

Ohio Legislative Service Commission

Office of Research and Drafting

Legislative Budget Office

Substitute Bill Comparative Synopsis

Sub. H.B. 6

134th General Assembly

House State and Local Government

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This table summarizes how the latest substitute version of the bill differs from the immediately preceding version. It addresses only the topics on which the two versions differ substantively. It does not list topics on which the two bills are substantively the same.

Previous Version (As Introduced)	Latest Version (I_134_0215-4)	
Temporary nursing licenses without examination		
Continues, until July 1, 2021, the suspension of the requirement that a nursing licensure applicant pass a licensure examination to receive a temporary license to practice as a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse, and adds limitations on eligibility for the license (<i>Divisions (A) and (C) of Section 30 of H.B. 197</i>).	Same, but also provides that an applicant is ineligible for a temporary nursing license if the applicant graduated from a nursing education program more than two years before submitting a license application (Division (C) of Section 30 of H.B. 197).	
Specifies that a temporary nursing license issued without examination is valid until July 1, 2021, unless the license holder fails the licensing examination, is convicted of a felony, or fails a drug test (<i>Division (C) of Section 30 of H.B. 197</i>).	Same, but also voids a temporary nursing license if the license holder fails to take the licensing examination within 60 days after receiving authorization to test (Division (D) of Section 30 of H.B. 197).	

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No provision.	Clarifies that provisions of previous enactments (<i>see</i> H.B. 197, as amended by H.B. 404, of the 133 rd General Assembly), extending the dates by which state agencies and license holders must generally comply with licensure deadlines, do not apply to the issuance and validity of temporary nursing licenses (<i>Division (E) of Section 30 of H.B.</i> 197). ¹	
Re-established portfolio plan programs for low-income customers ²		
No provision.	Requires electric distribution utilities (EDUs) to re-establish, from their portfolios plans that terminated December 31, 2020, energy efficiency (EE) programs for low-income customers with an annual income at or below 200% of the federal poverty level (R.C. 4928.661(A)).	
No provision.	Requires the re-established low-income EE programs to include the same terms and conditions that the Public Utilities Commission (PUCO) approved for the program before its termination, including its originally allocated funding level (R.C. 4928.661(A)).	
No provision.	Terminates the re-established low-income EE programs on December 31, 2021 (R.C. 4928.661(B)).	

¹ This provision was added to H.B. 6 on February 17, 2021, with the adoption of AM_134_0087.

² These provisions were added to H.B. 6 on February 17, 2021, with the adoption of AM_134_0090-2.

Previous Version (As Introduced)	Latest Version (I_134_0215-4)	
PUCO order for re-established programs ³		
No provision. No provision.	Requires PUCO to issue an order requiring EDUs to re-establish their low-income EE programs and setting forth the process for their re-establishment (R.C. 4928.661(C)). Prohibits PUCO from permitting new, or extending prior, cost recovery mechanisms for re-established low-income EE programs (R.C. 4928.661(C)).	
Cost recovery and reconciliation for EE programs ⁴		
No provision.	Provides for the reconciliation of the difference between revenue collected and the compliance efforts occurring prior to December 31, 2021, for re-established programs and the date upon which full energy efficiency savings compliance is deemed achievable, for all other compliance efforts (R.C. 4928.66(G)(3)).	

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³ These provisions were added to H.B. 6 on February 17, 2021, with the adoption of AM_134_0090-2.

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