

Fiscal Note & Local Impact Statement

123rd General Assembly of Ohio

BILL: H.B. 167

DATE: June 16, 1999

**STATUS: As Reported by Senate Insurance,
Commerce and Labor**

SPONSOR: Rep. Healy

LOCAL IMPACT STATEMENT REQUIRED: No — No local cost

CONTENTS: Limits license reciprocity to architects who are licensed to practice in a state that offers a reciprocity agreement with Ohio

State Fiscal Highlights

STATE FUND	FY 2000	FY 2001	FUTURE YEARS
Occupational Licensing and Regulatory Fund (GSF Fund 4K9)			
Revenues	Possible minimal increase	Possible minimal increase	Possible minimal increase
Expenditures	- 0 -	- 0 -	- 0 -

Note: The state fiscal year is July 1 through June 30. For example, FY 2000 is July 1, 1999 – June 30, 2000.

- Some architects without a professional degree in another state will be permitted to have certification in Ohio, if Ohio shares a mutual agreement with that state.

Local Fiscal Highlights

- No direct fiscal effect on political subdivisions.



Detailed Fiscal Analysis

This bill enables architects to circumvent the traditional licensing process if they meet all of the following requirements:

1. Applicant is licensed in a state with similar requirements to those in Ohio at the time the license was issued
2. holds a certificate of good standing from the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards (NCARB)
3. is licensed or registered in a state that extends reciprocity to architects registered in Ohio.

This reciprocity agreement is necessary because of a ten-year period where the state's licensure requirements did not match NCARB requirements. In 1984, the NCARB required applicants to obtain a professional degree in architecture to be licensed. It was not until 1994 that Ohio's Architects Board required a degree. Therefore, licensees of the state board during this time (1984-1994) can only practice in Ohio if they do not have a professional degree. This bill allows these architects to practice in other states that have reciprocal agreements with Ohio. Ohio-licensed architects will benefit from this bill, as they will now be eligible for practice in other states that will honor Ohio's reciprocity agreement. Licensed architects in other states will also be permitted to practice in Ohio, if Ohio's professionals are permitted to practice in their state.

This reciprocal agreement should cause a minimal increase in the revenue of the Ohio Board of Examiners of Architects. Some architects that were not permitted to register (because of a lack of a professional degree) will now be permitted to pay Ohio the \$200 certification fee. This impact should be small, because the only licensees affected do not have a professional degree and were originally licensed between 1984-1994. According to the Board, approximately 16 states would be interested in a reciprocal agreement.

□ *LBO staff: Brian A. Friedman, Budget/Policy Analyst
Susan Ackerman Murray, Budget/Policy Analyst*

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