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S.B. 7
133rd General Assembly

Fiscal Note & Local Impact Statement

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

Version: As Passed by the Senate

Primary Sponsors: Sens. Lehner and Hackett

Local Impact Statement Procedure Required: No

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Highlights

- State occupational licensing agencies, the Department of Administrative Services, 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 not valid for more than six years to members of the military and spouses who are licensed in another jurisdiction and have moved to Ohio for active duty and to waive any associated fees.¹ 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.

¹ The bill requires the State Medical Board to issue expedited licenses and certificates rather than temporary licenses under the same circumstances and with the same duration and fee waiver requirements as temporary licenses under the bill.

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: (1) the Director of the Department of Administrative Services (DAS) to prepare a report for each fiscal year on the number and type of temporary licenses or certificates issued during the fiscal year, (2) the Director of DAS to provide the report to the Director of Veterans Services not later than 30 days after the end of the fiscal year, and (3) the Director of Veterans Services to make the information available to the public. These two state agencies should be able to absorb this reporting duty and related costs utilizing existing staff and appropriated resources.