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## ***Detailed Fiscal Analysis***

Under current law, a holder of an expired license from any political subdivision or agency of the state to practice a trade or profession whose license was not renewed because of the holder's service in the Armed Forces of the United States must, within six months of honorable discharge, be granted a renewal of that license at the usual cost without penalty or re-examination if not otherwise disqualified because of mental or physical disability.

The bill (1) expands this provision so that it applies not only to members of the Armed Forces, but also to those in service "in the uniformed services," which means the Armed Forces; the Ohio Organized Militia when engaged in active duty for training, inactive duty training, or full-time National Guard duty; the Commissioned Corps of the Public Health Service; and any other category of persons designated by the President of the United States in time of war or emergency. The bill also (2) adds that if a permit holder *continues* to serve in the uniformed services upon expiration of the license, the permit holder must apply for a renewal not later than 90 days after the completion of the service that interfered with the renewal of the license or certificate.

Extending the application of the current law provision to the uniformed services as well as expanding the circumstances in which such a person may renew a license without a penalty being charged would likely only result in a minimal revenue loss for any state agency or political subdivision issuing licenses or certificates if members of the uniformed services are currently charged late penalties for not completing license or certificate renewal on time.

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