Ohio Legislative Service Commission

Bill Analysis

Daniel M. DeSantis

Sub. H.B. 280

129th General Assembly
(As Reported by S. State and Local Government and Veterans Affairs)

Reps. Dovilla and Wachtmann, Mecklenborg, Gardner, Buchy, Grossman, Brenner, Gonzales, Goodwin, Derickson, Fende, Blair, Hackett, Maag, Lundy, Stebelton, Letson, Sprague, Reece, Johnson, Rosenberger, Pillich, Bubp, Butler, C. Hagan, Landis, Milkovich, Yuko, R. Adams, Amstutz, Anielski, Antonio, Ashford, Baker, Barnes, Beck, Blessing, Boose, Carney, Celebrezze, Celeste, Cera, Clyde, Combs, Conditt, Damschroder, DeVitis, Driehaus, Duffey, Fedor, Foley, Garland, Gerberry, Goyal, Hall, Hayes, Head, Henne, Hill, Huffman, Kozlowski, Mallory, Martin, Matheney, McClain, McGregor, Murray, O'Brien, Patmon, Phillips, Ramos, Roegner, Rose, Ruhl, Schuring, Sears, Slaby, Slesnick, Stautberg, Stinziano, Szollosi, Terhar, Thompson, Uecker, Williams, Winburn, Young, Batchelder

BILL SUMMARY

- Qualifies children of military veterans who participated in an operation for which the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal was awarded for a War Orphans Scholarship.
- Authorizes the administrators of the Ohio National Guard Scholarship Program and the Ohio War Orphans Scholarship Program to apply for, and receive and accept, grants, and to receive and accept gifts, bequests, and contributions, from public and private sources.
- Makes an appropriation.

CONTENT AND OPERATION

War Orphans Scholarship eligibility

The bill expands the War Orphans Scholarship eligibility to include the children of any deceased or severely wounded service members that participated in an operation for which the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal was awarded. The War Orphans Scholarship Program provides scholarships for the children of deceased or severely disabled Ohio veterans who were killed or injured during a period of major wartime

military service. The Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal is used to recognize more than 20 military operations between 1956 and 1998, including some that are included in the War Orphans Scholarship Program under current law.

The Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal has been awarded for the following operations and time periods that currently do not qualify the children of veterans for the War Orphans Scholarship and that will do so under the bill: Quemoy and Matsu Islands (1956-1963); Lebanon (1958); Taiwan Straits (1958-1959); Vietnam (1958-1959); Mayaguez Operation (1975); Vietnam – Operation Frequent Wind (1975); El Salvador (1981-1992); Grenada – Operation Urgent Fury (1983); Lebanon (1983-1987); Libya – Operation El Dorado Canyon (1986); Persian Gulf – Operation Earnest Will (1987-1990); Panama – Operation Just Cause (1989-1990); Somalia – Operations Restore Hope and United Shield (1992-1995); Former Republic of Yugoslavia – Operations Joint Endeavor and Joint Guard (1992-1998); Haiti – Operation Uphold Democracy (1994-1995); and Southwest Asia – Operations Southern Watch, Maritime Intercept, Vigilant Sentinel, Northern Watch, Desert Thunder, Desert Fox, and Desert Spring (1995-dates to be determined).[1]

Under continuing law, the children of veterans who served during the following periods currently qualify under the War Orphans Scholarship Program: May 9, 1916 – April 5, 1917 (in Mexico); April 6, 1917 – November 11, 1918;[2] December 7, 1941 – December 31, 1946;[3] June 25, 1950 – January 31, 1955; January 1, 1960 – May 7, 1975; August 2, 1990 – February 28, 1991; October 7, 2001, to the end of Operation Enduring Freedom (Afghanistan) or Operation Iraqi Freedom (Iraq), whichever is later, as declared by the President or Congress of the United States; and any future period beginning on the date of a declaration of war by Congress and ending on a date prescribed by a Presidential proclamation or a concurrent resolution of Congress.[4]

War Orphans Scholarship and National Guard Scholarship funding

The bill authorizes the Ohio War Orphans Scholarship Board, the Chancellor of the Ohio Board of Regents, and the Adjutant General to apply for, and receive and accept, grants, and to receive and accept gifts, bequests, and contributions, from public

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[1] Code of Federal Regulations, Title 32, Sec. 578.25.

[2] If the veteran served with the United States military forces in Russia, the ending date is April 1, 1920. Service after November 11, 1918, and before July 2, 1921, is included if the veteran served on active duty between April 5, 1917, and November 12, 1918.

[3] If the veteran was in service on December 31, 1946, continuous service before July 26, 1947, is included.

[4] R.C. 5910.01(B) and Code of Federal Regulations, Title 38, Sec. 3.2.

and private sources, including agencies and instrumentalities of the United States and Ohio.[5]

The Ohio War Orphans Scholarship Board must deposit the grants, gifts, bequests, or contributions into the Ohio War Orphans Scholarship Fund, which is created by the bill in the state treasury. The fund must be used to operate and provide grants under the War Orphans Scholarship Program.[6]

The Chancellor of the Board of Regents and the Adjutant General must deposit the grants, gifts, bequests, or contributions into the existing National Guard Scholarship Reserve Fund.[7] Money in the fund must be used to pay scholarship obligations under the National Guard Scholarship Program.[8]

HISTORY

ACTION	DATE
Introduced	06-23-11
Reported, H. Veterans Affairs	03-15-12
Passed House (92-0)	03-27-12
Reported, S. State & Local Gov't & Veterans Affairs	12-06-12

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[5] R.C. 5910.02 last paragraph, and R.C. 5919.34(K).

[6] R.C. 5910.07.

[7] R.C. 5919.34.

[8] R.C. 5919.341, not in the bill.