Governor Recommendation**

The **Governor** concurs with the agency's FY 2023 budget request. The recommendation also includes the transfer of

\$75,000 to the Kansas Board of Pharmacy for the K-TRACS system.

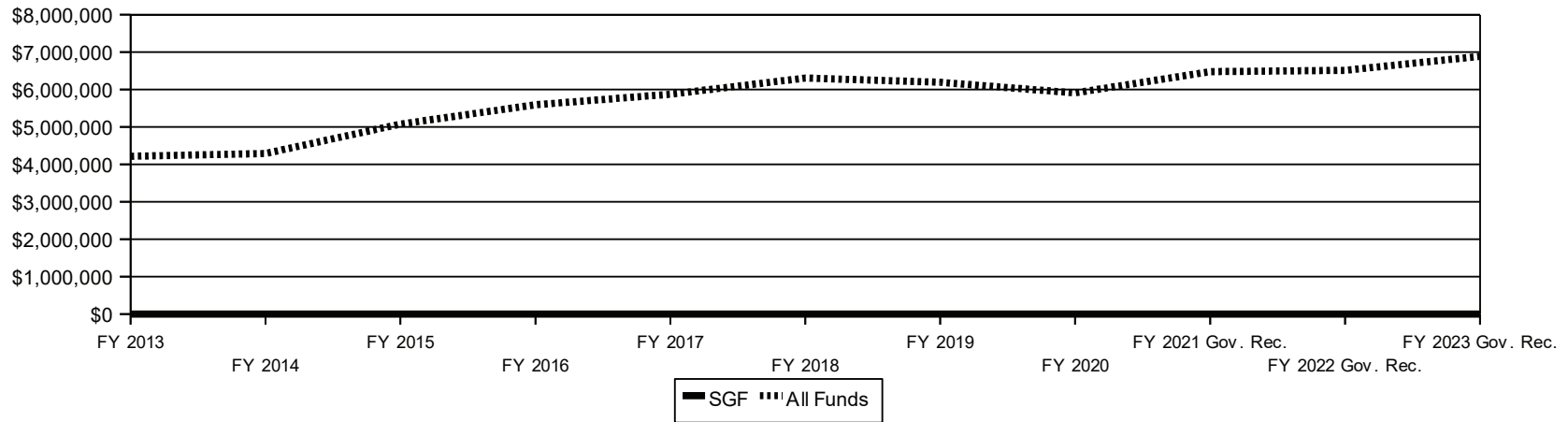
# PERFORMANCE MEASURES

The 2016 Legislature passed HB 2739, which outlined a three-year process for state agencies to develop and implement a system of performance budgeting using outcome measures to evaluate program effectiveness. Measures to evaluate agency-wide performance are presented below. Additional measures to evaluate specific programs appear in the relevant program sections.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES						
Measure	Actual FY 2018	Actual FY 2019	Gov. Rec. FY 2020	Actual FY 2020	Gov. Rec. FY 2021	Gov. Rec. FY 2022
<b>Investigation and Disciplinary Program</b>						
Case Statistics:						
New cases open*	1,037	946	839	1,216	1,400	1,500
Total Number of Complaints Received*	NA	4,383	NA	4,437	4,515	4,615
<b>Agency Expenditures</b>						
All Funds (Dollars in Thousands)	\$ 6,307.2	\$ 6,194.4	\$ 6,268.0	\$ 5,909.4	\$ 6,476.6	\$ 6,513.7
FTE Positions	60.0	62.0	62.0	62.0	62.0	62.0
* The Governor's Office does not utilize this measure for evaluation purposes.						

# BUDGET TRENDS

## OPERATING EXPENDITURES FY 2013 – FY 2023



Fiscal Year	SGF	Percent Change	All Funds	Percent Change	FTE
2013	\$ 0	-- %	\$ 4,216,506	8.4 %	45.0
2014	0	--	4,289,284	1.7	47.0
2015	0	--	5,077,129	18.4	47.0
2016	0	--	5,593,043	10.2	53.0
2017	0	--	5,874,166	5.0	60.0
2018	0	--	6,307,218	7.4	60.0
2019	0	--	6,194,417	(1.8)	62.0
2020	0	--	5,909,391	(4.6)	62.0
2021 Gov. Rec.	0	--	6,476,642	9.6	62.0
2022 Gov. Rec.	0	--	6,513,748	0.6	62.0
2023 Gov. Rec.	0	--	6,887,656	5.7	62.0
Eleven-Year Change	\$ 0	-- %	\$ 2,671,150	63.3 %	17.0

**Summary of Operating Budget FY 2020 – FY 2022**

	Actual 2020	Agency Estimate				Governor's Recommendation			
		Estimate FY 2021	Request FY 2022	Dollar Change from FY 21	Percent Change from FY 21	Rec. FY 2021	Rec. FY 2022	Dollar Change from FY 21	Percent Change from FY 21
<b>By Program:</b>									
Administration	\$ 5,909,391	\$ 6,454,900	\$ 6,513,748	\$ 58,848	--	6,476,642	6,513,748	37,106	0.6
<b>By Major Object of Expenditure:</b>									
Salaries and Wages	\$ 4,158,364	\$ 4,571,573	\$ 4,615,755	\$ 44,182	1.0 %	\$ 4,571,573	\$ 4,615,755	\$ 44,182	1.0 %
Contractual Services	1,656,240	1,802,227	1,793,593	(8,634)	(0.5)	1,802,227	1,793,593	(8,634)	(0.5)
Commodities	33,321	48,700	51,500	2,800	5.7	48,700	51,500	2,800	5.7
Capital Outlay	61,466	32,400	52,900	20,500	63.3	54,142	52,900	(1,242)	(2.3)
Debt Service	0	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	--
<i>Subtotal - Operations</i>	<i>\$ 5,909,391</i>	<i>\$ 6,454,900</i>	<i>\$ 6,513,748</i>	<i>\$ 58,848</i>	<i>0.9 %</i>	<i>\$ 6,476,642</i>	<i>\$ 6,513,748</i>	<i>\$ 37,106</i>	<i>0.6 %</i>
Aid to Local Units	0	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	--
Other Assistance	0	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	--
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 5,909,391</b>	<b>\$ 6,454,900</b>	<b>\$ 6,513,748</b>	<b>\$ 58,848</b>	<b>0.9 %</b>	<b>\$ 6,476,642</b>	<b>\$ 6,513,748</b>	<b>\$ 37,106</b>	<b>0.6 %</b>
<b>Financing:</b>									
State General Fund	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	-- %	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	-- %
All Other Funds	5,909,391	6,454,900	6,513,748	58,848	0.9	6,476,642	6,513,748	37,106	0.6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 5,909,391</b>	<b>\$ 6,454,900</b>	<b>\$ 6,513,748</b>	<b>\$ 58,848</b>	<b>0.9 %</b>	<b>\$ 6,476,642</b>	<b>\$ 6,513,748</b>	<b>\$ 37,106</b>	<b>0.6 %</b>



**Summary of Operating Budget FY 2022 – FY 2023**

	Agency Estimate				Governor's Recommendation			
	Request FY 2022	Request FY 2023	Dollar Change from FY 22	Percent Change from FY 22	Rec. FY 2022	Rec. FY 2023	Dollar Change from FY 22	Percent Change from FY 22
<b>By Program:</b>								
Administration	\$ 6,513,748	\$ 6,887,656	\$ 373,908	5.7 %	\$ 6,513,748	\$ 6,887,656	\$ 373,908	5.7 %
<b>By Major Object of Expenditure:</b>								
Salaries and Wages	\$ 4,615,755	\$ 4,638,913	\$ 23,158	0.5 %	\$ 4,615,755	\$ 4,638,913	\$ 23,158	0.5 %
Contractual Services	1,793,593	1,825,943	32,350	1.8	1,793,593	1,825,943	32,350	1.8
Commodities	51,500	54,250	2,750	5.3	51,500	54,250	2,750	5.3
Capital Outlay	52,900	368,550	315,650	596.7	52,900	368,550	315,650	596.7
Debt Service	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	--
<i>Subtotal - Operations</i>	<i>\$ 6,513,748</i>	<i>\$ 6,887,656</i>	<i>\$ 373,908</i>	<i>5.7 %</i>	<i>\$ 6,513,748</i>	<i>\$ 6,887,656</i>	<i>\$ 373,908</i>	<i>5.7 %</i>
Aid to Local Units	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	--
Other Assistance	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	--
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 6,513,748</b>	<b>\$ 6,887,656</b>	<b>\$ 373,908</b>	<b>5.7 %</b>	<b>\$ 6,513,748</b>	<b>\$ 6,887,656</b>	<b>\$ 373,908</b>	<b>5.7 %</b>
<b>Financing:</b>								
State General Fund	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	-- %	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	-- %
All Other Funds	6,513,748	6,887,656	373,908	5.7	6,513,748	6,887,656	373,908	5.7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 6,513,748</b>	<b>\$ 6,887,656</b>	<b>\$ 373,908</b>	<b>5.7 %</b>	<b>\$ 6,513,748</b>	<b>\$ 6,887,656</b>	<b>\$ 373,908</b>	<b>5.7 %</b>

# BUDGET OVERVIEW

## A. FY 2021 – Current Year

### Adjustments to Approved State General Fund Budget

The agency’s revised estimate does not include any State General Fund (SGF) expenditures.

	CHANGE FROM APPROVED BUDGET				
	Legislative Approved FY 2021	Agency Estimate FY 2021	Agency Change from Approved	Governor Rec. FY 2021	Governor Change from Approved
State General Fund	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
All Other Funds	6,454,900	6,454,900	0	6,476,642	21,742
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 6,454,900</b>	<b>\$ 6,454,900</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>	<b>\$ 6,476,642</b>	<b>\$ 21,742</b>
FTE Positions	62.0	62.0	0.0	62.0	0.0

The **agency** requests a revised estimate of \$6.5 million, all from special revenue funds, in FY 2021. There are no changes from the FY 2021 approved amount. The estimate includes 62.0 FTE positions, which is the same as the approved number.

The estimate is detailed below by category of expenditure:

- **Salaries and Wages.** The agency requests expenditures of \$4.6 million in FY 2021. This is an increase of \$102,079, or 2.3 percent, above the approved amount. This increase is attributable to increased employer contributions

for health insurance and unemployment compensation;

- **Contractual Services.** The agency requests expenditures of \$1.8 million in FY 2021. This is a decrease of \$114,129, or 6.0 percent, below the approved amount. This decrease is attributable to the reduction of the Kansas Medical Society’s Impaired Provider Program;
- **Commodities.** The agency requests expenditures of \$48,700 in FY 2021. This is an

increase of \$3,050, or 6.7 percent, above the approved amount. The increase is due to increased expenditures in household supplies; and

- **Capital Outlay.** The agency requests expenditures of \$32,400 in FY 2021. This is an increase of \$9,000, or 38.5 percent, above the

approved amount. The increase is due to office furniture expenditures.

The **Governor** recommends expenditures of \$6.5 million, all from special revenue funds. This is an increase of \$21,742, or 0.3 percent, above the agency's FY 2021 revised estimate. The increase is due to federal Coronavirus Relief Fund moneys for laptop computers and other equipment for teleworking.

**B. FY 2022 – Budget Year**

<b>FY 2022 OPERATING BUDGET SUMMARY</b>			
	Agency Request	Governor's Recommendation	Difference
<b>Total Request/Recommendation</b>	\$ 6,513,748	\$ 6,513,748	\$ 0
<b>FTE Positions</b>	62.0	62.0	0.0
<b>Change from FY 2021:</b>			
<i>Dollar Change:</i>			
State General Fund	\$ 0	\$ 0	
All Other Funds	58,848	37,106	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 58,848</b>	<b>\$ 37,106</b>	
<i>Percent Change:</i>			
State General Fund	0.0 %	0.0 %	
All Other Funds	0.9	0.6	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0.9 %</b>	<b>0.6 %</b>	
Change in FTE Positions	0.0	0.0	

The **agency** requests \$6.5 million, all from special revenue funds, for FY 2022. This is an increase of \$58,848, or 0.9 percent, above the revised FY 2021 estimate. This increase is primarily attributable to increased expenditures in salaries and wages and capital outlay.

The request is detailed below by category of expenditure:

- **Salaries and Wages.** The agency requests expenditures of \$4.6 million for salaries and wages for FY 2022. This is an increase of \$44,182, or 1.0 percent, above the revised FY 2021 estimate. This increase is attributable to an

increase in employer contributions to group health insurance and KPERs;

- **Contractual Services.** The agency requests \$1.8 million for contractual services for FY 2022. This is a decrease of \$8,634, or 0.5 percent, below the revised FY 2021 estimate. This decrease is attributable to decreased expenditures for communication; travel and meals; and computer equipment;
- **Commodities.** The agency requests \$51,500 for commodities for FY 2022. This is an increase of \$2,800, or 5.7 percent, above the revised FY

2021 estimate. This increase is primarily attributable to an increase in office supplies; and

- **Capital Outlay.** The agency requests \$52,900 for capital outlay for FY 2022. This is an increase of \$20,500, or 63.3 percent, above the revised FY 2021 estimate. This increase is attributable to an increase in expenditures for software and computer equipment.

The **Governor** concurs with the agency's FY 2022 budget request. The recommendation also includes the transfer of \$75,000 to the Kansas Board of Pharmacy for the K-TRACS system.

**C. FY 2023 – Budget Year**

<b>FY 2023 OPERATING BUDGET SUMMARY</b>			
	Agency Request	Governor's Recommendation	Difference
<b>Total Request/Recommendation</b>	\$ 6,887,656	\$ 6,887,656	\$ 0
<b>FTE Positions</b>	62.0	62.0	0.0
<b>Change from FY 2022:</b>			
<i>Dollar Change:</i>			
State General Fund	\$ 0	\$ 0	
All Other Funds	373,908	373,908	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 373,908</b>	<b>\$ 373,908</b>	
<i>Percent Change:</i>			
State General Fund	0.0 %	0.0 %	
All Other Funds	5.7	5.7	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5.7 %</b>	<b>5.7 %</b>	
Change in FTE Positions	0.0	0.0	

The **agency** requests \$6.9 million, all from special revenue funds, for FY 2023. This is an increase of \$373,908, or 5.7 percent, above the FY 2022 request. This increase is primarily attributable to increased expenditures in capital outlay. The request is detailed below by category of expenditure:

- **Salaries and Wages.** The agency requests expenditures of \$4.6 million for salaries and wages for FY 2023. This is an increase of \$23,158, or 0.5 percent, above the FY 2022

request. This increase is primarily attributable to an increase in group health insurance expenditures, partially offset by decreases in employer contributions to KPERs;

- **Contractual Services.** The agency requests \$1.8 million for contractual services for FY 2023. This is an increase of \$32,350, or 1.8 percent, above the FY 2022 request. This increase is primarily attributable to increased expenditures

for communication equipment and computer programming;

- **Commodities.** The agency requests \$54,250 for commodities for FY 2023. This is an increase of \$2,750, or 5.3 percent, above the FY 2022 request. This increase is primarily attributable to an increase in gasoline and office supplies; and

- **Capital Outlay.** The agency requests \$368,550 for capital outlay for FY 2023. This is an increase of \$315,650, or 596.7 percent, above the FY 2022 request. This increase is attributable to computer processing equipment and software.

The **Governor** concurs with the agency's FY 2023 budget request. The recommendation also includes the transfer of \$75,000 to the Kansas Board of Pharmacy for the K-TRACS system.

## Governor's Recommended Salary and Wage Adjustments

For FY 2022, the Governor recommends adding \$31.5 million, including \$11.3 million SGF, for a 2.5 percent state employee base pay adjustment. The plan would increase salaries for classified and unclassified employees in the Executive Branch, Legislative Branch, and Judicial Branch. Legislative and elected officials would be excluded from this salary adjustment. The funds would be appropriated to and certified for distribution by the State Finance Council if approved. Employees of state universities are also not included in the proposed pay plan; however, the Governor recommends adding \$10.4 million, all SGF, to the university operating grants. This amount is equivalent to what the pay plan would have provided for university employees, but the funds are included in the Kansas Board of Regents budget for use at their discretion.

**Longevity Bonus Payments.** In FY 2021 and for FY 2022, the Governor recommends funding longevity bonus payments for eligible state employees at the statutory rate of \$40 per year of service, with a 10-year minimum (\$400) and a 25-year maximum (\$1,000). Classified employees hired after June 15, 2008, are not eligible for longevity bonus payments. The estimated cost for the recommended FY 2021 payment is \$3.0 million, including \$1.1 million SGF. For FY 2022, the estimated cost is \$3.1 million, including \$1.1 million SGF. **For this agency, there is no longevity pay.**

**Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERs).** The employer retirement contribution rate, including Death and Disability contributions, for the KPERs State and School Group is scheduled to be 14.23 percent in FY 2021 and 15.09 percent for FY 2022. The FY 2021 rate excludes the 1.0 percent KPERs Death and Disability

contribution that is currently subject to a moratorium described below.

The Governor recommends the KPERs State and School Group be reamortized. The current amortization period was set by the Legislature in 1993 for 40 years. The Governor proposes the new amortization be set for 25 years beginning in FY 2022, an extension of 10 years to the current plan. Reamortization would reduce employer contributions for the KPERs State and School Group in the short term. It is estimated that resetting the amortization period to 25 years could produce budget savings of \$177.3 million, including \$158.7 million SGF, for FY 2022. The Governor's recommendation would also incorporate \$25.8 million in KPERs layering payments into the amortization schedules. **No savings from this policy are currently included in this agency's budget.**

**KPERs Death and Disability Group Insurance Fund.** During FY 2021, a moratorium on employer contributions to the KPERs Death and Disability Group Insurance Fund was in effect. The fund had a sufficient balance to suspend payments on a temporary basis without affecting employee benefits. The moratorium was implemented *via* the Governor's allotment authority; therefore, the Legislative and Judicial branches are currently excluded from the moratorium. The total savings for the moratorium are estimated at \$46.7 million in contributions from the SGF. Included in this amount were savings of approximately \$40.3 million from KPERs School Group contributions in the Kansas State Department of Education budget. No similar moratorium is proposed for FY 2022, requiring the addition of \$46.7 million to annualize the payments for the full fiscal year.



## Funding Sources

Funding Source	Agency Req. Percent of Total FY 2022	Gov. Rec. Percent of Total FY 2022	Agency Req. Percent of Total FY 2023	Gov. Rec. Percent of Total FY 2023
State General Fund	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Healing Arts Fee Fund	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.5
Medical Records Maintenance Fund	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.0 %</b>	<b>100.0 %</b>	<b>100.0 %</b>	<b>100.0 %</b>

(Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.)

## Healing Arts Fee Fund

The Board of Healing Arts is financed by special revenue funds, mainly derived from licensing and registration fees, deposited in the Healing Arts Fee Fund pursuant to KSA 65-2885. Maximum fees are established in statute, and the actual rates are set by rule and regulation. The fees vary based on the type of license or registration sought.

The Board is able to process license and registration applications online; however, the licensee or registrant also has the option of submitting a paper renewal. Fees are slightly reduced for online renewals. The Board's regulations also

establish fees for late renewals or reinstatement of a revoked license. Included below is a table of the Board's renewal fees, which constitute the bulk of the fund revenue.

KSA 75-3170a(a) provides that 90.0 percent of incoming revenues are retained by the agency and 10.0 percent are deposited into the SGF, up to a maximum of \$100,000 per fiscal year per fund. The table below summarizes the estimated receipts and fund balances based on the agency estimate and the Governor's recommendation.

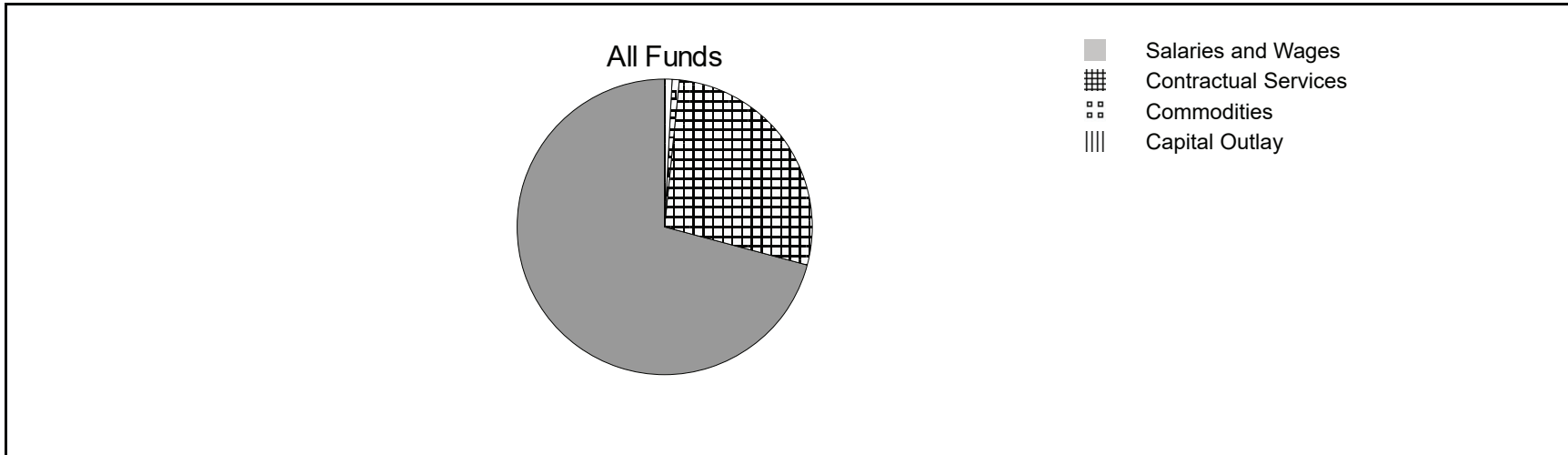
Resource Estimate	Actual FY 2020	Agency Estimate FY 2021	Governor Rec. FY 2021	Agency Request FY 2022	Governor Rec. FY 2022	Agency Request FY 2023	Governor Rec. FY 2023
Beginning Balance	\$ 3,282,403	\$ 3,238,998	\$ 3,238,998	\$ 3,245,215	\$ 3,245,215	\$ 3,361,380	\$ 3,286,380
Revenue	6,024,583	6,426,117	6,426,117	6,594,913	6,594,913	6,820,456	6,820,456
Transfers in	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Funds Available</i>	<u>\$ 9,306,986</u>	<u>\$ 9,665,115</u>	<u>\$ 9,665,115</u>	<u>\$ 9,840,128</u>	<u>\$ 9,840,128</u>	<u>\$ 10,181,836</u>	<u>\$ 10,106,836</u>
Less:							
Expenditures	\$ 5,902,781	\$ 6,419,900	\$ 6,419,900	\$ 6,478,748	\$ 6,478,748	\$ 6,852,656	\$ 6,852,656
Transfers Out	165,207	0	0	0	75,000	0	75,000
Off-Budget Expenditures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Ending Balance</b>	<u><b>\$ 3,238,998</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 3,245,215</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 3,245,215</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 3,361,380</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 3,286,380</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 3,329,180</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 3,179,180</b></u>
Ending Balance as Percent of Expenditures	54.9%	50.5%	50.5%	51.9%	50.7%	48.6%	46.4%
	July	July	July	July	July	July	July
Month Highest Ending Balance	<u>\$ 3,760,960</u>	<u>\$ 3,922,834</u>	<u>\$ 3,922,834</u>	<u>\$ 3,846,788</u>	<u>\$ 3,846,788</u>	<u>\$ 3,864,516</u>	<u>\$ 3,864,516</u>
	April	April	April	April	April	April	April
Month Lowest Ending Balance	\$ 2,350,543	\$ 2,173,469	\$ 2,173,469	\$ 2,132,930	\$ 2,132,930	\$ 1,982,964	\$ 1,982,964

**LICENSURE FEES**

License	Current Fee	Statutory Limit
Doctors of Medicine and Surgery	\$ 330	\$ 500
Doctors of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery	330	500
Doctors of Chiropractic Medicine	330	500
Doctors of Podiatric Medicine	330	500
Doctors of Naturopathic Medicine	125	150
Physician Assistants	150	150
Physical Therapists	70	70
Physical Therapist Assistants	70	70
Occupational Therapists	75	80
Occupational Therapy Assistants	75	80
Respiratory Therapists	75	80
Athletic Trainers	70	70
Radiologic Technologists	50	80
Certified Nurse Midwives	100	100
Acupuncturists	150	300

# CATEGORY DETAIL

## EXPENDITURES BY CATEGORY—GOVERNOR’S FY 2022 RECOMMENDATION



Category	Gov. Rec. All Funds FY 2022	Percent of Total	Gov. Rec. SGF FY 2022	Percent of Total
Salaries and Wages	\$ 4,615,755	70.9 %	\$ 0	0.0 %
Contractual Services	1,793,593	27.5	0	0.0
Commodities	51,500	0.8	0	0.0
Capital Outlay	52,900	0.8	0	0.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 6,513,748</b>	<b>100.0 %</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>	<b>100.0 %</b>

**FTE POSITIONS BY PROGRAM FY 2020 – FY 2023**

Program	Actual FY 2020	Agency Est. FY 2021	Gov. Rec. FY 2021	Agency Req. FY 2022	Gov. Rec. FY 2022	Agency Req. FY 2023	Gov. Rec. FY 2023
Administration	62.0	62.0	62.0	62.0	62.0	62.0	62.0

*(Note: For purposes of this analysis, full-time equivalent (FTE) positions include non-FTE permanent unclassified positions but continue to exclude temporary employees. FTE positions reflect permanent state positions equating to a 40-hour work week.)*