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OHIO LEGISLATIVE SERVICE COMMISSION

Office of Research
and Drafting

Legislative Budget
Office

Synopsis of Senate Committee Amendments

(No amendments were adopted on the Senate Floor.)

H.B. 509 of the 134th General Assembly

Senate Workforce and Higher Education

Joe McDaniels, Division Chief/Attorney, and other LSC staff

Department of Aging

Increases to two years (from one year) the duration of a nursing home administrator license issued by the Board of Executives of Long-Term Services and Supports within the Department of Aging, and modifies to \$600 every two years (from \$300 annually) the license renewal fee required for the license.

Eliminates, after December 31, 2024, the temporary nursing home administrator license issued by the Board and instead allows an individual to receive a nursing home administrator license before passing a licensing examination, under specified conditions.

Attorney General

Delays until December 31, 2024, application of a House provision that eliminates the registration and bond requirements for a fund-raising counsel.

Chemical Dependency Professionals Board

Revises the law governing the restoration of expired licenses, certificates, or endorsements issued by the Chemical Dependency Professionals Board, by specifying that restoration must be sought within one year after expiration, rather than within two years as under current law.

Generally reduces to 30 (from 40) the number of continuing education clock hours that a chemical dependency professional must complete as condition of license renewal.

Revises the law governing course requirements to be specified in Board rule for the master's degree that must be held to be eligible for a license to practice as an independent chemical dependency counselor, by eliminating both the 40 semester hour requirement and specific coursework content areas.

State Chiropractic Board

Reduces to 200 hours, including 100 hours of direct clinical instruction (from 300 hours and 200 hours respectively), the number of hours that an approved course of study for

chiropractors seeking to practice acupuncture must be approved by the State Chiropractic Board.

Counselor, Social Worker, and Marriage and Family Therapist Board

Reduces continuing education hours required for social work assistants to 15 hours (from 30).

State Dental Board

Beginning January 1, 2025, eliminates licensing fee amounts for dentists and dental hygienists that differ based on the year initial licenses were issued and provides for a single amount.

Beginning January 1, 2025, eliminates dates established in statute for dentist and dental hygienist license renewals and instead provides that each license is valid for a two-year period, expires two years after the date of issuance, and may be renewed for additional two-year periods.

Reduces the number of continuing education hours required over each two-year license renewal period as follows: to 30 hours (from 40) for dentists and to 20 hours (from 24) for dental hygienists.

Beginning January 1, 2025, eliminates the dental hygienist teacher's certificate and temporary volunteer's certificate.

Department of Developmental Disabilities

Delays until January 1, 2025, application of a House provision that eliminates the adult service worker and adult service supervisor certificates.

Beginning one year after the bill's effective date, prohibits rules adopted by the Department from establishing varying levels of certification for individuals to receive an investigative agent certification.

Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors

Repeals, effective December 31, 2024, the crematory operator license required for an individual to perform cremations, but requires individuals engaged in the profession to register an active national certificate with the Board.

Modifies, effective December 31, 2024, the continuing education hours required for each biennial licensing period for licensed funeral directors and embalmers, from between 12 to 30 hours to not less than 12 hours.

Reduces the number of embalmings that an applicant for an embalmer's license must have performed, from 25 to 15.

State Board of Emergency Medical, Fire, and Transportation Services

Authorizes the State Board of Emergency Medical, Fire, and Transportation Services to adopt rules creating standards for criminal background checks for applicants that apply for or renew specified certifications issued by the Board.

Reduces the continuing education hours required for a Paramedic from 86 hours to 75 hours, every three-year certification cycle.

Modifies a House provision that reduces the maximum continuing education hours required for firefighter certification renewal by authorizing local entities to require additional hours, provided the hours are not required for the certification renewal.

Eliminates the Emergency Medical Services Assistant Instructor Certificate and the Assistant Fire Instructor Certificate.

Merges the current law EMS Training Programs with the EMS Continuing Education programs to become a joint EMS Training and Continuing Education Program.

Requires the Board to adopt rules governing procedures for the merger and steps that current operators of the individual programs must take in order to operate and teach courses that cover training and continuing education requirements.

State Fire Marshal

Increases the duration of an underground storage tank system installer certification, from one year to two years.

Sets the application and renewal fee for an underground storage tank system installer certification at \$300 biennially.

Removes the requirement that a sponsor of an underground storage tank system installer training program be certified.

Prescribes renewal fees for a hotel, single room occupancy license.

Department of Insurance

Reduces the initial licensing fee for entities employing insurance navigators that is contained in the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) from up to \$250 (less than 100 navigators), or up to \$500 (100 or more navigators), to \$200 in all cases.

Reduces the renewal fee for entities employing insurance navigators that is contained in the OAC from \$100 (less than 100 navigators), or \$250 (100 or more navigators), to \$100 in all cases.

Reduces the initial licensing fee and renewal fee for reinsurance intermediary broker licenses and reinsurance intermediary manager licenses from \$500 to \$100.

Permits the Superintendent of Insurance to gradually reduce the licensing fees, so long as the reductions are fully implemented by July 1, 2023.

State Medical Board

Clarifies that an applicant for a limited branch of medicine is applying for a license to practice massage therapy.

Modifies the current requirements for an applicant for a limited branch of medicine license in massage therapy to require 600 hours in massage therapy instruction, instead of 600 hours of other specified instruction.

Board of Nursing

Eliminates the requirement that a licensed practical nurse be authorized by the Board of Nursing, after demonstrating completion of related education, in order to administer medications or perform intravenous therapy.

Refers to “entities” from which an advanced practice registered nurse may issue a prescription for a schedule II controlled substance, rather than “locations” as under current law.

Removes obsolete references to the Committee on Prescriptive Governance and former advanced practice registered nurse drug formulary.

Requires an employer who employs out-of-state nurses holding multistate licenses under the Nurse Licensure Compact to report to the Board of Nursing the number of those nurses, rather than their names as under current law.

Authorizes the Nursing Board to contract with a third-party vendor to administer its substance use disorder monitoring program for license and certificate holders.

Ohio Occupational Therapy, Physical Therapy, and Athletic Trainers Board

Eliminates a requirement that an applicant for a license to practice orthotics, prosthetics, orthotics and prosthetics, or pedorthics practice under a licensee for at least eight months before being eligible for the license.

Requires one member of the Ohio Occupational Therapy, Physical Therapy, and Athletic Trainers (PYT) Board be a licensed physical therapist assistant with five years of relevant experience (does not affect current members’ terms).

Allows one member of the Physical Therapy section of the Board who is not a Board member to be a physical therapist assistant.

Makes a cross-reference correction.

State Board of Pharmacy

Reduces to \$30 (from \$45) the initial license and annual renewal fee for pharmacy intern licenses.

State Board of Psychology

Removes a House provision that would have changed the license renewal period for private practice school psychologists licensed by the State Board of Psychology from two years to five years and reduced the renewal fee and continuing education required.

Eliminates licensure by the State Board of Education for school psychologists that practice in school settings.

Requires the Psychology Board to separately license former State Board of Education-licensed school psychologists as school psychologists and private practice school psychologists as independent school psychologists (requiring the former for practice in school settings and the latter for practice outside of school settings).

Requires the State Board of Education and the Psychology Board to coordinate to implement the changes described above by January 1, 2025.

Adds to the Psychology Board a certified Ohio behavior analyst.

State Speech and Hearing Professionals Board

Eliminates audiologist conditional licensure (this was a grandfathering provision for individuals who did not have a doctor of audiology degree when that became a requirement for full licensure on January 1, 2006, and is now obsolete).

Veterinary Medical Licensing Board

Reduces the initial license fee for a veterinary license to \$275 (current law establishes a \$425 fee on license applications filed in even-numbered years and a \$300 fee on applications filed in odd-numbered years).

Allows a person who holds a provisional veterinary graduate license to receive an initial veterinary license free of charge if the person:

- Applies for a license to practice veterinary medicine;
- Successfully passes a nationally recognized examination approved by the State Veterinary Medical Licensing Board for a license to practice veterinary medicine; and
- Provides to the Board's satisfaction proof of passage of the examination.

Makes the initial registration fee for a veterinary technician a flat \$30, rather than \$25 to \$35 depending on the postmark of application.

Makes the biennial veterinary technician registration renewal fee a flat \$30, rather than a fee of \$35 to \$60 depending on the postmark of application.

Allows the State Veterinary Medical Licensing Board to gradually implement the fee reductions, but requires full implementation by January 1, 2028.

State Vision Professionals Board

Permits the State Vision Professionals Board to issue initial ophthalmologist licenses and contact lens dispensing optician licenses until December 31, 2024, and allows an individual holding an

ocularist or contact lens dispensing optician license to maintain and renew the license until that date (the House-passed version prohibits, if the Board requires a person gaining experience for an ocularist license to register with the Board, the Board from charging the person a fee to renew the registration).

Allows a licensed optometrist to engage activities currently requiring an ocularist license.

Eliminates the separate topical ocular pharmaceutical agents certificate and therapeutic pharmaceutical agents certificate that are issued with an optometrist license, and specifies that a licensed optometrist has prescribing authority without holding a separate certificate.

Sets issuance and renewal fees for an optometrist license and dispensing optician license at \$350 per biennium, as opposed to \$300 biennium under the House bill, and \$175 per year under current law.

Requires a licensed optometrist to complete 50 hours of continuing education, including 20 hours of pharmacology instruction, per biennial licensing period, instead of 25 hours (including ten hours of pharmacology instruction) per biennial licensing period under the House-passed version (current law is 25 hours), including ten hours of pharmacology instruction, per year.

Requires a licensed spectacle dispensing optician to complete 12 hours, and a licensed spectacle-contact lens dispensing optician to complete 24 hours, of continuing education each biennial licensing period, double the six hours and 12 hours per year, respectively, required under current law, the House-passed version required a licensed spectacle dispensing optician to complete 6 hours, and a licensed spectacle-contact lens dispensing optician to complete 12 hours, respectively, of continuing education per biennial licensing period.

Reduces the period the Board will accept a late renewal application for an optometrist license from four months after the license expires under current law to one month after the license expires and, for a dispensing optician license, from 90 days after the license expires under current law to 30 days after the license expires.

Classifies an optometrist license as expired, rather than delinquent as under current law, if the license holder has not renewed the license during the late renewal period.

Eliminates the ability of a licensed optometrist to apply to the Board to place the optometrist's license on inactive status when the optometrist retires or decides to practice in another state or country.

Eliminates the fees charged to a license holder to reinstate a delinquent or inactive optometrist license.

Extends the duration of optometrist or dispensing optician licenses issued or renewed on or after the bill's effective date.

Requires dispensing optician licenses to expire on December 31 of the next odd-numbered year, instead of January 1 of the next odd-numbered year under the House-passed version, and specifies that a dispensing optician license in effect on the bill's effective date

expires December 31 of the following odd-numbered year instead of January 1 of the following odd-numbered year under the House-passed version.

Makes changes to the amount of supervised experience an applicant must have to be issued a dispensing optician license.

General Provisions

Removes a House provision that would have required occupational licensing boards to issue a report that addresses the fee structure for occupational licenses and whether the administrative processes could be improved by using the electric licensing system maintained by the Department of Administrative Services.

Prohibits occupational licensing boards from requiring a photograph or physical description of the applicant as a condition of issuing or renewing an occupational license, certification, or registration.

Authorizes occupational licensing boards to allow an individual who is required to complete continuing education for renewal of an occupational license, specialty occupational license for medical reimbursement, or certification to do so virtually.

Sunset Review

Extends until December 31, 2024, authorization for the Chiropractic Loan Repayment Advisory Board and the Holocaust and Genocide Memorial Education Commission to operate.