Board of Healing Arts

Licensing

Consequences of Not Funding this Program

K.S.A. 65-2800 et.seq. gives the Board the authority to investigate and sanction those professionals licensed and regulated by the Board. The Disciplinary Department receives complaints and determines which ones meet the statutory requirements for an investigation. The Disciplinary Department is funded via the agency fee fund. If the agency ceased funding the Disciplinary Department, patients, hospitals, licensees and the general public would have nowhere to file a complaint when they felt a licensee was practicing outside their scope of practice or committed a boundary violation. This would leave patients and the general public unprotected from the unethical and below standard of care practice of medicine thereby putting people at risk of harm, injury or even death.

Statutory Basis		Mandatory vs.	MOE/Match	Priority
		Discretionary	Rqt.	Level
Specific	K.S.A. 65-2801 et.seq.	Mandatory	No	1

Program Goals

A. Issue licenses within 10 days of final review.

B. Total number of licenses issued

Program History

The 1957 legislature created the State Board of Healing Arts. This act abolished three other state agencies (the Board of Medical Registration and Examination, the Board of Osteopathic Examination and Registration, and the Board of Chiropractic Examinations. The Board underwent many iterations over the many decades since it's inception adding many professions to it's current form where it now licenses and regulates 16 professions. The Board has grown from 5 staff in 1957 to it's current staff size of 61. Between 1957 and present many additional statutes and regulations have been added and/or amended to shape the practice of the Board today. The Board is a fully fee-funded agency that is a net contributor to the state general fund.

Performance Measures									
Outcome Measures Goal FY 2019 FY 2020 FY 2021 3- yr. Avg. FY 2022 FY 2									
1. Issue licenses within 10 days of	Α	1,665	1,745	2,119	1,843	2,330	2,563		
Total number of licenses issued	В	2,854	3,130	3,554	3,179	3,944	4,377		
Funding									
Funding Source	Funding Source FY 2018 FY 2019 FY 2020 FY 2021 FY 2022 FY 2023								
State General Fund		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Non-SGF State Funds		773,491	793,957	793,336	821,832	855,131	911,206		
Federal Funds									
Total		\$ 773,491	\$793,957	\$ 793,336	\$ 821,832	\$855,131	\$ 911,206		

Board of Healing Arts 12/8/2021

Board of Healing Arts

Litigation

Consequences of Not Funding this Program

K.S.A. 65-2800 et.seq. gives the Board the authority to investigate and sanction those professionals licensed and regulated by the Board. The Disciplinary Department receives complaints and determines which ones meet the statutory requirements for an investigation. The Disciplinary Department is funded via the agency fee fund. If the agency ceased funding the Disciplinary Department, patients, hospitals, licensees and the general public would have nowhere to file a complaint when they felt a licensee was practicing outside their scope of practice or committed a boundary violation. This would leave patients and the general public unprotected from the unethical and below standard of care practice of medicine thereby putting people at risk of harm, injury or even death.

Statutory Basis		Mandatory vs. Discretionary	MOE/Match Rqt.	Priority Level		
Specific	K.S.A. 65-2800 et.seq.	Mandatory	No	1		
		Program	Goals			
A. Total i	investigations sent to litigati	on and opened as a cas	е			
		Dua	I lintam.			

Program History

The 1957 legislature created the State Board of Healing Arts. This act abolished three other state agencies (the Board of Medical Registration and Examination, the Board of Osteopathic Examination and Registration, and the Board of Chiropractic Examinations. The Board underwent many iterations over the many decades since it's inception adding many professions to it's current form where it now licenses and regulates 17 professions. The Board has grown from 5 staff in 1957 to it's current staff size of 61. Between 1957 and present many additional statutes and regulations have been added and/or amended to shape the practice of the Board today. The Board is a fully fee-funded agency that is a net contributor to the state general fund.

Performance Measures									
Outcome Measures	Goal	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	3- yr. Avg.	FY 2022	FY 2023		
Total investigations sent to	A	328	244	111	228	300	300		
Funding									
Funding Source	Funding Source FY 2018 FY 2019 FY 2020 FY 2021 FY 2022 FY 2023						FY 2023		
State General Fund		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Non-SGF State Funds		858,106	961,130	993,640	982,841	892,358	924,062		
Federal Funds		\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Total		\$ 858,106	\$961,130	\$ 993,640	\$ 982,841	\$ 892,358	\$ 924,062		

Board of Healing Arts 12/8/2021

Board of Healing Arts

Disciplinary

Consequences of Not Funding this Program

K.S.A. 65-2800 et.seq. gives the Board the authority to investigate and sanction those professionals licensed and regulated by the Board. The Disciplinary Department receives complaints and determines which ones meet the statutory requirements for an investigation. The Disciplinary Department is funded via the agency fee fund. If the agency ceased funding the Disciplinary Department, patients, hospitals, licensees and the general public would have nowhere to file a complaint when they felt a licensee was practicing outside their scope of practice or committed a boundary violation. This would leave patients and the general public unprotected from the unethical and below standard of care practice of medicine thereby putting people at risk of harm, injury or even death.

Specific	Statutory Basis K.S.A. 65-2800 et.seq.	Mandatory vs. Discretionary Mandatory	MOE/Match Rqt. No	Priority Level 1				
Program Goals								

A.Total number of investigations opened.

B.Total number of complaints received.

Program History

The 1957 legislature created the State Board of Healing Arts. This act abolished three other state agencies (the Board of Medical Registration and Examination, the Board of Osteopathic Examination and Registration, and the Board of Chiropractic Examinations. The Board underwent many iterations over the many decades since it's inception adding many professions to it's current form where it now licenses and regulates 17 professions. In 1984, the legislature established the position of Disciplinary Counsel. This position was specified as required to be an attorney and was designed to deal with disciplinary matters. At this time, the Board was also authorized to hire one full-time investigator. The Board has grown from 5 staff in 1957 to it's current staff size of 61. Between 1957 and present many additional statutes and regulations have been added and/or amended to shape the practice of the Board today. The Board is a fully fee-funded agency that is a net contributor to the state general fund.

Performance Measures									
Outcome Measures	Goal	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	3- yr. Avg.	FY 2022	FY 2023		
1. Total number of investigations	Α	946	1,216	773	978	1,500	1,641		
2. Total number of complaints	В	4,383	4,437	3,322	4,047	4,615	4,730		
Funding Source		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023		
Non-SGF State Funds		\$ 1,022,287	\$ 1,148,621	\$ 1,150,762	\$ 1,161,677	\$1,211,744.00	1,118,168		
Funding Source		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Total		\$ 1,022,287	\$1,148,621	\$1,150,762	\$1,161,677	\$ 1,211,744	\$1,118,168		

Board of Healing Arts 12/8/2021