M00B0104 Health Professional Boards and Commissions Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

Operating Budget Data

(\$ in Thousands)

	FY 14 <u>Actual</u>	FY 15 Working	FY 16 Allowance	FY 15-16 Change	% Change Prior Year
General Fund	\$343	\$387	\$1,492	\$1,105	285.6%
Deficiencies and Reductions	0	0	-10	-10	
Adjusted General Fund	\$343	\$387	\$1,482	\$1,095	283.0%
Special Fund	27,246	32,461	35,665	3,203	9.9%
Deficiencies and Reductions	0	0	-560	-560	
Adjusted Special Fund	\$27,246	\$32,461	\$35,104	\$2,643	8.1%
Reimbursable Fund	455	518	539	21	4.1%
Adjusted Reimbursable Fund	\$455	\$518	\$539	\$21	4.1%
Adjusted Grand Total	\$28,044	\$33,366	\$37,125	\$3,759	11.3%

Note: The fiscal 2015 working appropriation reflects deficiencies and the Board of Public Works reductions to the extent that they can be identified by program. The fiscal 2016 allowance reflects back of the bill and contingent reductions to the extent that they can be identified by program.

- The Governor's proposed allowance for the boards increases by \$3.8 million (11.3%) over the fiscal 2015 working appropriation net of contingent and across-the-board reductions.
- Of the total increase, \$1.8 million is due to the first year of significant funding, including positions, for the Natalie M. LaPrade Medical Marijuana Commission, including \$1.0 million in general funds.

Note: Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding.

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Personnel Data

	FY 14 <u>Actual</u>	FY 15 <u>Working</u>	FY 16 <u>Allowance</u>	FY 15-16 Change
Regular Positions	265.70	271.70	286.20	14.50
Contractual FTEs	<u>9.51</u>	<u>13.01</u>	<u>15.20</u>	<u>2.19</u>
Total Personnel	275.21	284.71	301.40	16.69
Vacancy Data: Regular Positions				
Turnover and Necessary Vacancies, Ex Positions	cluding New	11.60	4.26%	
Positions and Percentage Vacant as of	12/31/14	28.60	10.53%	

- The fiscal 2016 allowance includes an additional 14.5 regular positions. Of these, 9.0 are for the Natalie M. LaPrade Medical Marijuana Commission. Other increases include the Board of Nursing with 2.0 new positions, the Boards of Physicians, Pharmacy, and Examiners of Professional Counselors with 1.0 new position each, and the Board of Social Work Examiners with 0.5 new positions.
- Full-time equivalent (FTE) contractual positions increase overall by 2.19, representing a combination of new FTEs for certain boards offset by the conversion and consolidation of others.

Analysis in Brief

Major Trends

Most Boards Are Able to Meet Processing Goals for Licensees: In fiscal 2014, all but 4 of the boards met their goals for processing licenses in a timely manner. The total number of licenses issued in fiscal 2014 ranges from 102,908 by the Board of Nursing to 21 by the Board of Environmental Health Specialists.

Complaint Processing: In fiscal 2014, 3 of the 20 boards were unable to process complaints according to their respective target timeframes.

Issues

Board of Physicians Major Information Technology Project: The board is currently in the process of replacing its major information technology (IT) system for licensure and investigations. The hiring of a project manager to oversee the project is currently underway. The board should brief the committees on the status of its efforts to recruit a project manager, on the relative merits and costs of a custom IT system in comparison with an off-the-shelf product, as well as on how the Governor's plan to transfer \$1.8 million from the board's special fund to the general fund will affect the board's ability to pay for this project in the future.

Board of Physicians and Criminal History Record Checks: Recent news articles have highlighted how the lack of a criminal history record check during the licensing of a physician can lead to individuals with prior criminal histories being licensed to practice medicine in the State. Subsequently, the board anticipates that legislation will be introduced to require these checks prior to the granting of a license. The board should comment on any potential costs, beyond personnel, that may be required to begin this program, as well as what this change in the licensing and regulation process may have upon both the costs and the timeframe for the new licensing software system.

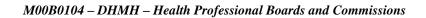
The Beginning of the Natalie M. LaPrade Medical Marijuana Commission: The fiscal 2016 allowance provides, for the first time, staff and significant funding for the commission. The commission should discuss the timeframe involved and expectations for the licensing of growers and dispensaries in the next fiscal year, including a discussion of the reliability of the special fund estimates.

Recommended Actions

Funds

1. Reduce general funds for the Natalie M. LaPrade Medical \$1,002,549 Marijuana Commission.

Total Reductions \$ 1,002,549



M00B0104

Health Professional Boards and Commissions Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

Operating Budget Analysis

Program Description

Within the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DHMH), there are 21 boards (including two commissions) that regulate health professionals. These boards license and certify health professionals, resolve consumer complaints, and assist in establishing parameters for each profession through regulation.

In general, each board has the following goals to:

- protect the public by ensuring that practicing health professionals are properly credentialed and licensed to provide high-quality services to the citizens of Maryland; and
- receive, investigate, and resolve complaints in a timely manner.

Performance Analysis: Managing for Results

1. Most Boards Are Able to Meet Processing Goals for Licensees

The first goal of the boards is to protect the public by ensuring that licensees are properly credentialed. Each board has different procedures for issuing initial and renewal licenses. Some renew every two years, while others stagger renewals so that they are completed at a continual pace throughout the year. **Exhibit 1** shows the number of initial and renewal licenses processed by each board in fiscal 2013 and 2014. The total number of licenses issued in fiscal 2014 ranges from 102,908 by the Board of Nursing to 21 by the Board Environmental Health Specialists.

The boards generally aim to process 100% of new licenses within 10 days of receipt of a complete application. Similarly, the boards aim to process 100% of licensure renewals within 5 days. All but 4 of the boards met their respective targets in fiscal 2014 for issuing licenses in a timely manner. Both the Board of Nursing and Board of Pharmacy fell just short of their goal for renewal of licenses, issuing 98% and 95%, respectively, of renewal licenses within 5 days. Similarly, the Board of Morticians fell short in the issuance of initial licenses at 80%, while the Board of Physicians missed its goal of completing 95% of initial licenses within 10 days for physician applications (80%) and for allied health applications (83%).

Exhibit 1 Number of Licenses Processed Fiscal 2013-2014

Board/Commission	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Nurses*	102,424	102,908
Physicians*	29,306	21,659
Pharmacy*	7,825	13,088
Social Work*	6,634	6,447
Dental Examiners*	4,094	4,619
AUD/HAD/SLP*	770	4,166
Physical Therapy Examiners*	3,834	4,026
Occupational Therapists	3,643	3,907
Professional Counselors and Therapists*	3,190	2,635
Pyschologists*	1,435	1,547
Chiropractic and Massage Therapy Examiners*	4,378	1,475
Dietetic Practice*	799	829
Optometry*	757	564
Morticians*	971	557
Acupuncture*	504	513
Podiatric	484	488
Nursing Home Administrators	261	253
Kidney Disease	125	123
Residential Child Care Program Professionals	32	104
Environmental Health Specialists*	524	21

AUD/HAD/SLP: Audiology, Hearing Aid Dispensers, Speech-Language Pathologists

Source: Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

2. Complaint Processing

The other primary goal of the boards is to protect the public and promote the delivery of quality health care by receiving and resolving complaints lodged against licensees in a timely manner.

^{*}Boards with a biennial renewal cycle. Allied health practitioners licensed by the Board of Physicians are also on a biennial renewal cycle.

Of the 20 boards, 3 were unable to process complaints within their respective timeframes, as shown in **Exhibit 2**. The chart shows the total number of complaints, the goals that the boards have for timely complaint resolution, and the percentage of complaints that were actually processed according to their goals. These three boards were also the only three last year to fall short in the processing of complaints.

Exhibit 2 Complaints Not Processed in a Timely Manner Fiscal 2014

Board/Commission	Complaints <u>Investigated</u>	<u>Goal</u>	<u>2014</u>
Dental	188	100% in 180 days	99%
Pharmacy	377	100% in 180 days	90%
Social Work	63	100% in 180 days	95%

Source: Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

Fiscal 2015 Actions

Cost Containment

On January 7, 2015, the Board of Public Works withdrew \$205.3 million in appropriations as fiscal 2015 cost containment. This included a 0.6% across-the-board general fund reduction to DHMH totaling \$25,448,100. If allocated proportionally, it would equal \$2,407 in this program.

Further, the 2015 Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act (BRFA) includes three fund transfers from the Board of Nursing, Physicians, and Pharmacy to the general fund. These amounts are \$2.5 million, \$1.8 million, and \$1.6 million, respectively. **Exhibit 3** illustrates how each of these fund transfers would affect the balances of each board at the end of fiscal 2016.

It should be further noted that the BRFA also contains a fund transfer of \$1,700,000 from the Health Personnel Shortage Incentive Grant Program, which is funded through a revenue diversion from the licensing fees collected by the Board of Physicians.

Exhibit 3
Special Fund Balances from the Boards
Fiscal 2014-2016

	<u>2014</u>	Nursing 2015	<u>2016</u>	<u>2014</u>	Physicians <u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2014</u>	Pharmacy 2015	<u>2016</u>
Unexpended Prior Year	\$4,446,397	\$5,819,676	\$2,029,429	\$5,357,783	\$5,836,710	\$3,943,865	\$2,825,013	\$3,582,189	\$1,910,208
Revenue	8,755,696	7,457,239	8,611,405	9,115,349	11,092,636	9,297,656	3,518,531	3,387,575	3,197,380
Expenditures	-7,382,417	-8,747,486	-9,788,045	-8,636,422	-11,185,481	-11,437,355	-2,761,355	-3,459,556	-4,088,946
BRFA Fund Transfer		-2,500,000			-1,800,000			-1,600,000	
Ending Balance	\$5,819,676	\$2,029,429	\$852,789	\$5,836,710	\$3,943,865	\$1,804,166	\$3,582,189	\$1,910,208	\$1,018,642
Ending Balance Without Fund Transfer		\$4,529,429	\$3,352,789		\$5,743,865	\$3,604,166		\$3,510,208	\$2,618,642

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BRFA: Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act

Source: Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

Proposed Budget

As shown in **Exhibit 4**, the fiscal 2016 allowance increases by \$3.8 million (11.3%) over the fiscal 2015 working appropriation net of contingent and across-the-board reductions. Because the boards (except for the State Board of Examiners of Nursing Home Administrators and the State Board of Residential Child Care Administrators) are almost completely funded with special funds, special fund increases total \$2.6 million. General funds increase by \$1.1 million, almost exclusively due to start-up costs being funded in general funds for the Natalie M. LaPrade Medical Marijuana Commission.

Exhibit 4 Proposed Budget DHMH – Health Professional Boards and Commissions (\$ in Thousands)

Special

Reimb.

General

How Much It Grows:	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total						
Fiscal 2014 Actual	\$343	\$27,246	\$455	\$28,044						
Fiscal 2015 Working Appropriation	iscal 2015 Working Appropriation \$387 \$32,461 \$518 \$33,366									
Fiscal 2016 Allowance	<u>\$1,482</u>	\$35,104	<u>\$539</u>	<u>\$37,125</u>						
Fiscal 2015-2016 Amt. Change	\$1,095	\$2,643	\$21	\$3,759						
Fiscal 2015-2016 Percent Change	283.0%	8.1%	4.1%	11.3%						
Where It Goes:										
Personnel Expenses										
New positions					\$740					
Employee and retiree health insuran-	ce				498					
Increments and other compensation	(prior to cost of	containment)			293					
Retirement contributions					214					
Social Security Contributions					61					
Other fringe benefit adjustments					-12					
Workers' compensation premium as	sessment				-10					
Turnover adjustments					-68					
Section 21: abolition of employee in	ncrements				-226					
Section 20: abolition of prior year 2% cost-of-living adjustment										
Section 20: abolition of prior year 2% cost-of-living adjustment										
Natalie M. LaPrade Medical Marijua	ana Commissi	on operating co	osts		1,267					
Board of Nursing information technology	ology imaging	upgrades			418					

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Where It Goes:

New Board of Pharmacy database	400
Legal services fees	112
Software acquisitions and maintenance	103
Contractual payroll	92
Per diems	63
Travel	53
New vehicles and associated costs	52
Other changes	54
Total	\$3,759

Note: Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding. The fiscal 2015 working appropriation reflects deficiencies and the Board of Public Works reductions to the extent that they can be identified by program. The fiscal 2016 allowance reflects back of the bill and contingent reductions to the extent that they can be identified by program.

Cost Containment

The fiscal 2016 allowance contains back of the bill reductions for the 2015 cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) as well as removing increment/merit payments from agency allowances. These reductions equal \$570,653 for the boards.

Further, there is a 2% across-the-board general reduction in the fiscal 2016 allowance, which included a 0.6% across-the-board general fund reduction to DHMH totaling \$27,215,000. If allocated proportionally, it would equal \$9,570 in this program.

Personnel

Personnel expenditures increase by \$1.7 million before the back of the bill reductions, with the largest increase tied to new positions within the boards. There are a total of 14 new positions, 9 of which are for the medical marijuana commission. Additionally, the Board of Nursing receives 2 new positions, and the Boards of Physicians, Pharmacy, and Examiners of Professional Counselors receive 1 new position each. The additional 0.5 position is for the Board of Social Work Examiners. The total increase for all of these new positions is \$739,745.

Other large personnel increases are mainly tied to fringe benefits, including \$497,827 in employee and retiree health insurance contributions and \$213,921 in retirement contributions.

Other Changes

The largest change in the fiscal 2016 allowance is \$1.3 million in start-up and operating costs for the medical marijuana commission, including approximately \$1.0 million in general funds (discussed further in Issue 3). Other large increases include \$418,000 for upgrades to the Board of Nursing information technology (IT) imaging system, \$400,000 for a new database for the Board of

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Pharmacy, \$112,000 in legal services costs from the Office of the Attorney General, and \$103,478 in increased software costs, primarily for the Board of Dental Examiners and the Board of Residential Child Care Administrators.

Contractual personnel costs also increase by \$92,000, mainly due to an increase of 2.19 full-time equivalents (FTE). This includes 3 new FTEs for the Board of Physicians; 1 FTE for the Board of Residential Child Care Administrators; and 0.5 FTEs for the Board of Chiropractic and Massage Therapy Examiners. These increases were offset by some decreases in contractual positions, including 1 FTE decrease from the Board of Dental Examiners; 0.5 FTEs from the Board of Environmental Health Specialists; 0.49 FTEs from the Board of Examiners of Professional Counselors; 0.3 FTEs from the Board of Social Work Examiners; and 0.02 FTEs from the Board of Physical Therapy Examiners.

Issues

1. Board of Physicians Major Information Technology Project

The DHMH administration budget includes \$684,000 (all special funds) to support planning by the Board of Physicians for the development of a new integrated IT system for medical licensure and investigation. As noted in the board's 2011 sunset evaluation (as well as in a report prepared by an independent consultant), the board's licensing and investigatory needs have exceeded its current software capabilities. Development of the project has basically stalled for an entire year, beginning with the hiring of a project manager. However, the board indicates that the selection of a project manager is currently imminent.

The board had previously estimated total costs for an off-the-shelf IT system to be less than \$1.0 million. However, the board (which has experienced significant personnel changes at the management level in the past two years) has recently advised that a custom-developed system would better suit the board's needs. The board advises that the development of such a system would cost approximately \$2.6 million. However, the actual final estimate of the total project costs can only be known after a project manager is hired. The current status and cost estimates of the project are presented in Appendix 2. The board should brief the committees on the status of its efforts to recruit a project manager, on the relative merits and costs of a custom IT system in comparison with an off-the-shelf product, as well as on how the Governor's plan to transfer \$1.8 million from the board's special fund to the general fund will affect the board's ability to pay for this project in the future.

2. Board of Physicians and Criminal History Record Checks

The issue of criminal history record checks (CHRCs) for various licensed medical professionals has taken on increased visibility in recent months. Currently, only six boards require that any licensee undergo a CHRC (Morticians and Funeral Directors, Nursing, Pharmacy, Examiners of Psychologists, Residential Child Care Professionals, and Processional Counselors and Therapists). Of these six, only the Board of Nursing requires subsequent CHRCs at least once every 12 months. Most recently, the lack of CHRCs for licensees with the Board of Physicians has become an issue following recent new articles which have highlighted how the lack of a CHRC can allow for an individual who has been convicted of a crime in another state to become a licensed physician in Maryland.

Subsequently, the board plans to have legislation introduced, which would require physicians to apply for a background check when first seeking a medical license, or for currently practicing doctors, when they next renew their license. Further, the board plans to use a Federal Bureau of Investigation program, known as "rap back," to continuously monitor physicians and alert the board to any new criminal activity. With these changes, the board estimates that it would need three additional personnel at a cost of \$178,539, and would also have to cover the cost of the rap back services, which would cost approximately \$13 per application. Should the legislation be enacted this session, the board estimates that CHRCs will begin October 1 of this year.

The board should comment on any potential costs, beyond personnel, that may be required to begin this program, what this change in the licensing and regulation process may have upon both the costs and timeframe for the new licensing software system, and the status of any legislation.

3. The Beginning of the The Natalie M. LaPrade Medical Marijuana Commission

Chapter 403 of 2013 authorized the investigational use of marijuana for medical purposes through research programs operated by academic medical centers in the State. The Act also established the Natalie M. LaPrade Medical Marijuana Commission as an independent commission within DHMH. The commission initially was established to (1) develop requests for applications for academic medical centers to operate programs in the State; (2) approve or deny initial and renewal program applications; and (3) monitor and oversee programs approved for operation.

Due to lack of interest among academic medical centers to participate in the program and pressure from patient advocates to make medical marijuana available beyond only those patients participating in a research study, Chapters 240 and 256 of 2014 expanded the State's medical marijuana program to allow qualifying patients to obtain medical marijuana from persons other than academic medical centers. Specifically, the Act allows a qualifying patient who has been provided with a written certification from a certifying physician in accordance with a *bona fide* physician-patient relationship to obtain medical marijuana. Qualifying patients may only obtain marijuana from a grower or dispensary licensed by the commission. The Act prohibits the commission from licensing more than 15 growers. The commission is authorized to set fees to cover the costs of operating the commission.

The commission has met monthly since September 2013 and is tasked with adopting certain regulations that must include specifications on (1) how certifying physicians will make marijuana available to patients; (2) the requirements for identification cards; (3) the requirements for growers and dispensaries, including an application review process; and (4) what constitutes a 30-day supply of marijuana. The commission is also required to maintain a website on how medical marijuana can be obtained, how to find a certifying physician, and contact information for growers and dispensaries. The deadline for the regulations was September 2014. However, the commission was unable to meet the deadline due to the volume of complicated and controversial issues that were presented when drafting the regulations. However, regulations were posted in the Maryland Register on January 23, 2015, and are now going through public comment.

Funding for the Commission

Funding for the commission has previously been contained within the DHMH administration budget and totaled only \$125,000 each year. The fiscal 2016 allowance now contains approximately \$1.8 million, including 9 new positions as previously mentioned. The commission has also hired a new executive director, and plans to have all remaining staff in place by the start of the new fiscal year. Further, it is also planning to begin the application and selection process for growers and dispensaries,

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as well as the certification process for physicians within the upcoming fiscal year. This will lead to fee revenue coming into the commission, as allowed through statute and regulation, to fund the cost of running the commission. **Exhibit 5** contains the fees and revenue estimates for the commission for fiscal 2016 through 2018. It should be noted that the revenue estimates represent the "best case" scenario. Actual revenues should be lower.

While the goal of the commission is to fund itself on the fee revenue that it may levy, the majority of the one-time start-up costs in the allowance are funded with general funds. According to cost estimates from the commission, it should be able to fund all costs, including the first year start-up costs, with special funds. However, revenues may not meet expectations for a variety of reasons. For example, the high fees may deter applicants, block out smaller entities, and are not in proportion to fees charged in other states. Also, if further issues arise in adopting the regulations which result in the need to push back the timeframe for reviewing and accepting applications from growers and dispensaries, special fund revenues could suffer.

The commission should discuss the timeframe involved and expectations for the licensing of growers and dispensaries in the next fiscal year, including a discussion of the reliability of the special fund estimates.

The Department of Legislative Services also recommends that the general funds be cut with the understanding that a special fund budget amendment be processed that restores the funding for the commission. Further, should the fee revenue for the commission lag the estimates, a deficiency for general funds for the commission should be included with the fiscal 2017 budget submission.

Analysis of the FY 2016 Maryland Executive Budget, 2 15

Exhibit 5 Natalie M. LaPrade Medical Marijuana Commission Fee Revenue Estimates

	15	Fiscal 2016		15	Fiscal 2017		15	Fiscal 2018	
	Fee Amount	Transactions	Anticiapted Revenue	Fee <u>Amount</u>	Transactions	Anticiapted Revenue	Fee <u>Amount</u>	Transactions	Anticiapted <u>Revenue</u>
Growers									
Application Fee – Stage 1	\$2,000	\$50	\$100,000	\$2,000			\$2,000		
Application Fee – Stage 2	4,000	15	60,000	4,000			4,000		
Biennial Licensing Fee	125,000	15	1,875,000	125,000	\$15	\$1,875,000	125,000	\$15	\$1,875,000
Agent Card Fee	200	300	60,000	200	15	3,000	200	15	3,000
Agent Card Fee – Replacement	100	17	1,700	100	2	200	100	2	200
Totals			\$2,096,700			\$1,878,200			\$1,878,200
Dispensary									
Application Fee – Stage 1	\$1,000	\$100	\$100,000	\$1,000			\$1,000		
Application Fee – Stage 2	4,000	45	180,000	4,000			4,000		
Biennial Licensing Fee	40,000	45	1,800,000	40,000	\$45	\$1,800,000	40,000	\$45	\$1,800,000
Agent Card Fee	200	360	72,000	200	18	3,600	200	18	3,600
Agent Card Fee – Replacment	100	20	2,000	100	2	200	100	2	200
Totals			\$2,154,000			\$1,803,800			\$1,803,800
Qualifying Patient/Caregiver Identification Card Base Fee –									
Replacement	\$50	\$113	\$5,650	\$50	\$50	\$2,500	\$50	\$50	\$2,500
Totals			\$5,650			\$2,500			\$2,500

	Fee <u>Amount</u>	Fiscal 2016 <u>Transactions</u>	Anticiapted <u>Revenue</u>	Fee <u>Amount</u>	Fiscal 2017 <u>Transactions</u>	Anticiapted <u>Revenue</u>	Fee <u>Amount</u>	Fiscal 2018 <u>Transactions</u>	Anticiapted <u>Revenue</u>
Total Revenues			\$4,256,350			\$3,684,500			3,684,500
Prior Year Balance			6,401			2,445,729			4,621,981
Expenditures			1,817,022			1,508,248			1,533,673
End Year Balance			\$2,445,729			\$4,621,981			\$6,772,808
Source: Natalie M. LaPrade Med	dical Marijuana (Commission							

Analysis of the FY 2016 Maryland Executive Budget, 2015

Recommended Actions

		Amount Reduction	Position <u>Reduction</u>
1.	Reduce general funds for the Natalie M. LaPrade Medical Marijuana Commission. The agency is authorized to process a budget amendment to provide for these costs with special funds. If insufficient special fund revenue is collected in fiscal 2016, the agency should seek a general fund deficiency with the fiscal 2017 budget submission.	\$ 1,002,549	GF
	Total General Fund Reductions	\$ 1,002,549	

Current and Prior Year Budgets

Current and Prior Year Budgets DHMH - Health Professional Boards and Commissions (\$ in Thousands)

	General Special <u>Fund</u> <u>Fund</u>		Federal <u>Fund</u>	Reimb. <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal 2014					
Legislative Appropriation	\$383	\$31,031	\$0	\$483	\$31,897
Deficiency Appropriation	-8	-408	0	0	-416
Budget Amendments	-32	219	0	0	187
Reversions and Cancellations	0	-3,596	0	-28	-3,624
Actual Expenditures	\$343	\$27,246	\$0	\$455	\$28,044
Fiscal 2015					
Legislative Appropriation	\$385	\$32,291	\$0	\$518	\$33,194
Cost Containment	0	0	0	0	0
Budget Amendments	2	170	0	0	172
Working Appropriation	\$387	\$32,461	\$0	\$518	\$33,366

Note: Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding. The fiscal 2015 working appropriation does not include January 2015 Board of Public Works reductions and deficiencies.

Fiscal 2014

The boards completed fiscal 2014 \$3,852,996 below the original legislative appropriation mainly due to special fund cancellations as well as negative deficiencies. Negative deficiencies totaled \$416,095 including \$8,252 in general funds and \$407,843 in special funds related to lower payments for health insurance and retirement contributions.

In contrast, budget amendments added \$187,030 in total funds. This included increases for the 2014 COLA and salary increment increase for State employees (\$4,324 in general funds and \$323,349 in special funds), as well as an increase of \$22,634 in special funds to realign the State Retirement Administration fee and Department of Information Technology services allocation within DHMH. Another budget amendment increase included \$447,140 in special funds for the State Board of Pharmacy for optical scanning record retention services and other costs. Funds were also removed through budget amendments, including \$359,000 in special funds, which were transferred from the Board of Physicians to the DHMH Major IT budget for the board's new integrated medical license and investigation IT system, as well as \$215,521 in special funds from the Board of Physicians as part of closeout. Further, general funds decreased by \$35,896 to realign funds within DHMH from programs with general fund surpluses to those with deficits.

Cancellations totaled \$3,623,931, including \$3,595,757 in special funds and \$28,174 in reimbursable funds, mainly due to vacancies within the various boards.

Fiscal 2015

To date, \$170,065 in special funds and \$2,202 in general funds have been added to the legislative appropriation for the allocation of the fiscal 2015 COLA.

Major Information Technology Projects

Analysis of the FY 2016 Maryland Executive Budget, 2015

Department of Health and Mental Hygiene – Administration Maryland Board of Physicians Integrated Software System

Project Status ¹	Planning New/Ongoing Project: New								
Project Description:	Development of board's existing		re fully integ	rated medical	licensure and	investigatio	n software syster	n to replace the	
Project Business Goals:	Correction of d	leficiencies in	the board's e	xisting softwa	re system and i	mprovemen	of board's efficie	ency.	
Estimated Total Project Cost ¹ :	n/a.			Estimated Pl	anning Projec	t Cost¹: \$	1,318,000		
Project Start Date:	November 201	4.		Projected Co	empletion Date	C	equirement and empleted by Apri empletion date to		
New Schedule Status:	The original standard hiring of a proj		project was S	eptember 2013			ave pushed this da		
Schedule Status:	The hiring of a	project mana	ger is current	y underway.					
Cost Status:	Fiscal 2016 fur	nding included	d in the Depar	tment of Healt	th and Mental I	Hygiene adn	inistration budget	•	
Scope Status:	n/a.								
Project Management Oversight Status:	DoIT project o	versight is no	w in place.						
Identifiable Risks:	Moderate ident	ifiable risks a	re the large so	cale of the proj	ect and the nee	d to familia	ize staff with a ne	w system.	
Additional Comments:							et Evaluation of the placement of the		
Fiscal Year Funding (\$ in Thousands)	Prior Years	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Balance to Complete	Total	
Personnel Services	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
Professional and Outside Services	634	684	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,318	
Other Expenditures	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total Funding	\$634	\$684	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$,1318	

¹ Initially, an agency submits a Project Planning Request. After the requirements analysis has been completed and a project has completed all of the planning required through Phase Four of the Systems Development Lifecycle (Requirements Analysis), including a baseline budget and schedule, the agency may submit a Project Implementation Request and begin designing and developing the project when the request is approved. For planning projects, costs are estimated through planning phases. Implementation projects are required to have total development costs.

Analysis of the FY 2016 Maryland Executive Budget, 2015

Object/Fund Difference Report DHMH - Health Professional Boards and Commissions

FY 15 FY 14 FY 16 FY 15 - FY 16 Working Percent Object/Fund **Appropriation** Actual Allowance **Amount Change** Change **Positions** 265.70 01 Regular 271.70 286.20 14.50 5.3% 02 Contractual 9.51 13.01 2.19 16.8% 15.20 275.21 5.9% **Total Positions** 284.71 301.40 16.69 **Objects** Salaries and Wages \$ 18,712,641 \$ 21,541,015 \$ 23,256,722 \$ 1,715,707 8.0% 1,720,644 02 Technical and Spec. Fees 1,272,733 1,559,468 161,176 10.3% 03 Communication 503,944 615,212 776,911 161,699 26.3% 04 Travel 307,360 489,887 576,710 86,823 17.7% Motor Vehicles 25,844 15,960 100,972 85,012 532.7% 07 08 Contractual Services 5,149,438 7.095,710 8,735,217 1,639,507 23.1% 09 Supplies and Materials 318,727 296,074 309,703 13.629 4.6% Equipment – Replacement 94,009 120,242 160,056 39,814 33.1% 10 Equipment – Additional 79,835 122,788 468,323 345,535 281.4% 11 12 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions 0 24,000 24,000 0 0% 13 Fixed Charges 1,579,468 1,566,758 1,485,586 81,172 5.5% **Total Objects** \$ 28,043,999 \$ 33.365.942 \$ 37,696,016 \$ 4,330,074 13.0% **Funds** General Fund \$ 343,321 \$ 386,978 \$ 1,492,234 \$ 1,105,256 285.6% 03 Special Fund 27,245,802 32,461,412 35,664,843 3,203,431 9.9% Reimbursable Fund 454.876 517,552 538,939 21.387 4.1% **Total Funds** \$ 28,043,999 \$ 33,365,942 \$ 37,696,016 \$4,330,074

Note: The fiscal 2015 working appropriation does not include January 2015 Board of Public Works reductions and deficiencies. The fiscal 2016 allowance does not reflect contingent or across-the-board reductions..

13.0%

Fiscal Summary
DHMH – Health Professional Boards and Commissions

<u>Program/Unit</u>	FY 14 <u>Actual</u>	FY 15 <u>Wrk Approp</u>	FY 16 <u>Allowance</u>	Change	FY 15 - FY 16 <u>% Change</u>
04 Health Professional Boards and Commission	\$ 13,118,449	\$ 15,332,005	\$ 18,270,335	\$ 2,938,330	19.2%
05 Board of Nursing	7,382,417	8,747,486	9,788,045	1,040,559	11.9%
06 Maryland Board of Physicians	7,543,133	9,286,451	9,637,636	351,185	3.8%
Total Expenditures	\$ 28,043,999	\$ 33,365,942	\$ 37,696,016	\$ 4,330,074	13.0%
General Fund	\$ 343,321	\$ 386,978	\$ 1,492,234	\$ 1,105,256	285.6%
Special Fund	27,245,802	32,461,412	35,664,843	3,203,431	9.9%
Total Appropriations	\$ 27,589,123	\$ 32,848,390	\$ 37,157,077	\$ 4,308,687	13.1%
Reimbursable Fund	\$ 454,876	\$ 517,552	\$ 538,939	\$ 21,387	4.1%
Total Funds	\$ 28,043,999	\$ 33,365,942	\$ 37,696,016	\$ 4,330,074	13.0%

Note: The fiscal 2015 working appropriation does not include January 2015 Board of Public Works reductions and deficiencies. The fiscal 2016 allowance does not reflect contingent or across-the-board reductions.