



# OHIO LEGISLATIVE SERVICE COMMISSION

Jessica Murphy

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## Fiscal Note & Local Impact Statement

**Bill:** H.B. 716 of the 132nd G.A.

**Status:** As Passed by the House

**Sponsor:** Reps. Butler and Perales

**Local Impact Statement Procedure Required:** No

**Subject:** Temporary occupational license for military member and spouse

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### State & Local Fiscal Highlights

- State occupational licensing agencies and the Department of Veterans Services may incur no more than minimal annual costs to comply with the bill requirements. It is likely that these state agencies generally can absorb those costs using existing staff and appropriated resources.
- The bill has no direct fiscal effect on political subdivisions.

### Detailed Fiscal Analysis

The bill requires state occupational licensing agencies, under certain circumstances, to issue temporary licenses or certificates to members of the military and spouses who are licensed in another jurisdiction and have moved to Ohio for active duty. As a result, state occupational licensing agencies may incur no more than minimal costs to: (1) adopt rules as necessary to implement the temporary license and certificate requirements, (2) verify the eligibility of each individual who wishes to obtain a temporary license or certificate, and (3) submit a report to the Department of Veterans Services annually on the number and type of temporary licenses or certificates issued during the fiscal year.

The costs incurred by any given state occupational licensing agency to comply with the bill's provisions will depend largely on the number of applicants for a temporary license or certificate. Close to 40 state occupational and regulatory boards and commissions regulate various occupations in Ohio. To some extent, for some of these licensing agencies, the bill is codifying current practice with respect to reciprocity, or the issuance of licenses or certificates. Anecdotally, it has been suggested that the number of individuals who would be eligible for a temporary license or certificate that might otherwise have been required to apply for a regular license or subject to additional qualifications or a shorter length of issuance under current law is likely to be relatively small.

Under the bill, some state occupational licensing agencies may experience a workload increase to verify an applicant's qualifications and to monitor the scope of practice permitted under such licenses in other states. These state agencies should be

able to absorb the additional work with existing resources and not require additional staff or appropriated funds. The bill permits these state agencies to charge a fee for a license or certificate that may not be more than one-third of the fee charged in the state for the license or certificate.

The Department of Veterans Services may also incur no more than minimal annual costs to compile the required reports submitted by state occupational licensing agencies and to make them available to the public. It is likely that the Department can absorb those costs using existing staff and appropriated resources.