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# OHIO LEGISLATIVE SERVICE COMMISSION

Office of Research  
and Drafting

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Office

**H.B. 133**  
**133<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly**

## **Fiscal Note & Local Impact Statement**

[Click here for H.B. 133's Bill Analysis](#)

**Version:** As Introduced

**Primary Sponsors:** Reps. Perales and Weinstein

**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 agencies 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, 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. The bill permits any agency to charge a fee for issuance of such a license or certificate of not more than one-third of the fee for the standard license or certificate. As a result, state occupational licensing agencies may incur a decrease in licensing fee revenue and a no more than minimal increase in expenses to: (1) adopt rules as necessary to implement the temporary license and certificate requirements, and (2) 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 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 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 to provide a report to the Director of Veterans Services not later than 30 days after the end of the fiscal year on the type and number of temporary licenses or certificates issued during the fiscal year, and requires the Director of Veterans Services to make the information available to the public. State agencies should be able to absorb this reporting duty and related costs utilizing existing staff and appropriated resources.