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# OHIO LEGISLATIVE SERVICE COMMISSION

Office of Research  
and Drafting

Legislative Budget  
Office

S.B. 7  
(1\_133\_1923)  
133<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly

## Fiscal Note & Local Impact Statement

[Click here for S.B. 7's Bill Analysis](#)

**Version:** In House Armed Services and Veterans Affairs

**Primary Sponsors:** Sens. Lehner and Hackett

**Local Impact Statement Procedure Required:** No

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### Highlights

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

### Detailed Analysis

#### State occupational licensing

The bill:

- Requires state occupational licensing agencies to issue temporary licenses or certificates under certain circumstances to members of the military and spouses who are licensed in another jurisdiction and have moved to Ohio for active duty.
- Permits those agencies to assess a fee of not more than one-third of the fee otherwise charged for the same license or certificate.

State occupational licensing agencies may incur a decrease in licensing fee revenue and a no more than minimal increase in expenses: (1) to adopt rules as necessary to implement the temporary license and certificate requirements, and (2) to verify the eligibility of each individual who wishes to obtain a temporary license or certificate.

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 professional fields 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 was 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 for a temporary license under current law is likely to be relatively small.

Under the bill, some agencies may experience a workload increase to verify an applicant's qualifications and to monitor the scope of practice permitted under professional licenses in other states. These state occupational licensing agencies should be able to absorb the work and related costs utilizing existing staff and appropriated resources.

## **Reporting**

The bill requires each department, agency, or office that issues a license or certificate to prepare a report for each fiscal year on the number and type of temporary licenses or certificates issued during the fiscal year, and to provide the report to the Director of the Department of Veterans Services (DVS) not later than 30 days after the end of the fiscal year. The DVS Director is required to make the information available to the public. Affected departments, agencies, or offices should be able to absorb this reporting duty and related costs utilizing existing staff and appropriated resources.

## **Synopsis of Fiscal Effect Changes**

The As Passed by the Senate version of the bill requires state occupational licensing agencies to waive a fee for the issuance of a temporary license to members of the military and spouses who are licensed in another jurisdiction and have moved to Ohio for active duty. The substitute bill instead permits these agencies to assess a fee of not more than one-third of the fee otherwise charged for the same license or certificate. Thus, under the substitute bill, these agencies may collect more fee revenue than may otherwise have been the case under the As Passed by the Senate version.

The As Passed by the Senate version of the bill requires the Director of the Department of Administrative Services (DAS) to prepare and to provide an annual report to the DVS Director on the number and type of temporary licenses or certificates issued during the preceding fiscal year. The substitute bill instead requires each department, agency, or office that issues a license or certificate to prepare and to provide the report to the DVS Director. DAS was expected to absorb this reporting duty and related costs utilizing existing staff and appropriated resources, however the substitute bill eliminates any potential costs that DAS may otherwise have incurred. State licensing agencies will instead absorb this reporting duty and related costs utilizing existing staff and appropriated resources.