

# STATE SPEECH AND HEARING PROFESSIONALS BOARD (SHP)

## General information (SHP)

### General questions about the State Speech and Hearing Professionals Board

#### Duties

The Ohio Speech and Hearing Professionals Board (SHP) issues licenses and oversees the practice of audiologists (AUD), hearing aid dealers (HAD), hearing aid fitters (HAS), trainee permit holders (TPH), conditional speech-language pathologists (CSLP), speech-language pathologists (SLP), audiology aides, (AUD-A), and speech-language pathology aides (SLP-A) under the authority of the Speech and Hearing Practices Act pursuant to Ohio Revised and Administrative Code Chapters 4744, 4747, and 4753.

The SHP Board's duties are clearly delineated under Ohio Revised Code sections 4744.12, 4747.04, and 4753.05. The SHP Board's authorized duties include:

- Investigating complaints against applicants and licensees and taking appropriate disciplinary action against those who violate the public health and safety standards established by the General Assembly and SHP Board;
- Investigating complaints against individuals and/or entities practicing without a license;
- Determining the nature and scope of qualifying examinations;
- Determining whether persons holding similar valid licenses from other states or jurisdictions shall be required to take and successfully pass the appropriate qualifying examination;
- Adopting reasonable rules, in accordance with R.C. Chapter 119 necessary for the administration of R.C. Chapters 4744, 4747, and 4753, including but not limited to:
  - Amount of fees;
  - Information to be included in a hearing aid receipt;
- Conducting hearings as are necessary to carry out R.C. Chapters 4744, 4747, and 4753;
- Adopting a seal and certificate;
- Maintaining a record of its proceedings; and
- Maintaining a register of every individual holding a certificate, license, or permit used under R.C. Chapters 4747 and 4753 and every individual whose certificate, license, or permit has been disciplined under those chapters.

The SHP Board's Mission Statement is as follows:

- The Mission of the Ohio Speech and Hearing Professionals Board is to protect consumers by regulating the practice of audiology, hearing aid dealing, fitting and dispensing, and speech-language pathology by establishing, promoting, and enforcing practice

## Duties

standards and professional competency among licensees pursuant to Chapters 4744, 4747, and 4753 of the Ohio Revised Code and Ohio Administrative Code.

The SHP Board's Vision Statement is as follows:

- Our vision is for Ohioans to possess maximum communication skills in order to achieve social and vocational independence.

The SHP Board's Value Statement is as follows:

- The Ohio Speech and Hearing Professionals Board and its employees share a set of core values, which are reflected in licensing, investigations, policy-making, and public relations; these values include: accountability, accuracy, fairness, integrity, leadership/role model, professionalism, respect, responsiveness, and transparency.

## Membership *(Current members, chairperson and other officers, and selection process.)*

The SHP Board is overseen by nine board members who are appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, to serve a three-year term. The Governor may remove a member of the board for malfeasance, misfeasance, or nonfeasance. The SHP Board elects a president and secretary each year. The SHP Board's compositions consist of three audiologists, two speech-language pathologists, two hearing aid fitters, and two public members. Below are the current members and officers as of August 2020:

### Audiology Board Members

Tammy Brown, M.A., CCC-A, FAAA, Board Certified in Audiology; **Board President**

Karen Mitchell, Au.D., CCC-A

Carrie Spangler, Au.D., CCC-A

### Hearing Aid Fitter Board Members

Michael Pratt

Mathew Starner

### Speech-Language Pathology Board Members

Barbara Prakup, Ph.D., CCC-SLP, **Board Secretary**

Ann Slone, Ph.D., CCC-SLP

### Public Board Members

Lisa Dodge Burton

Vacant

**Budget** (Current budget, description of budgeting process, sources of funding, and expected increases or decreases in budget or funding in future years.)

The SHP Board's current budget, e.g., FY2021 is as follows:

Budget allotment: \$636,709

The SHP Board's budgeting process involves following guidance from the Office of Budget and Management. The SHP Board is assigned a budget analyst who reviews its budget request that is incorporated into the Governor's overall executive biennium budget for the state of Ohio.

The source of the SHP Board's funding is fees generated by various licensure applications, which are deposited into the 4K9 account established for occupational licensure boards.

The SHP Board expects a ten to twenty percent decrease to its allotted budget due to the impact the COVID-19 pandemic is having on the state's economy. We expect funding generated by licensure fees to continue to fully sustain board operations.

**Workload** (Assess current, past, and anticipated workload. Has the workload increased or decreased significantly in the preceding six years?)

The Board licenses and regulates over 11,000 audiologists, hearing aid dealers, hearing aid fitters, speech-language pathologists, conditional speech-language pathologists, trainee permit holders, and audiology and speech-language pathology aides – a growth of over twenty-seven in the past five years, and over forty-three percent in the past decade. During FY20, staffing levels included four full-time positions, which has remained the same since at least 1995. During FY18, the Ohio Board of Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology and Hearing Aid Dealers and Fitters Licensure Board were abolished by the General Assembly and consolidated into the current SHP Board, effective January 21, 2018.

Total licenses have increased steadily during the past four renewal cycles as follows:

- 2011-2012 – 5.4%
- 2013-2014 – 5.6%
- 2015-2016 – 6.4%
- 2017-2018 – 4.8%

**Workload** (Assess current, past, and anticipated workload. Has the workload increased or decreased significantly in the preceding six years?)

	2018 Dec.	2017 Dec.	2016 Dec.	2015 Dec.	2014 Dec.	2013 Dec.	2012 Dec.	2011 Dec.
Speech–Language Path.	7741	7360	7367	6913	7008	6587	6578	6191
Audiologist	1054	1053	1031	983	988	969	972	937
Inactive SLP	307	244	244	215	151	157	102	107
Inactive AUD	54	38	44	38	26	26	22	25
Conditional SLP	385	374	375	374	357	379	324	326
Permit Holders	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	47
SLP–Aide	4	4	8	9	10	8	10	10
AUD–Aide	99	85	81	66	73	69	72	63
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9644</b>	<b>9196</b>	<b>9187</b>	<b>8635</b>	<b>8653</b>	<b>8195</b>	<b>8122</b>	<b>7706</b>
	448-4.8%		552-6.4%		458-5.6%		416-5.4%	

Total licenses continue to increase for the current practice period of 2019-2020 as follows:

	Dec. 2019	August 2020
Audiologists	1094	1055
Dual AUD/SLP	33	33
Hearing Aid Dealers	221	232
Hearing Aid Satellites	379	386
Hearing Aid Fitters	440	466
Inactive Audiologists	54	54
Inactive SLP	303	303

295			
Conditional SLP	379	327	
Speech-Lang. Path.	7667	7983	
Trainee Permits	39	51	
AUD Aides	84	89	
SLP Aides	3	5	
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,657</b>	<b>11,015</b>	<b>+3.4%</b>

We expect licenses to increase between approximately four to five percent for the 2021-2022 practice period and for the foreseeable future. This is based on projections from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, which projects that employment for audiologists, hearing aid fitters,

**Workload** *(Assess current, past, and anticipated workload. Has the workload increased or decreased significantly in the preceding six years?)*

and speech-language pathologists will increase 16 percent, 16 percent, and 27 percent respectively through 2028, which is much faster than the average for all occupations. The elderly population's rapid growth is likely to result in a significant increase in the number of people with hearing loss and more demand for audiologists and hearing aid dealers and hearing aid fitters. Additionally, as the large baby boomer population ages, health conditions that cause speech or language impairments are more likely. Improved awareness of speech, language, and hearing disorders should also stimulate demand for audiologists, hearing aid fitters, and speech-language pathologists. Additionally, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, we anticipate an increased awareness and demand for services by licensees, secondary to the disease that decreases the communicative ability of patients or clients.

The SHP Board investigates complaints involving applicants, licensees, and unlicensed practice. The SHP Board employs one full-time investigator to review complaints and conduct investigations. There is an Investigative Review Group Committee (IRG) consisting of the executive director, one board member who chairs the committee, the Board's investigator, and the SHP Board's assistant attorney general. The IRG prepares recommendations on cases to the SHP Board for possible disciplinary action, which includes, but is not limited to, proposed denial of the application, suspension or revocation of a license, probationary terms, reprimand, or educational letters. The SHP Board will also negotiate Consent Agreements when applicable.

The number of complaints that SHP Board investigates increased after the board consolidation in 2018. Despite the increased workload, the caseload is still able to be managed by one full-time investigator.

**Staffing** *(How many staff are currently employed by the board? What are their roles? Are staffing levels proportionate to the board's current and anticipated workload?)*

The SHP Board currently employs the following four positions:

Executive Director, Licensing Administrator, Investigator, and Administrative Professional. The Executive Director manages the day-to-day operations and executes the SHP Board's directives. The Licensing Administrator is responsible for overseeing the SHP Board's licensing program to ensure that licensure applications are processed. The Investigator is responsible for investigating complaints against applicants, licensees, and unlicensed practice and performing continuing education audits. The Administrative Professional duties have been increased to align with providing administrative support to all positions and assists with the review and processing of licensure applications. The staffing levels are proportionate to the SHP Board's current and anticipated workload for the foreseeable future.

**Administrative hearings and public complaints** *(Describe the Board's processes for administering discipline and addressing complaints. Assess the efficiency of the processes.)*

The SHP Board is charged by statute to investigate complaints filed against applicants, licensees, and individuals/entities alleged to be practicing without a license. The SHP Board has an Investigative Review Group Committee (IRG) that is responsible for overseeing the complaint process. Complaints are typically received through the complaint portal via the eLicense Ohio license management system. Upon determining the SHP Board has jurisdiction over the complaint, the matter is assigned a case number and investigated by the SHP Board's investigator. Upon completion of the investigation, the case is reviewed by the IRG committee to make a recommendation to the SHP Board on whether to pursue formal disciplinary action, pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 119, e.g., Ohio's Administrative Procedures Act. The SHP Board can vote to issue a Notice of Opportunity for Hearing or propose a Consent Agreement. Individuals and/or entities subject to formal disciplinary action are afforded due process, under R.C. Chapter 119, prior to any disciplinary being taken, including, but not limited to, the right to being represented by an attorney at an administrative hearing. Administrative hearings are typically held before the SHP Board, but the SHP Board may also hold the hearing before a hearing officer. Upon conclusion of the hearing, the SHP Board may impose disciplinary action against the license, which can range from proposed denial of an application, reprimand, probation, suspension, or revocation of the license. For unlicensed practice, the SHP Board may seek appropriate relief from a court of common pleas following prior anti-trust review by the Office of Common Sense Initiative. Board adjudication orders may also be appealed through the court of common pleas and appellate court system pursuant to R.C. 119.12. The SHP Board's complaint process is very efficient and ensures complaints are investigated within a reasonable time frame and individuals are afforded due process so that all information is taken into consideration to reach an outcome that addresses any violations and protects the public.

## **Hearing aid dealer's or fitter's license**

### **Survey responses (SHP)**

**Description**

The hearing aid dealer's and hearing aid fitter's license are two distinct licenses issued by the SHP Board pursuant to R.C. section 4747.04 and defined under R.C. section 4747.05 (A)(1) and (2). A hearing aid dealer's license is issued to the owner or person employed by a firm, partnership, association, or corporation who engages in the practice of dealing in, advertising, or merchandising of hearing aids. The owner of a hearing aid dealer does not need to be a licensed hearing aid fitter, but has to have at least one hearing aid fitter associated with the dealer's license.

**Type** (See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)

License

**If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:**

<p><b>Number issued annually</b></p>	<p>Hearing Aid Dealer: 15                  Hearing Aid Satellites: 30                  Hearing Aid Fitter: 20</p>																					
<p><b>Number renewed annually</b></p>	<p>Hearing Aid Dealer: 258                  Hearing Aid Satellites: 485                  Hearing Aid Fitter: 485</p>																					
<p><b>Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?</b></p>	<p>The following is a summary of the license totals for the preceding six years.</p> <table border="0" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">FY19</td> <td style="text-align: center;">FY18</td> <td style="text-align: center;">FY17</td> <td style="text-align: center;">FY16</td> <td style="text-align: center;">FY15</td> <td style="text-align: center;">FY14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hearing Aid Dealer</td> <td style="text-align: center;">214</td> <td style="text-align: center;">226</td> <td style="text-align: center;">239</td> <td style="text-align: center;">242</td> <td style="text-align: center;">223</td> <td style="text-align: center;">242</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hearing Aid Fitter</td> <td style="text-align: center;">422</td> <td style="text-align: center;">409</td> <td style="text-align: center;">411</td> <td style="text-align: center;">415</td> <td style="text-align: center;">430</td> <td style="text-align: center;">404</td> </tr> </table>		FY19	FY18	FY17	FY16	FY15	FY14	Hearing Aid Dealer	214	226	239	242	223	242	Hearing Aid Fitter	422	409	411	415	430	404
	FY19	FY18	FY17	FY16	FY15	FY14																
Hearing Aid Dealer	214	226	239	242	223	242																
Hearing Aid Fitter	422	409	411	415	430	404																
<p><b>Education or training requirements</b></p>	<p>There are no minimum education or training requirements to qualify for a hearing aid dealer's license.</p> <p>There are no minimum education or training requirements to qualify for a hearing aid fitter's license.</p> <p>Training to become a licensed hearing aid dealer or fitter under a trainee permit is optional.</p>																					

**If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:**

<p><b>Experience requirements</b></p>	<p>There are no requirements of experience to become a licensed hearing aid dealer or hearing aid fitter.</p>
<p><b>Examination requirements</b> <i>(Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?)</i></p>	<p>There is no examination requirement to become a licensed hearing aid dealer.</p> <p>Passing a qualifying exam is required to become a licensed hearing aid fitter. Below is summary of the qualifying exam process:</p> <p>Candidates must first pass a national written exam comprised of 105 multiple-choice questions administered by the International Hearing Society (IHS). The fee for the national written exam is \$225 paid directly to IHS. The exam requires candidates to demonstrate their competency of principles on the testing of human hearing, as well as procedures and safety protocols for selecting, fitting and dispensing hearing aids. The SHP Board and IHS coordinate during the national exam process. For instance, the SHP Board determines whether an individual has met the necessary requirements to take the national exam. The SHP Board will notify IHS of any applicant who is eligible to take the national exam. IHS communicates with the applicant and schedules their national exam. IHS sends the applicant’s exam score report to the SHP Board. The SHP Board notifies the applicant of their national exam result. Applicants who have successfully passed their national exam and eligible to take the next set of exams administered by the SHP Board.</p> <p>The SHP Board administers to candidates applying for a hearing aid fitter’s license a laws and rules exam and the practical exam. The hearing aid fitter application fee of \$262 includes the cost for both exams. The laws and rules exam and the practical exam are both proctored exams. An SHP Board staff member proctors the laws and rules exam. The practical exam is proctored by licensed audiologist and/or hearing aid fitters, including audiology or hearing aid fitter board members. The SHP examinations are set forth in R.C. 4747.08.</p>
<p><b>Continuing education requirements</b> <i>(Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.)</i></p>	<p>Since hearing aid dealers are entities where hearing aids fitters and trainees operate, there is no continuing education requirement for hearing aid dealers. Hearing aid fitters are required to complete 20 hours of continuing education every two years. Continuing education hours must be acquired in subjects related to hearing aid fitting or audiology. At least 2 of the 20 hours must be related to ethics. No continuing education is required for individuals renewing their license for the first time. The SHP Board may waive or reduce continuing education hours due to</p>



<b>If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:</b>	
	<p>military active duty, illness, or other extenuating circumstances. Continuing education programs may include academic coursework or programs approved by any licensure board or courses offered by the International Hearing Society, American Speech-Language Hearing Association, or the American Academy of Audiology. Continuing education may also be earned for providing volunteer services to indigent and uninsured persons at a free clinic or other non-profit organization. Courses may be online, in-service professional development or traditional workshops. The SHP Board audits 10% of licensees for compliance with the continuing education requirements. The SHP Board's continuing education requirements are established under its rules.</p>
<b>Initial fee</b>	<p>Hearing Aid Dealer's Initial Application Fee: \$200  Hearing Aid Fitter's Initial Application Fee: \$262</p>
<b>Duration</b>	<p>Hearing Aid Dealer: 2 years or the remainder of the 2-year practice biennium  Hearing Aid Fitter: 2 years or the remainder of the 2-year practice biennium</p> <p>Note: when an initial license is issued less than 100 days before December 31<sup>st</sup> of the renewal year, the SHP Board shall waive the renewal fee and the licensee shall be considered to have been issued in the next renewal cycle.</p>
<b>Renewal fee</b> <i>(If different from initial fee, please explain why.)</i>	<p>Hearing Aid Dealer's renewal fee: \$120 every two years  Hearing Aid Fitter's renewal fee: \$120 every two years</p> <p>The renewal fee is less than the initial application fees due to less administrative costs associated with the processing of renewal applications.</p>
<b>Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?</b>	<p>Yes – the SHP Board recognizes uniform licensure requirements for its practical exam when out-of-state hearing aid fitters have passed the practical exam administered by the International Hearing Society. There are currently 13 states that the SHP Board would allow reciprocity for exemption from the SHP Board's practical exam. Applicants licensed in these states would only be required to take the SHP Board's laws and rules exam.</p>

**If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:**

**Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?**

The SHP Board is not aware of any national registrations or certifications for hearing aid dealers.

For a hearing aid fitter, there is a national certification for hearing instrument specialists administered by the National Board for Certification in Hearing Instrument Sciences (NBC-HIS). The NBC-HIS is an independent, non-profit, credentialing organization. It is not a substitute for state licensure requirements. The certification process consists of passing an exam developed by the NBC-HIS Exam Committee. Exam candidates must hold a current state dispensing license and have two years of full-time dispensing experience. NBC-HIS' organization, oversight of its certified members and their investigative process of consumer complaints is unknown.

Additionally, NBC-HIS' 2-year full-time dispensing experience requirement is not equivalent to the SHP Board's supervised training permit requirements. Each person engaged in training to become a licensed hearing aid dealer or fitter shall apply for a trainee permit, which is valid for one year. The trainee permit's activities, while engaged in the practice of dealing in or fitting of hearing aids, are supervised by a licensed hearing aid fitter during this time frame. During the first ninety days, the supervisor must be physically present with the trainee permit holder. In order to ensure that meaningful supervision is available to each permit holder engaged in training to become a licensed hearing aid fitter, supervisors must be licensed for at least two years and may supervise no more than two trainees at any time.

Certification is also a voluntary process and governed by a private organization with far less accountability and transparency than a state licensure board.

**Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the board?**

The Hearing Aid Dealers and Fitters Practice Act under R.C. section 4747.15 recognizes the following exemptions:

- (A) Any person engaged in the practice of measuring human hearing for the purpose of selection of hearing aids provided that such selection does not result in an actual sale of a hearing aid by such person;
- (B) Any practicing physician who is licensed by the Ohio state medical board;
- (C) Any audiologist who is licensed pursuant to Chapter 4753. of the Revised Code.

**If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:**

<p><b>Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?</b></p>	<p>The SHP Board’s licensure requirements are delineated under statute and authorize the issuance of a license when all requirements have been met, e.g., qualifying exam, criminal background check, minimum education, supervised training, etc.</p>
<p><b>Other information</b> (<i>Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.</i>)</p>	<p>N/A</p>

**Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.**

The SHP Board’s oversight authority of individuals engaged in the practice of dealing in or the fitting of hearing aids is pursuant to R.C. sections 4744.02, 4747.01, and 4747.04. The SHP Board’s disciplinary authority is pursuant to R.C. sections 4747.02, 4747.12, and 4747.14. The penalty for unlicensed practice is specified under R.C. 4747.99, which states that whoever violates R.C. sections 4747.02 or 4747.14 shall be fined not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not less than ten nor more than ninety days, or both.

**How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)? How is that revenue used?**

The SHP Board does not receive any funding from the General Revenue Fund. The SHP Board’s operations are supported by license fees and deposited into a non-GRF account, e.g., Fund 4K90.

FY 2019 Revenue - \$1,396,573

**Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?**

Pursuant to federal regulations promulgated under CFR Title 21, the United States Food and Drug Administration regulates hearing aid devices, including requirements regarding patient and professional labeling, conditions for sale, classification of devices, etc. The Board's rules cannot exceed any federal requirements governing hearing aid devices.

**What is the "harm" that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)**

The hearing aid dealer and hearing aid fitter regulations seek to prevent harm to consumers with hearing loss to ensure that the testing of their hearing is conducted for the accurate and proper selecting and fitting of a hearing aid. Preventing physical harm is also a consideration with the placement of hearing aids and inspection of the middle ear canal to determine proper functioning, abnormalities, or other conditions requiring a medical referral. Therefore, consumers need services that are provided by a licensed hearing aid fitter who possesses the required knowledge, skill, and training. The licensure regulations ensure that individuals are qualified with the requisite education and training, have no disqualifying criminal convictions, demonstrate competency by passage of a qualifying exam, and maintain their continued competency by completion of continuing education in order to renew their license. The regulation also seeks to protect consumers through a complaint, investigative, and disciplinary process when standards of care for safe practice are violated. The overall purpose of the regulation is to protect the public's health, safety, and welfare.

**Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?**

The SHP Board maintains that its regulations are effective at preventing harm to consumers and believes its laws and rules demonstrate the least restrictive means to protect consumers and avoid unreasonable barriers to this occupation.

**Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?**

Not at this time because as part of the SHP Board consolidation in 2018, changes were implemented in March 2019 as part of a statute clean-up bill to resolve discrepancies and maximize efficiencies. For instance, the hearing aid dealer’s license and the hearing aid fitter’s license are now on a biennial renewal cycle and have the same practice period and expiration date as the audiology, speech-language pathology and aide licenses, e.g., January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2020; January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2022, etc. In addition, licensure fees were either eliminated or reduced.

**Comparison to other states** *(How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio’s regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?)*

At least 42 states have licensure requirements for hearing aid dealers and hearing aid fitters. The majority of states require individuals to have a high school diploma or GED as the minimum education requirements. Ohio does not specify a minimum education for hearing aid fitters; however, a trainee permit holder must have a high school diploma or equivalent GED.

**Surrounding state comparison (LSC)**

Hearing Aid Dealer’s or Fitter’s License						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Yes ( <i>R.C. 4747.02</i> )	Yes ( <i>Ind. Code Ann. 25-20-1-2</i> )	Yes ( <i>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 334.020</i> )	Yes ( <i>Mich. Comp. Laws 339.1305</i> )	Yes ( <i>35 Pa. Cons. Stat. 6700-605</i> )	Yes ( <i>W. Va. Code Ann. 30-26-2</i> )
Education or training	No	High school diploma or equivalent ( <i>Ind.</i> )	High school diploma or GED ( <i>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 334.050</i> )	High school or secondary school diploma ( <i>Mich.</i> )	No	Four years of high school or equivalent ( <i>W.</i> )

Hearing Aid Dealer's or Fitter's License						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
		<i>Code Ann. 25-20-1-3)</i>		<i>Comp. Laws 339.1305)</i>		<i>Va. Code Ann. 30-26-5)</i>
Experience	No	No	Must complete 12-month apprenticeship unless holds a master's degree and certification of clinical competence in audiology ( <i>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 334.050, 334.080, and 334.090</i> )	Must serve for six months as a licensed trainee for a salesperson's license; must serve for two years under licensed dealer's direction and supervision for a dealer's license ( <i>Mich. Comp. Laws 339.1305)</i>	Must complete an apprenticeship ( <i>35 Pa. Cons. Stat. 6700-605 and 6700-606; Pennsylvania Department of Health, <a href="#">Frequently Asked Questions</a></i> )	No
Exam	Required ( <i>R.C. 4747.08</i> )	Required ( <i>Ind. Code Ann. 25-20-1-3)</i>	Required ( <i>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 334.060</i> )	Required unless completed a specified home study course or have passed another state's examination if the state's requirements are substantially equal to Michigan's ( <i>Mich.</i>	Required ( <i>35 Pa. Cons. Stat. 6700-302)</i>	Required ( <i>W. Va. Code Ann. 30-26-5)</i>

Hearing Aid Dealer's or Fitter's License						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
				<i>Comp. Laws 339.1305)</i>		
Continuing education	20 hours every two years ( <i>R.C. 4747.06</i> )	20 hours every two years ( <i>Ind. Code Ann. 25-20-1-25</i> )	Ten hours every year ( <i>201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 7:075</i> )	Not required	20 hours every two years ( <i>35 Pa. Cons. Stat. 6700-311</i> )	20 hours every two years ( <i>W. Va. Code Ann. 30-26-9</i> )
Initial licensure fee	\$200 for dealer's license and \$260 for fitter's license ( <i>O.A.C. 4747-1-22</i> )	\$60 ( <i>844 Ind. Admin. Code 9-1-1</i> )	\$300 for license and \$245 for exam ( <i>201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 7:015</i> )	\$20 application fee; \$160 for dealer or \$100 for salesperson; and \$100 for dealer exam or salesperson exam ( <i>Mich. Comp. Laws 338.2231</i> )	\$400 ( <i>35 Pa. Cons. Stat. 6700-316</i> )	\$50 application fee and \$200 for practical exam and state law test ( <i>W. Va. Code R. 8-1-4; Minutes of West Virginia Board of Hearing Aid Dealers and Fitters, January 9, 2017</i> )
License duration	Two years ( <i>R.C. 4747.06</i> )	Two years ( <i>Ind. Code Ann. 25-20-1-12</i> )	One year ( <i>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 334.080</i> )	Two years ( <i>Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs, Renewing a License</i> )	One year ( <i>35 Pa. Cons. Stat. 6700-311</i> )	One year ( <i>W. Va. Code Ann. 30-26-9</i> )

Hearing Aid Dealer's or Fitter's License						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Renewal fee	\$120 ( <i>O.A.C. 4747-1-22</i> )	\$40 ( <i>844 Ind. Admin. Code 9-1-1</i> )	\$200 ( <i>201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 7:015</i> )	\$160 for dealer and \$100 for salesperson ( <i>Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs, <a href="#">Renewing a License</a></i> )	\$100 ( <i>35 Pa. Cons. Stat. 6700-316</i> )	\$100 ( <i>W. Va. Code R. 8-1-4</i> )

## Hearing aid dealer's or fitter's trainee permit

### Survey responses (SHP)

Description
The trainee permit license is issued by the SHP Board pursuant to R.C. section 4747.04 and defined under R.C. section 4747.10. The trainee permit is a viable option that allows an individual to be gainfully employed while receiving training to become a licensed hearing aid dealer or fitter under the supervision of a licensed hearing aid fitter.



**Type** (See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)

License

**If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:**

**Number issued annually**

31 trainee permits were issued in FY2020

**Number renewed annually**

Trainee permits renewed in FY2020: 61

**Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?**

The following is a summary of the license totals for the preceding six years.

FY19 FY18 FY17 FY16 FY15 FY14

Trainee Permit 59 57 47 51 47 32

**Education or training requirements**

High school diploma or certificate of high school equivalence issued by the department of education.

**Experience requirements**

There are no requirements of experience to receive a trainee permit.

**Examination requirements** (*Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?*)

There is no exam requirement to receive a trainee permit.

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
<b>Continuing education requirements</b> <i>(Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.)</i>	There are no continuing education requirements to maintain a trainee permit.
<b>Initial fee</b>	\$150
<b>Duration</b>	One year
<b>Renewal fee</b> <i>(If different from initial fee, please explain why.)</i>	The trainee permit is not renewable; however, a second trainee permit can be issued at a fee of \$105.
<b>Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?</b>	There is no reciprocity equivalency for a trainee permit.
<b>Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?</b>	There are no similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses for a trainee permit.
<b>Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the board?</b>	<p>The Hearing Aid Dealers and Fitters Practice Act under R.C. section 4747.15 recognizes the following exemptions:</p> <p>(A) Any person engaged in the practice of measuring human hearing for the purpose of selection of hearing aids provided that such selection does not result in an actual sale of a hearing aid by such person;</p> <p>(B) Any practicing physician who is licensed by the Ohio state medical board;</p> <p>(C) Any audiologist who is licensed pursuant to Chapter 4753. of the Revised Code.</p>

**If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:**

**Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?**

The SHP Board's licensure requirements are delineated under statute and authorize the issuance of a license when all requirements have been met, e.g., qualifying exam, criminal background check, minimum education, supervised training, etc.

**Other information** (*Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.*)

N/A

**Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.**

The SHP Board's oversight authority of individuals engaged in activities under a trainee permit is pursuant to R.C. sections 4744.02, 4747.04, and 4747.10. The SHP Board's disciplinary authority is pursuant to R.C. sections 4747.02, 4747.12, and 4747.14. The penalty for unlicensed practice is specified under R.C. 4747.99, which states that whoever violates R.C. sections 4747.02 or 4747.14 shall be fined not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not less than ten nor more than ninety days, or both.

**How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)? How is that revenue used?**

The SHP Board does not receive any funding from the General Revenue Fund. The SHP Board's operations are supported by license fees and deposited into a non-GRF account, e.g., Fund 4K90.

FY 2019 Revenue - \$1,396,573

**Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?**

The SHP Board is not aware of any federal law that requires the state to regulate this occupation.

**What is the “harm” that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)**

The regulation for trainee permits seeks to prevent harm to consumers with hearing loss in need of services provided by a licensed practitioner. Preventing physical harm is also a consideration because trainee permit holders are still gaining experience and skills under the supervision of a licensed hearing aid fitter. The licensure regulations ensure that individuals are qualified with the requisite education, knowledge, and training, have no disqualifying criminal convictions, demonstrate competency by passage of a qualifying exam, and maintain their continued competency by completion of continuing education in order to renew their license. The regulation also seeks to protect consumers through a complaint, investigative, and disciplinary process when standards of care for safe practice are violated. The overall purpose of trainee permit regulation is to protect the public’s health, safety, and welfare.

**Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?**

The SHP Board maintains that its regulations are effective at preventing harm to consumers and believes its laws and rules demonstrate the least restrictive means to protect consumers and avoid unreasonable barriers to this occupation.

**Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?**

Not at this time because as part of the SHP Board consolidation in 2018, changes were implemented in March 2019 as part of a statute clean-up bill to resolve discrepancies and maximize efficiencies. For instance, the hearing aid dealer’s license and the hearing aid fitter’s license are now on a biennial renewal cycle and have the same practice period and expiration date as the audiology, speech-language pathology and aide licenses, e.g., January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2020; January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2022, etc. In addition, licensure fees were either eliminated or reduced.

**Comparison to other states** *(How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio’s regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?)*

At least 42 states have licensure requirements for hearing aid dealers, hearing aid fitters, and completion of training under a licensure model. The majority of states require individuals to have a high school diploma or GED as the minimum education requirements. Ohio does not specify a minimum education for hearing aid fitters; however, a trainee permit holder must have a high school diploma or equivalent GED.

**Surrounding state comparison (LSC)**

Hearing Aid Dealer or Fitter Trainee Permit						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Yes ( <i>R.C. 4747.02</i> )	No	Yes – apprenticeship permit ( <i>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 334.020</i> )	Yes ( <i>Mich. Comp. Laws 339.1305 and 339.1307</i> )	Yes ( <i>35 Pa. Cons. Stat. 6700-306</i> )	Yes ( <i>W. Va. Code Ann. 30-26-2</i> )

Hearing Aid Dealer or Fitter Trainee Permit						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Education or training	High school diploma or equivalent ( <i>R.C. 4747.10</i> )	N/A	High school diploma or GED ( <i>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 334.050 and 334.090</i> )	No	No	No
Experience	No	N/A	No	No	No	No
Exam	No	N/A	No	No	No	No
Continuing education	No	N/A	No	No	No	No
Initial licensure fee	\$150 ( <i>O.A.C. 4747-1-22</i> )	N/A	\$100 ( <i>201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 7:015</i> )	\$10 application fee and \$40 license fee ( <i>Mich. Comp. Laws 338.2231</i> )	\$50 ( <i>35 Pa. Cons. Stat. 6700-316</i> )	\$100 ( <i>West Virginia Board of Hearing Aid Dealers and Fitters, Frequently Asked Questions</i> )
License duration	One year ( <i>R.C. 4747.10</i> )	N/A	One year ( <i>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 334.090</i> )	One year ( <i>Mich. Comp. Laws 339.1307</i> )	Six months ( <i>35 Pa. Cons. Stat. 6700-308</i> )	One year ( <i>W. Va. Code Ann. 30-26-12</i> )
Renewal fee	\$105 ( <i>O.A.C. 4747-1-22</i> )	N/A	\$100 ( <i>201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 7:015</i> )	\$10 application fee and \$40 license fee ( <i>Mich. Comp. Laws 338.2231</i> )	\$100 ( <i>35 Pa. Cons. Stat. 6700-316</i> )	\$100 ( <i>West Virginia Board of Hearing Aid Dealers and Fitters, Frequently Asked Questions</i> )

## Speech-language pathologist license

### Survey responses (SHP)

#### Description

The speech-language pathology (SLP) license is issued by the SHP Board pursuant to R.C. sections 4753.06 and 4753.07 and defined under R.C. section 4753.01. The SLP license authorizes an individual to treat individuals who have disorders of communication.

#### Type *(See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)*

License

#### If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:

**Number issued annually**

FY 2020: 378

**Number renewed annually**

7,168

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:															
<p><b>Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?</b></p>	<p>The following is a summary of the license totals for the preceding six years.</p> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td></td> <td>FY19</td> <td>FY18</td> <td>FY17</td> <td>FY16</td> <td>FY15</td> <td>FY14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Speech-Lang. Path.</td> <td>7470</td> <td>7655</td> <td>7177</td> <td>7192</td> <td>6708</td> <td>6829</td> </tr> </table>		FY19	FY18	FY17	FY16	FY15	FY14	Speech-Lang. Path.	7470	7655	7177	7192	6708	6829
	FY19	FY18	FY17	FY16	FY15	FY14									
Speech-Lang. Path.	7470	7655	7177	7192	6708	6829									
<p><b>Education or training requirements</b></p>	<p>The education requirements for a speech-language pathology license is at least a master’s degree in speech-language pathology or the equivalent, such as communication science and disorders from an accredited college or university.</p>														
<p><b>Experience requirements</b></p>	<p>A supervised professional experience is required, which will be more fully addressed under the conditional speech-language pathology license.</p>														
<p><b>Examination requirements</b> (<i>Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?</i>)</p>	<p>Applicants for a speech-language pathology license are required to receive a passing score from a national Praxis exam in speech-language pathology, which is administered by the Educational Testing Service. The Board does not oversee or administer the Praxis exam, nor receive any exam fees. ETS charges \$146 to take the Praxis exam.</p>														
<p><b>Continuing education requirements</b> (<i>Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.</i>)</p>	<p>Speech-language pathologists are required to complete 20 hours of continuing education every two years. At least 10 hours of continuing education must be specific to the clinical practice of speech-language pathology and up to ten hours may be related to the practice of speech-language pathology or audiology. At least 2 of the 20 hours must be related to ethics. No continuing education is required for individuals renewing their license for the first time. The SHP Board may waive or reduce continuing education hours due to military active duty, illness, or other extenuating circumstances. Continuing education programs may include academic coursework or programs approved by any licensure board or courses offered by the American Speech-Language Hearing Association or the American Academy of Audiology. Continuing education may also be earned for providing volunteer services to indigent and uninsured persons at a free clinic or other non-profit organization. Courses may be online, in-service professional development or traditional workshops. The SHP Board audits 10% of licensees for</p>														



<b>If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:</b>	
	compliance with the continuing education requirements. The SHP Board's continuing education requirements are established under its rules.
<b>Initial fee</b>	\$200 for initial application; there is no licensure fee for a conditional licensee applying for their speech-language pathology license upon completing their professional experience.
<b>Duration</b>	Two years or the remainder of the 2-year practice period.  Note: when an initial license is issued less than 100 days before December 31 <sup>st</sup> of the renewal year, the SHP Board shall waive the renewal fee and the licensee shall be considered to have been issued in the next renewal cycle.
<b>Renewal fee</b> <i>(If different from initial fee, please explain why.)</i>	\$120  The renewal fee is less than the initial application fees due to less administrative costs associated with the processing of renewal applications.
<b>Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?</b>	Yes, the SHP Board allows reciprocity of licensure from an out-of-state applicant who holds a license in good standing in their home state or holds certification with the American Speech-Language Hearing Association.
<b>Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?</b>	There is a national certification issued by the American Speech-Language Hearing Association called the Certificate of Clinical Competency in Speech-Language Pathology. This certification cannot be used as a substitute for state licensure because it does not address the occupation's scope of practice as Ohio defines it. In addition, the continuing education requirements are every three years to maintain certification, instead of every two years are required by the SHP Board. Certification is also a voluntary process and governed by a private organization with fall less accountability and transparency than a state licensure board.
<b>Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the board?</b>	The Speech-Language Pathology Practice Act under R.C. Chapter 4753 recognizes the following exemptions under section 4753.12:  (A) Prohibit a person other than an individual from engaging in the business of speech-language pathology or audiology without licensure if it employs a licensed individual in the direct practice

**If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:**

- of speech-language pathology and audiology. Such entity shall file a statement with the state speech and hearing professionals board, on a form approved by the board for this purpose, swearing that it submits itself to the rules of the board and the provisions of this chapter which the board determines applicable.
- (B) Prevent or restrict the practice of a person employed as a speech-language pathologist or audiologist by any agency of the federal government.
- (C) Restrict the activities and services of a student or intern in speech-language pathology or audiology from pursuing a course of study leading to a degree in these areas at a college or university accredited by a recognized regional or national accrediting body or in one of its cooperating clinical training facilities, if these activities and services are supervised by a person licensed in the area of study or certified by the American speech-language-hearing association in the area of study and if the student is designated by a title such as “speech-language pathology intern,” “audiology intern,” “trainee,” or other such title clearly indicating the training status.
- (D) Prevent a person from performing speech-language pathology or audiology services when performing these services in pursuit of the required supervised professional experience as prescribed in section [4753.06](#) of the Revised Code and that person has been issued a conditional license pursuant to section [4753.071](#) of the Revised Code.
- (E) Restrict a speech-language pathologist or audiologist who holds the certification of the American speech-language-hearing association, or who is licensed as a speech-language pathologist or audiologist in another state and who has made application to the board for a license in this state from practicing speech-language pathology or audiology without a valid license pending the disposition of the application.
- (F) Restrict a person not a resident of this state from offering speech-language pathology or audiology services in this state if such services are performed for not more than one period of thirty consecutive calendar days in any year, if the person is licensed in the state of the person’s residence or certified by the American speech-language-hearing association and files a statement as prescribed by the board in advance of providing these services. Such person shall be subject to the rules of the board and the provisions of this chapter.
- (G) Restrict a person licensed under Chapter 4747. of the Revised Code from engaging in the duties as defined in that chapter related to measuring, testing, and counseling for the purpose of

**If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:**

	<p>identifying or modifying hearing conditions in connection with the fitting, dispensing, or servicing of a hearing aid, or affect the authority of hearing aid dealers to deal in hearing aids or advertise the practice of dealing in hearing aids in accordance with Chapter 4747. of the Revised Code.</p> <p>(H) Restrict a physician from engaging in the practice of medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery or prevent any individual from carrying out any properly delegated responsibilities within the normal practice of medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery.</p> <p>(I) Restrict a person registered or licensed under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code from performing those acts and utilizing those procedures that are within the scope of the practice of professional or practical nursing as defined in Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code and the ethics of the nursing profession, provided such a person does not claim to the public to be a speech-language pathologist or audiologist.</p> <p>(J) Restrict an individual licensed as an audiologist under this chapter from fitting, selling, or dispensing hearing aids.</p> <p>(K) Authorize the practice of medicine and surgery or entitle a person licensed pursuant to this chapter to engage in the practice of medicine or surgery or any of its branches.</p> <p>(L) Restrict a person licensed pursuant to Chapter 4755. of the Revised Code from performing those acts and utilizing those procedures that are within the scope of the practice of occupational therapy or occupational therapy assistant as defined in Chapter 4755. of the Revised Code, provided the person does not claim to the public to be a speech-language pathologist or audiologist.</p>
<p><b>Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?</b></p>	<p>The SHP Board’s licensure requirements are delineated under statute and authorize the issuance of a license when all requirements have been met, e.g., qualifying exam, criminal background check, minimum education, supervised training, etc.</p>
<p><b>Other information</b> <i>(Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.)</i></p>	<p>N/A</p>

**Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.**

The SHP Board's oversight authority of individuals engaged in the practice of speech-language pathology is pursuant to R.C. sections 4744.02, 4753.01, and 4753.05. The SHP Board's disciplinary authority is pursuant to R.C. sections 4753.02 and 4753.10. The penalty for unlicensed practice is specified under R.C. 4753.99, which states that whoever violates R.C. section 4753.02 shall be guilty of a minor misdemeanor.

**How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)? How is that revenue used?**

The SHP Board does not receive any funding from the General Revenue Fund. The SHP Board's operations are supported by license fees and deposited into a non-GRF account, e.g., Fund 4K90.

FY 2019 Revenue - \$1,396,573

**Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?**

The SHP Board is not aware of any federal law that requires the state to regulate this occupation.

**What is the “harm” that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)**

The regulation for speech-language pathology seeks to prevent harm to consumers across all age groups that have communication disorders in need of services provided by a licensed practitioner. Preventing physical harm is also a consideration for speech-language pathologists when treating more serious communication disorders, such as swallowing disorders, and providing services to our most vulnerable populations, such as the elderly, children, and individuals with disabilities. The licensure regulations ensure that individuals are qualified with the requisite education, experience, have no disqualifying criminal convictions, demonstrate competency by passage of a national exam, and maintain their continued competency by completion of continuing education in order to renew their license. The regulation also seeks to protect consumers through a complaint, investigative, and disciplinary process when standards of care for safe practice are violated. The overall purpose of this regulation is to protect the public’s health, safety, and welfare.

**Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?**

The SHP Board maintains that its regulations are effective at preventing harm to consumers and believes its laws and rules demonstrate the least restrictive means to protect consumers and avoid unreasonable barriers to this occupation.

**Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?**

No

**Comparison to other states** (How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio's regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?)

All 50 states require licensure for speech-language pathology. Ohio's regulations are deemed equivalent to nearly all states by virtue of the reciprocity in place for out-of-state practitioners to eligible for licensure in Ohio based on their out-of-state license and/or certification. For instance, all 50 states require at least a master's degree in speech-language pathology or the equivalent to be licensed as a speech-language pathologist.

**Surrounding state comparison (LSC)**

Speech-language Pathologist License						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Yes ( <i>R.C. 4753.02</i> )	Yes ( <i>Ind. Code Ann. 25-35.6-1-3</i> )	Yes ( <i>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 334A.030</i> )	Yes ( <i>Mich. Comp. Laws 333.17607</i> )	Yes ( <i>63 Pa. Cons. Stat. 1706</i> )	Yes ( <i>W. Va. Code Ann. 30-32-1</i> )
Education or training	Master's degree in speech-language pathology or the equivalent ( <i>R.C. 4753.06</i> )	Master's degree in speech-language pathology or the equivalent ( <i>Ind. Code Ann. 25-35.6-1-5; 880 Ind. Admin. Code 1-1-2</i> )	Master's degree in speech-language pathology or the equivalent ( <i>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 334A.050 and 334A.183; 201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 17:012</i> )	Master's or doctor of science or philosophy degree in speech-language pathology ( <i>Mich. Comp. Laws 333.17609</i> )	Master's degree in speech-language pathology ( <i>63 Pa. Cons. Stat. 1707; 49 Pa. Code 45.17</i> )	Master's degree or equivalent in speech-language pathology ( <i>W. Va. Code Ann. 30-32-9</i> )
Experience	36 weeks of professional experience at 30	If does not have a national certification in	36 weeks of professional experience at 35	1,260 hours of supervised postgraduate	Nine months of supervised professional	400 hours of clinical practicum ( <i>W. Va. Code Ann.</i>

**Speech-language Pathologist License**

	<b>Ohio</b>	<b>Indiana</b>	<b>Kentucky</b>	<b>Michigan</b>	<b>Pennsylvania</b>	<b>West Virginia</b>
	hours per week or part-time equivalent ( <i>R.C. 4753.06; O.A.C. 4753-3-07</i> )	speech-language pathology, must have 400 hours of supervised clinical experience in speech-language pathology practice ( <i>Ind. Code Ann. 25-35.6-1-5; 880 Ind. Admin. Code 1-1-2</i> )	hours per week or part-time equivalent ( <i>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 334A.050 and 334A.183; 201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 17:011</i> )	clinical experience ( <i>Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.615</i> )	experience ( <i>63 Pa. Cons. Stat. 1707</i> )	<i>30-32-9; W. Va. Code R. 29-1-11</i> )
Exam	National examination in speech pathology or Praxis Series II test in speech-language pathology or other practical and oral or written examination determined by the Speech and Hearing Professionals Board ( <i>O.A.C. 4753-3-06</i> )	National examination in speech-language pathology, or other suitable examination approved by the Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Board, and jurisprudence examination ( <i>Ind. Code Ann. 25-35.6-3-2; 880 Ind. Admin. Code 1-1-1 and 1-1-2</i> )	National Praxis examination in speech-language pathology ( <i>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 334A.050 and 334A.183; 201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 17:012</i> )	Praxis Series II speech-language pathology examination ( <i>Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.605</i> )	National teachers examination in appointed specialty speech-language pathology ( <i>63 Pa. Cons. Stat. 1707 and 1709; 49 Pa. Code 45.12; Pennsylvania Department of State, Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology, <a href="#">Examination Information</a></i> )	Educational Testing Service's national examination in speech-language pathology and jurisprudence examination ( <i>W. Va. Code Ann. 30-32-9; W. Va. Code R. 29-1-3</i> )

Speech-language Pathologist License						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Continuing education	20 hours every two years ( <i>O.A.C. 4753-4-01</i> )	36 hours every two years ( <i>Ind. Code Ann. 25-35.6-3-9; 880 Ind. Admin. Code 1-3.1-2</i> )	30 hours every two years ( <i>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 334A.170; 201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 17:090</i> )	20 credits every two years ( <i>Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.627</i> )	20 hours every two years ( <i>49 Pa. Code 45.501</i> )	20 hours every two years ( <i>W. Va. Code Ann. 30-32-17; W. Va. Code R. 29-1-13</i> )
Initial licensure fee	\$200 ( <i>R.C. 4753.11; O.A.C. 4753-5-01</i> )	\$150 ( <i>880 Ind. Admin. Code 1-1-5</i> )	\$50 application fee; \$100 issuance fee for one year or \$150 for two years ( <i>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 334A.160; 201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 17:030</i> )	\$20 application processing fee; \$75 per year ( <i>Mich. Comp. Laws 333.16342</i> )	\$50 ( <i>63 Pa. Cons. Stat. 1708; 49 Pa. Code 45.1</i> )	\$200 ( <i>W. Va. Code R. 29-1-10</i> )
License duration	Two years ( <i>R.C. 4753.09</i> )	Two years ( <i>880 Ind. Admin. Code 1-3.1-1</i> )	Two years ( <i>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 334A.170; 201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 17:030</i> )	Two years ( <i>Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.627</i> )	Two years ( <i>63 Pa. Cons. Stat. 1713</i> )	Two years ( <i>W. Va. Code Ann. 30-32-17; W. Va. Code R. 29-1-6</i> )
Renewal fee	\$120 ( <i>O.A.C. 4753-5-01</i> )	\$100 ( <i>880 Ind. Admin. Code 1-1-5</i> )	\$100 ( <i>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 334A.170; 201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 17:030</i> )	\$75 per year ( <i>Mich. Comp. Laws 333.16342</i> )	\$65 ( <i>63 Pa. Cons. Stat. 1708; 49 Pa. Code 45.1</i> )	\$175 ( <i>W. Va. Code R. 29-1-10</i> )



## Audiologist license

### Survey responses (SHP)

#### Description

The audiology (AUD) license is issued by the SHP Board pursuant to R.C. sections 4753.06 and 4753.07 and defined under R.C. section 4753.01. The audiology scope of practice is authorizes an individual holding the AUD license to diagnose, manage, and treat an individual's disorders of hearing, auditory processing, and vestibular function in all age groups, and includes testing for the purpose of fitting and dispensing hearing aids.

#### Type *(See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)*

License

#### If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:

**Number issued annually**

FY 2020: 47

**Number renewed annually**

985

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:															
<p><b>Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?</b></p>	<p>The following is a summary of the license totals for the preceding six years.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>FY19</th> <th>FY18</th> <th>FY17</th> <th>FY16</th> <th>FY15</th> <th>FY14</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Audiologists</td> <td>1038</td> <td>1056</td> <td>1037</td> <td>1050</td> <td>994</td> <td>996</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		FY19	FY18	FY17	FY16	FY15	FY14	Audiologists	1038	1056	1037	1050	994	996
	FY19	FY18	FY17	FY16	FY15	FY14									
Audiologists	1038	1056	1037	1050	994	996									
<p><b>Education or training requirements</b></p>	<p>The education requirements for an audiology license is at least a doctoral degree in audiology, e.g., Au.D., received from an accredited college or university.</p>														
<p><b>Experience requirements</b></p>	<p>A supervised professional experience for audiology is completed during the 4<sup>th</sup> and final year of the academic program; therefore, the conditional audiology license was discontinued.</p>														
<p><b>Examination requirements</b> (<i>Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?</i>)</p>	<p>Applicants for an audiology license are required to receive a passing score from a national Praxis exam in audiology, which is administered by the Educational Testing Service. The Board does not oversee or administer the Praxis exam, nor receive any exam fees. ETS charges \$146 to take the Praxis exam.</p>														
<p><b>Continuing education requirements</b> (<i>Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.</i>)</p>	<p>Audiologists are required to complete 20 hours of continuing education every two years. At least 10 hours of continuing education must be specific to the clinical practice of audiology and up to ten hours may be related to the practice of speech-language pathology or audiology. At least 2 of the 20 hours must be related to ethics. No continuing education is required for individuals renewing their license for the first time. The SHP Board may waive or reduce continuing education hours due to military active duty, illness, or other extenuating circumstances. Continuing education programs may include academic coursework or programs approved by any licensure board or courses offered by the American Speech-Language Hearing Association or the American Academy of Audiology. Continuing education may also be earned for providing volunteer services to indigent and uninsured persons at a free clinic or other non-profit organization. Courses may be online, in-service professional development or traditional workshops. The SHP Board audits 10% of licensees for compliance with the continuing education requirements. The SHP Board's continuing education requirements are established under its rules.</p>														

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
<b>Initial fee</b>	\$200
<b>Duration</b>	Two years or the remainder of the 2-year practice period.  Note: when an initial license is issued less than 100 days before December 31 <sup>st</sup> of the renewal year, the SHP Board shall waive the renewal fee and the licensee shall be considered to have been issued in the next renewal cycle.
<b>Renewal fee</b> (If different from initial fee, please explain why.)	\$120  The renewal fee is less than the initial application fees due to less administrative costs associated with the processing of renewal applications.
<b>Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?</b>	Yes, the SHP Board allows reciprocity of licensure from an out-of-state applicant who holds a license in good standing in their home state or holds certification with the American Speech-Language Hearing Association or American Board of Audiology.
<b>Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?</b>	There is a national certification issued by the American Speech-Language Hearing Association called the Certificate of Clinical Competency in Audiology and a national certification issued by the American Board of Audiology is specific areas of specialty such as cochlear implants, pediatric audiology, and general audiology. Neither of these certifications can be used as a substitute for state licensure because it does not address the occupation's scope of practice as Ohio defines it. In addition, the continuing education requirements to maintain certification are different than the SHP Board. Certification is also a voluntary process and governed by a private organization with fall less accountability and transparency than a state licensure board.
<b>Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the board?</b>	The Speech-Language Pathology Practice Act under R.C. Chapter 4753 recognizes the following exemptions under section 4753.12:  (A) Prohibit a person other than an individual from engaging in the business of speech-language pathology or audiology without licensure if it employs a licensed individual in the direct practice of speech-language pathology and audiology. Such entity shall file a statement with the state speech and hearing professionals board, on a form approved by the board for this purpose,

**If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:**

swearing that it submits itself to the rules of the board and the provisions of this chapter which the board determines applicable.

(B) Prevent or restrict the practice of a person employed as a speech-language pathologist or audiologist by any agency of the federal government.

(C) Restrict the activities and services of a student or intern in speech-language pathology or audiology from pursuing a course of study leading to a degree in these areas at a college or university accredited by a recognized regional or national accrediting body or in one of its cooperating clinical training facilities, if these activities and services are supervised by a person licensed in the area of study or certified by the American speech-language-hearing association in the area of study and if the student is designated by a title such as "speech-language pathology intern," "audiology intern," "trainee," or other such title clearly indicating the training status.

(D) Prevent a person from performing speech-language pathology or audiology services when performing these services in pursuit of the required supervised professional experience as prescribed in section [4753.06](#) of the Revised Code and that person has been issued a conditional license pursuant to section [4753.071](#) of the Revised Code.

(E) Restrict a speech-language pathologist or audiologist who holds the certification of the American speech-language-hearing association, or who is licensed as a speech-language pathologist or audiologist in another state and who has made application to the board for a license in this state from practicing speech-language pathology or audiology without a valid license pending the disposition of the application.

(F) Restrict a person not a resident of this state from offering speech-language pathology or audiology services in this state if such services are performed for not more than one period of thirty consecutive calendar days in any year, if the person is licensed in the state of the person's residence or certified by the American speech-language-hearing association and files a statement as prescribed by the board in advance of providing these services. Such person shall be subject to the rules of the board and the provisions of this chapter.

(G) Restrict a person licensed under Chapter 4747. of the Revised Code from engaging in the duties as defined in that chapter related to measuring, testing, and counseling for the purpose of identifying or modifying hearing conditions in connection with the fitting, dispensing, or servicing of a hearing aid, or affect the authority of hearing aid dealers to deal in hearing aids or

**If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:**

	<p>advertise the practice of dealing in hearing aids in accordance with Chapter 4747. of the Revised Code.</p> <p>(H) Restrict a physician from engaging in the practice of medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery or prevent any individual from carrying out any properly delegated responsibilities within the normal practice of medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery.</p> <p>(I) Restrict a person registered or licensed under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code from performing those acts and utilizing those procedures that are within the scope of the practice of professional or practical nursing as defined in Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code and the ethics of the nursing profession, provided such a person does not claim to the public to be a speech-language pathologist or audiologist.</p> <p>(J) Restrict an individual licensed as an audiologist under this chapter from fitting, selling, or dispensing hearing aids.</p> <p>(K) Authorize the practice of medicine and surgery or entitle a person licensed pursuant to this chapter to engage in the practice of medicine or surgery or any of its branches.</p> <p>(L) Restrict a person licensed pursuant to Chapter 4755. of the Revised Code from performing those acts and utilizing those procedures that are within the scope of the practice of occupational therapy or occupational therapy assistant as defined in Chapter 4755. of the Revised Code, provided the person does not claim to the public to be a speech-language pathologist or audiologist.</p>
<p><b>Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?</b></p>	<p>The SHP Board’s licensure requirements are delineated under statute and authorize the issuance of a license when all requirements have been met, e.g., qualifying exam, criminal background check, minimum education, supervised training, etc.</p>
<p><b>Other information</b> <i>(Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.)</i></p>	<p>N/A</p>

**Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.**

The SHP Board's oversight authority of individuals engaged in the practice of audiology is pursuant to R.C. sections 4744.02, 4753.01, and 4753.05. The SHP Board's disciplinary authority is pursuant to R.C. sections 4753.02 and 4753.10. The penalty for unlicensed practice is specified under R.C. 4753.99, which states that whoever violates R.C. section 4753.02 shall be guilty of a minor misdemeanor.

**How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)? How is that revenue used?**

The SHP Board does not receive any funding from the General Revenue Fund. The SHP Board's operations are supported by license fees and deposited into a non-GRF account, e.g., Fund 4K90.

FY 2019 Revenue - \$1,396,573

**Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?**

Pursuant to federal regulations promulgated under CFR Title 21, the United States Food and Drug Administration regulates hearing aid devices, including requirements regarding patient and professional labeling, conditions for sale, classification of devices, etc. The Board's rules cannot exceed any federal requirements governing hearing aid devices.

**What is the “harm” that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)**

The regulation for audiology seeks to prevent harm to consumers across all age groups that have communication disorders in need of services provided by a licensed practitioner. Preventing physical harm is also a consideration for audiologists with the placement of hearing aids and inspection of the middle ear canal to determine proper functioning, abnormalities, or other conditions requiring a medical referral. Audiologists also treat serious conditions such as vestibular (balance) functioning, as well as tinnitus (ringing in the ear), which studies show can lead to depression. The licensure regulations ensure that individuals are qualified with the requisite education and experience, have no disqualifying criminal convictions, demonstrate competency by passage of a national exam, and maintain their continued competency by completion of continuing education in order to renew their license. The regulation also seeks to protect consumers through a complaint, investigative, and disciplinary process when standards of care for safe practice are violated. The overall purpose of this regulation is to protect the public’s health, safety, and welfare.

**Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?**

The SHP Board maintains that its regulations are effective at preventing harm to consumers and believes its laws and rules demonstrate the least restrictive means to protect consumers and avoid unreasonable barriers to this occupation.

**Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?**

No

**Comparison to other states** (How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio's regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?)

All 50 states require licensure for audiology. Ohio's regulations are deemed equivalent to nearly all states by virtue of the reciprocity in place for out-of-state practitioners to eligible for licensure in Ohio based on their out-of-state license and/or certification. For instance, fifteen states require either a master's degree or doctor of audiology degree. Thirty-three states are similar to Ohio in requiring a doctoral degree in audiology to be eligible for licensure as an audiologist. Furthermore, Ohio has an open grandparenting provision for audiology licensure with a master's degree in audiology when the master's degree was earned before 1/1/2006. Three states require only a master's degree in audiology.

**Surrounding state comparison (LSC)**

Audiologist License						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Yes (R.C. 4753.02)	Yes (Ind. Code Ann. 25-35.6-1-3)	Yes (Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 334A.030)	Yes (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.16803)	Yes (63 Pa. Cons. Stat. 1706)	Yes (W. Va. Code Ann. 30-32-1)
Education or training	Doctor of audiology degree or equivalent (R.C. 4753.06; O.A.C. 4753-3-04)	Doctoral degree or its equivalent (Ind. Code Ann. 25-35.6-1-6; 880 Ind. Admin. Code 1-1-2.5)	Doctorate degree in audiology (Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 334A.185; 201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 17:036)	Master's or doctoral degree in audiology (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.16811)	Doctoral degree in audiology (63 Pa. Cons. Stat. 1707; 49 Pa. Code 45.17)	Master's degree or equivalent or doctorate degree in audiology (W. Va. Code Ann. 30-32-10; W. Va. Code R. 29-1-4)
Experience	36 weeks of professional experience at 30 hours per week or part-time equivalent (R.C.	If no national certification in audiology, must have 1,820 hours of supervised clinical experience	36 weeks of professional experience at 35 hours per week or part-time equivalent (201	1,080 hours or equivalent of nine months of clinical supervised experience in audiology (Mich.	Must have nine months of supervised professional experience; if hold doctoral	For master's degree applicant, 350 hours of clinical practicum (W. Va. Code Ann.



Audiologist License						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
	4753.06; O.A.C. 4753-3-07)	(Ind. Code Ann. 25-35.6-1-6; 880 Ind. Admin. Code 1-1-2.5)	Ky. Admin. Regs. 17:032)	Comp. Laws 333.16811; Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.2 and 338.4)	degree, none required (63 Pa. Cons. Stat. 1707; 49 Pa. Code 45.12)	30-32-10; W. Va. Code R. 29-1-11)
Exam	National examination in audiology or Praxis Series II test in audiology or other practical and oral or written examination determined by the Board (O.A.C. 4753-3-06)	National examination in audiology, or other examination approved by the Board, and jurisprudence examination (Ind. Code Ann. 25-35.6-3-2; 880 Ind. Admin. Code 1-1-1 and 1-1-2.5)	National Praxis examination in audiology (Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 334A.185; 201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 17:036)	National teacher's examination in audiology or the Praxis Series II audiology test (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.16811; Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.7)	National teachers examination in appointed specialty audiology (63 Pa. Cons. Stat. 1707 and 1709; 49 Pa. Code 45.12; Pennsylvania Department of State, Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology, <a href="#">Examination Information</a> )	Educational Testing Service's national examination in audiology and jurisprudence examination (W. Va. Code 30-32-10; W. Va. Code R. 29-1-4)
Continuing education	20 hours every two years (O.A.C. 4753-4-01)	36 hours every two years (Ind. Code Ann. 25-35.6-3-9; 880 Ind. Admin. Code 1-3.1-2)	30 hours every two years (Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 334A.170; 201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 17:090)	20 hours every two years (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.16811; Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.10)	20 hours every two years (49 Pa. Code 45.501)	20 hours every two years (W. Va. Code Ann. 30-32-17; W. Va. Code R. 29-1-13)

Audiologist License						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Initial licensure fee	\$200 ( <i>O.A.C. 4753-5-01</i> )	\$150 ( <i>880 Ind. Admin. Code 1-1-5</i> )	\$50 application fee; \$100 issuance fee for one year or \$150 for two years ( <i>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 334A.160; 201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 17:030</i> )	\$120 application processing fee; \$150 per year ( <i>Mich. Comp. Laws 333.16323a</i> )	\$50 ( <i>49 Pa. Code 45.1</i> )	\$200 ( <i>W. Va. Code R. 29-1-10</i> )
License duration	Two years ( <i>R.C. 4753.09</i> )	Two years ( <i>880 Ind. Admin. Code 1-3.1-1</i> )	Two years ( <i>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 334A.170; 201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 17:030</i> )	Two years ( <i>Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.10</i> )	Two years ( <i>63 Pa. Cons. Stat. 1713</i> )	Two years ( <i>W. Va. Code Ann. 30-32-17; W. Va. Code R. 29-1-6</i> )
Renewal fee	\$120 ( <i>O.A.C. 4753-5-01</i> )	\$100 ( <i>880 Ind. Admin. Code 1-1-5</i> )	\$100 ( <i>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 334A.170; 201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 17:030</i> )	\$150 per year ( <i>Mich. Comp. Laws 333.16323a</i> )	\$65 ( <i>49 Pa. Code 45.1</i> )	\$175 ( <i>W. Va. Code R. 29-1-10</i> )

## Speech-language pathologist conditional license

### Survey responses (SHP)

#### Description

The speech-language pathology conditional license (SLP-COND) is issued by the SHP Board pursuant to R.C. sections 4753.06, 4753.07 and 4753.071 and defined under R.C. section 4753.01. The SLP COND license authorizes an individual to treat individuals who have disorders of communication while completing their supervised professional experience.

#### Type *(See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)*

License

#### If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:

**Number issued annually**

FY 2020: 313

**Number renewed annually**

N/A

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:															
<b>Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?</b>	<p>The following is a summary of the license totals for the preceding six years.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>FY19</th> <th>FY18</th> <th>FY17</th> <th>FY16</th> <th>FY15</th> <th>FY14</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Conditional SLP</td> <td>333</td> <td>484</td> <td>288</td> <td>309</td> <td>314</td> <td>317</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		FY19	FY18	FY17	FY16	FY15	FY14	Conditional SLP	333	484	288	309	314	317
	FY19	FY18	FY17	FY16	FY15	FY14									
Conditional SLP	333	484	288	309	314	317									
<b>Education or training requirements</b>	The education requirements for a SLP-COND license is at least a master's degree in speech-language pathology or the equivalent, such as communication science and disorders from an accredited college or university.														
<b>Experience requirements</b>	There is are no experience requirements to meet the qualifications for this license.														
<b>Examination requirements</b> ( <i>Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?</i> )	Applicants for an SLP-COND license are required to receive a passing score from a national Praxis exam in speech-language pathology, which is administered by the Educational Testing Service. The Board does not oversee or administer the Praxis exam, nor receive any exam fees. ETS charges \$146 to take the Praxis exam.														
<b>Continuing education requirements</b> ( <i>Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.</i> )	There are no continuing education requirements for the SLP-COND license.														
<b>Initial fee</b>	\$210														
<b>Duration</b>	18 months														
<b>Renewal fee</b> ( <i>If different from initial fee, please explain why.</i> )	A second COND-SLP license may be issued at a fee of \$10.														

<b>If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:</b>	
<b>Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?</b>	Yes, the SHP Board allows reciprocity of licensure from an out-of-state applicant who holds a SLP-COND license in good standing in their home state.
<b>Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?</b>	There are no similar national registrations, certifications, or a national license equivalent to the SLP-COND license.
<b>Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the board?</b>	<p>The Speech-Language Pathology Practice Act under R.C. Chapter 4753 recognizes the following exemptions under section 4753.12:</p> <p>(A) Prohibit a person other than an individual from engaging in the business of speech-language pathology or audiology without licensure if it employs a licensed individual in the direct practice of speech-language pathology and audiology. Such entity shall file a statement with the state speech and hearing professionals board, on a form approved by the board for this purpose, swearing that it submits itself to the rules of the board and the provisions of this chapter which the board determines applicable.</p> <p>(B) Prevent or restrict the practice of a person employed as a speech-language pathologist or audiologist by any agency of the federal government.</p> <p>(C) Restrict the activities and services of a student or intern in speech-language pathology or audiology from pursuing a course of study leading to a degree in these areas at a college or university accredited by a recognized regional or national accrediting body or in one of its cooperating clinical training facilities, if these activities and services are supervised by a person licensed in the area of study or certified by the American speech-language-hearing association in the area of study and if the student is designated by a title such as “speech-language pathology intern,” “audiology intern,” “trainee,” or other such title clearly indicating the training status.</p> <p>(D) Prevent a person from performing speech-language pathology or audiology services when performing these services in pursuit of the required supervised professional experience as prescribed in section 4753.06 of the Revised Code and that person has been issued a conditional license pursuant to section 4753.071 of the Revised Code.</p>

**If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:**

(E) Restrict a speech-language pathologist or audiologist who holds the certification of the American speech-language-hearing association, or who is licensed as a speech-language pathologist or audiologist in another state and who has made application to the board for a license in this state from practicing speech-language pathology or audiology without a valid license pending the disposition of the application.

(F) Restrict a person not a resident of this state from offering speech-language pathology or audiology services in this state if such services are performed for not more than one period of thirty consecutive calendar days in any year, if the person is licensed in the state of the person's residence or certified by the American speech-language-hearing association and files a statement as prescribed by the board in advance of providing these services. Such person shall be subject to the rules of the board and the provisions of this chapter.

(G) Restrict a person licensed under Chapter 4747. of the Revised Code from engaging in the duties as defined in that chapter related to measuring, testing, and counseling for the purpose of identifying or modifying hearing conditions in connection with the fitting, dispensing, or servicing of a hearing aid, or affect the authority of hearing aid dealers to deal in hearing aids or advertise the practice of dealing in hearing aids in accordance with Chapter 4747. of the Revised Code.

(H) Restrict a physician from engaging in the practice of medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery or prevent any individual from carrying out any properly delegated responsibilities within the normal practice of medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery.

(I) Restrict a person registered or licensed under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code from performing those acts and utilizing those procedures that are within the scope of the practice of professional or practical nursing as defined in Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code and the ethics of the nursing profession, provided such a person does not claim to the public to be a speech-language pathologist or audiologist.

(J) Restrict an individual licensed as an audiologist under this chapter from fitting, selling, or dispensing hearing aids.

**If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:**

	<p>(K) Authorize the practice of medicine and surgery or entitle a person licensed pursuant to this chapter to engage in the practice of medicine or surgery or any of its branches.</p> <p>(L) Restrict a person licensed pursuant to Chapter 4755. of the Revised Code from performing those acts and utilizing those procedures that are within the scope of the practice of occupational therapy or occupational therapy assistant as defined in Chapter 4755. of the Revised Code, provided the person does not claim to the public to be a speech-language pathologist or audiologist.</p>
<p><b>Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?</b></p>	<p>The SHP Board’s licensure requirements are delineated under statute and authorize the issuance of a license when all requirements have been met, e.g., qualifying exam, criminal background check, minimum education, supervised experience, etc.</p>
<p><b>Other information</b> (<i>Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.</i>)</p>	<p>N/A</p>

**Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.**

The SHP Board’s oversight authority of individuals engaged in the practice of speech-language pathology holding the SLP-COND license is pursuant to R.C. sections 4744.02, 4753.01, and 4753.05. The SHP Board’s disciplinary authority is pursuant to R.C. sections 4753.02 and 4753.10. The penalty for unlicensed practice is specified under R.C. 4753.99, which states that whoever violates R.C. section 4753.02 shall be guilty of a minor misdemeanor.

**How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)?  
How is that revenue used?**

The SHP Board does not receive any funding from the General Revenue Fund. The SHP Board's operations are supported by license fees and deposited into a non-GRF account, e.g., Fund 4K90.

FY 2019 Revenue - \$1,396,573

**Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?**

The SHP Board is not aware of any federal law that requires the state to regulate this occupation.

**What is the "harm" that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)**

The regulation for the speech-language pathology conditional license seeks to prevent harm to consumers across all age groups, including our most vulnerable elderly, children, and people with disabilities, that have communication disorders by having a licensed SLP supervising the conditional licensee. Therefore, consumers in need of services are ensured that the conditional licensee providing the services are being supervised by a licensed practitioner. The licensure regulations ensure that individuals are qualified with the requisite education, have no disqualifying criminal convictions, demonstrate competency by passage of a national exam, and complete a supervised professional experience under the mentorship of a licensed speech-language pathologists, which facilitates a smooth transition from student to a licensed healthcare professional. The regulation also seeks to protect consumers through a complaint, investigative, and disciplinary process when standards of care for safe practice are violated. The overall purpose of this regulation is to protect the public's health, safety, and welfare.



**Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?**

The SHP Board maintains that its regulations are effective at preventing harm to consumers and believes its laws and rules demonstrate the least restrictive means to protect consumers and avoid unreasonable barriers to this occupation.

**Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?**

No

**Comparison to other states** *(How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio's regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?)*

42 states require licensure for conditional speech-language pathology. Ohio's regulations are deemed equivalent to the 42 states by virtue of the reciprocity in place for out-of-state practitioners to eligible for licensure in Ohio based on their out-of-state license.

## Surrounding state comparison (LSC)

Speech-language Pathologist Conditional License						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Yes ( <i>R.C. 4753.071</i> )	No	Yes – interim license ( <i>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 334A.035</i> )	Yes – educational limited license ( <i>Mich. Comp. Laws 333.16182; Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.613</i> )	Yes – provisional license ( <i>63 Pa. Cons. Stat.1707; 49 Pa. Code 45.23</i> )	Yes – provisional license ( <i>W. Va. Code Ann. 30-32-11</i> )
Education or training	Master’s degree in speech-language pathology or the equivalent ( <i>R.C. 4753.06 and 4753.071</i> )	N/A	Master’s or doctoral degree in speech-language pathology or communication disorders, or enrolled in doctoral degree program, or have equivalent coursework ( <i>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 334A.035; 201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 17:011</i> )	Master’s or doctoral degree ( <i>Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.613</i> )	Master’s degree in speech-language pathology ( <i>63 Pa. Cons. Stat.1707; 49 Pa. Code 45.23</i> )	Master’s degree or equivalent in speech-language pathology ( <i>W. Va. Code Ann. 30-32-9 and 30-32-11; W. Va. Code R. 29-1-5</i> )
Experience	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Exam	National examination in speech pathology	N/A	N/A	N/A	National teachers examination in appointed	Educational testing service for the specialty area

Speech-language Pathologist Conditional License						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
	or Praxis Series II test in speech-language pathology ( <i>O.A.C. 4753-3-07</i> )				specialty speech-language pathology ( <i>63 Pa. Cons. Stat. 1707; 49 Pa. Code 45.23; Pennsylvania Department of State, Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology, <a href="#">Examination Information</a></i> )	of speech-language pathology ( <i>W. Va. Code Ann. 30-32-11; W. Va. Code R. 29-1-5</i> )
Continuing education	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Ten hours ( <i>W. Va. Code R. 29-1-5</i> )
Initial licensure fee	\$10 ( <i>O.A.C. 4753-5-01</i> )	N/A	\$50 ( <i>201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 17:030</i> )	\$183.80 ( <i>Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs, Bureau of Professional Licensing, <a href="#">Speech-Language Pathology Licensing Guide</a></i> )	\$50 ( <i>49 Pa. Code 45.1</i> )	\$50 ( <i>W. Va. Code R. 29-1-10</i> )

Speech-language Pathologist Conditional License						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License duration	18 months ( <i>R.C. 4753.071</i> )	N/A	Not more than two years ( <i>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 334A.035; 201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 17:030</i> )	Two years, cannot be renewed more than twice ( <i>Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.613</i> )	Six months ( <i>63 Pa. Cons. Stat. 1707; 49 Pa. Code 45.23</i> )	One year ( <i>W. Va. Code Ann. 30-32-11</i> )
Renewal fee	\$10; may be renewed once at Board's discretion ( <i>O.A.C. 4753-3-07 and 4753-5-01</i> )	N/A	None, cannot be renewed ( <i>201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 17:030</i> )	\$162.20 ( <i>Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs, Bureau of Professional Licensing, <a href="#">Speech-Language Pathology Licensing Guide</a></i> )	\$30 ( <i>49 Pa. Code 45.1</i> )	\$50 ( <i>W. Va. Code R. 29-1-10</i> )

## Audiologist conditional license

### Survey responses (SHP)

#### Description

This license was discontinued beginning January 1, 2006, when the General Assembly amended the educational requirements for audiology, which requires a doctor of audiology degree as the requisite terminal degree to become a licensed audiologist. A supervised professional experience is completed during the audiology graduate student's final academic year.

#### Type *(See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)*

License

#### If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:

**Number issued annually**

N/A – See description of license above.

**Number renewed annually**

**If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:**

<p><b>Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?</b></p>	
<p><b>Education or training requirements</b></p>	
<p><b>Experience requirements</b></p>	
<p><b>Examination requirements</b> <i>(Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?)</i></p>	
<p><b>Continuing education requirements</b> <i>(Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.)</i></p>	
<p><b>Initial fee</b></p>	
<p><b>Duration</b></p>	
<p><b>Renewal fee</b> <i>(If different from initial fee, please explain why.)</i></p>	

**If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:**

<p><b>Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?</b></p>	
<p><b>Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?</b></p>	
<p><b>Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the board?</b></p>	
<p><b>Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?</b></p>	
<p><b>Other information</b> (<i>Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.</i>)</p>	

**Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.**

N/A – See description of license above.

**How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)?  
How is that revenue used?**

N/A – See description of license above.

**Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?**

N/A – See description of license above.

**What is the “harm” that the regulation seeks to prevent? (*See, R.C. 4798.02(B).*)**

N/A – See description of license above.



**Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?**

N/A – See description of license above.

**Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?**

N/A – See description of license above.

**Comparison to other states** *(How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio’s regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?)*

N/A – See description of license above.

## Surrounding state comparison (LSC)

Audiologist Conditional License						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Yes ( <i>R.C. 4753.071</i> )	No	Yes – interim license ( <i>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 334A.185</i> )	Yes – limited license ( <i>Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.4</i> )	Yes – provisional license ( <i>63 Pa. Cons. Stat. 1707; 49 Pa. Code 45.23</i> )	Yes – provisional license ( <i>W. Va. Code Ann. 30-32-11</i> )
Education or training	Doctor of audiology degree or equivalent ( <i>R.C. 4753.06 and 4753.071</i> )	N/A	Doctorate degree in audiology or a related field or have equivalent education ( <i>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 334A.185; 201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 17:032</i> )	Master’s or doctoral degree in audiology ( <i>Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.4</i> )	Doctoral degree in audiology ( <i>63 Pa. Cons. Stat. 1707; 49 Pa. Code 45.23</i> )	Master’s degree or equivalent in audiology ( <i>W. Va. Code Ann. 30-32-11; W. Va. Code R. 29-1-4</i> )
Experience	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Exam	National examination in speech pathology or Praxis Series II test in speech-language pathology ( <i>O.A.C. 4753-3-07</i> )	N/A	N/A	N/A	National teachers examination in appointed specialty audiology ( <i>63 Pa. Cons. Stat. 1707; 49 Pa. Code 45.23; Pennsylvania Department of</i>	Educational testing service for the specialty area of speech-language pathology ( <i>W. Va. Code Ann. 30-32-11; W. Va. Code R. 29-1-5</i> )

Audiologist Conditional License						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
					<i>State, Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology, Examination Information</i>	
Continuing education	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Ten hours per year ( <i>W. Va. Code R. 29-1-5</i> )
Initial licensure fee	\$10 ( <i>O.A.C. 4753-5-01</i> )	N/A	\$50 ( <i>201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 17:030</i> )	N/A	\$50 ( <i>49 Pa. Code 45.1</i> )	\$50 ( <i>W. Va. Code R. 29-1-10</i> )
License duration	18 months ( <i>R.C. 4753.071</i> )	N/A	Two years ( <i>201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 17:030</i> )	One year (three years maximum) ( <i>Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs, License Renewal Fees</i> )	Six months ( <i>63 Pa. Cons. Stat. 1707; 49 Pa. Code 45.23</i> )	One year ( <i>W. Va. Code Ann. 30-32-11</i> )
Renewal fee	\$10; may be renewed once at Board's discretion ( <i>O.A.C. 4753-3-07 and 4753-5-01</i> )	N/A	None, not renewable ( <i>201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 17:030</i> )	\$162.30 ( <i>Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory</i> )	\$30 ( <i>49 Pa. Code 45.1</i> )	\$50 ( <i>W. Va. Code R. 29-1-10</i> )

Audiologist Conditional License						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
				<i>Affairs, License Renewal Fees)</i>		

## Speech-language pathology student permit

### Survey responses (SHP)

Description
<p>The speech-language pathology student permit (SLP-PMT) is issued by the SHP Board pursuant to R.C. sections 4753.05 and defined under R.C. section 4753.073. The SLP-PMT is issued to any applicant with at least one year of postgraduate training or equivalent coursework in speech-language pathology and who submits a plan that has been approved by the applicant’s university graduate program in speech-language pathology. The SLP-PMT was created in 2007 to address shortages in rural and hard-to-place school districts. The SLP-PMT was issued in coordination of a program administered and funded by the Ohio Department of Education called the Ohio Masters Network Initiatives in Education (OMNIE). OMNIE was discontinued in 2012 due to lack of funding. No additional SLP-PMTs have been issued since this time. Approximately 187 SLP-PMTs were issued by the former Board of Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology between 2007 to 2012.</p>
Type <i>(See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)</i>
License

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
<b>Number issued annually</b>	0
<b>Number renewed annually</b>	0
<b>Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?</b>	As explained in the license description section, state funding for the OMNIE program was discontinued by the Ohio Department of Education in 2012.
<b>Education or training requirements</b>	Individuals must be enrolled in an accredited graduate program in this state in speech-language pathology and have completed at least one year of post-graduate training in speech-language pathology or equivalent coursework.
<b>Experience requirements</b>	N/A
<b>Examination requirements</b> ( <i>Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?</i> )	There is no examination requirement for the SLP-PMT.
<b>Continuing education requirements</b> ( <i>Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.</i> )	There is no continuing education requirement for the SLP-PMT.
<b>Initial fee</b>	\$50

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
<b>Duration</b>	Two years
<b>Renewal fee</b> <i>(If different from initial fee, please explain why.)</i>	\$50
<b>Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?</b>	There is no reciprocity for the SLP-PMT.
<b>Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?</b>	There are no similar national registrations, certifications, or a national license equivalent to the SLP-PMT.
<b>Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the board?</b>	N/A
<b>Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?</b>	The SHP Board shall issue the SLP-PMT when all requirements have been met. The Board has the discretion to recognize any state university program that approves and supervises an applicant for the SLP-PMT.
<b>Other information</b> <i>(Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.)</i>	N/A

**Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.**

The SHP Board's oversight authority of individuals engaged in the practice of speech-language pathology holding the SLP-PMT license is pursuant to R.C. sections 4744.02, 4753.01, and 4753.073. The SHP Board's disciplinary authority is pursuant to R.C. sections 4753.02 and 4753.101. The penalty for unlicensed practice is specified under R.C. 4753.99, which states that whoever violates R.C. section 4753.02 shall be guilty of a minor misdemeanor.

**How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)? How is that revenue used?**

The SHP Board does not receive any funding from the General Revenue Fund. The SHP Board's operations are supported by license fees and deposited into a non-GRF account, e.g., Fund 4K90.

The SLP-PMT does not generate revenue at this time.

**Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?**

The SHP Board is not aware of any federal law that requires the state to regulate this occupation.

**What is the “harm” that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)**

The regulation for the speech-language pathology student permit seeks to prevent harm to students in the school setting who are receiving services to address their communication disability. Preventing physical harm is also a consideration because student permit holders are still completing their graduate level programs in speech-language pathology; therefore, must be under the supervision of a licensed speech-language pathologist. The licensure regulations ensure that individuals are qualified and being supervised by a licensed speech-language pathologist. The regulation also seeks to protect consumers through a complaint, investigative, and disciplinary process when standards of care for safe practice are violated. The overall purpose of this regulation is to protect the public’s health, safety, and welfare.

**Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?**

The SHP Board maintains that its regulations are effective at preventing harm to consumers and believes its laws and rules demonstrate the least restrictive means to protect consumers and avoid unreasonable barriers to this occupation.

**Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?**

No. The SHP Board would like to maintain statutory authority to issue speech-language pathology student permits in the event there are critical shortages, such as the case in 2008 with the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) created the OMNIE program to address shortages of SLPs in the school setting. The SHP Board continues to collaborate with ODE and in 2018 served on ODE’s Related Service Personnel Shortage Workgroup to address shortages amongst all school-based related service providers. This workgroup proposed recommendations to address short-term, medium-term, and long-term goals to recruit and retain related service providers, which included creating a program similar to OMNIE.



**Comparison to other states** (*How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio's regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?*)

The Board is aware of at least two other states that have a similar regulatory model, similar to the SLP-PMT, that authorizes graduate students to practice in a rural or hard-to-place school setting to address critical shortages of licensed speech-language pathologists. The SHP Board's regulations for the SLP-PMT are equivalent to other states, which address supervision and caseload requirements.

**Surrounding state comparison (LSC)**

Speech-language Pathology Student Permit						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Yes ( <i>R.C. 4753.073</i> )	No	No	No	No	No
Education or training	One year of graduate study in speech-language pathology and 25 hours of observation ( <i>R.C. 4753.073; O.A.C. 4753-10-01</i> )	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Experience	75 hours of clinical experience ( <i>O.A.C. 4753-10-01</i> )	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

**Speech-language Pathology Student Permit**

	<b>Ohio</b>	<b>Indiana</b>	<b>Kentucky</b>	<b>Michigan</b>	<b>Pennsylvania</b>	<b>West Virginia</b>
Exam	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Continuing education	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Initial licensure fee	\$50 ( <i>O.A.C. 4753-5-01</i> )	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
License duration	Two years; may be renewed once for a one-year period ( <i>R.C. 4753.073; O.A.C. 4753-10-04</i> )	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Renewal fee	\$50 ( <i>O.A.C. 4753-10-04</i> )	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Speech-language pathology aide

### Survey responses (SHP)

#### Description

The speech-language pathology aide license (SLP-AIDE) is issued by the SHP Board pursuant to R.C. section 4753.05 and defined under R.C. section 4753.072. The SLP AIDE license authorizes an individual to work under the direction and supervision of a licensed speech-language pathologist to support the speech-language pathologist in specified aspects of testing and recordkeeping.

#### Type *(See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)*

License

#### If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:

**Number issued annually**

FY 2020: 2

**Number renewed annually**

3

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:															
Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?	<p>The following is a summary of the license totals for the preceding six years.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>FY19</th> <th>FY18</th> <th>FY17</th> <th>FY16</th> <th>FY15</th> <th>FY14</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>SLP Aide</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>4</td> <td>8</td> <td>10</td> <td>10</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		FY19	FY18	FY17	FY16	FY15	FY14	SLP Aide	3	4	4	8	10	10
	FY19	FY18	FY17	FY16	FY15	FY14									
SLP Aide	3	4	4	8	10	10									
Education or training requirements	The education requirements for an SLP-AIDE are a high school diploma or equivalent and successful completion of training provided by the supervising licensed speech-language pathologist.														
Experience requirements	N/A														
Examination requirements ( <i>Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?</i> )	There is no examination requirement.														
Continuing education requirements ( <i>Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.</i> )	There is no continuing education requirement.														
Initial fee	\$50.00														
Duration	<p>Two years or the remainder of the 2-year practice period.</p> <p>Note: when an initial license is issued less than 100 days before December 31<sup>st</sup> of the renewal year, the SHP Board shall waive the renewal fee and the licensee shall be considered to have been issued in the next renewal cycle.</p>														

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
<b>Renewal fee</b> <i>(If different from initial fee, please explain why.)</i>	\$50.00
<b>Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?</b>	There is no reciprocity for this license type.
<b>Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?</b>	There are no similar national registrations, certifications, or a national license for this license type.
<b>Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the board?</b>	<p>The Speech-Language Pathology Practice Act under R.C. Chapter 4753 recognizes the following exemptions under section 4753.12:</p> <p>(A) Prohibit a person other than an individual from engaging in the business of speech-language pathology or audiology without licensure if it employs a licensed individual in the direct practice of speech-language pathology and audiology. Such entity shall file a statement with the state speech and hearing professionals board, on a form approved by the board for this purpose, swearing that it submits itself to the rules of the board and the provisions of this chapter which the board determines applicable.</p> <p>(B) Prevent or restrict the practice of a person employed as a speech-language pathologist or audiologist by any agency of the federal government.</p> <p>(C) Restrict the activities and services of a student or intern in speech-language pathology or audiology from pursuing a course of study leading to a degree in these areas at a college or university accredited by a recognized regional or national accrediting body or in one of its cooperating clinical training facilities, if these activities and services are supervised by a person licensed in the area of study or certified by the American speech-language-hearing association in the area of study and if the student is designated by a title such as “speech-language pathology intern,” “audiology intern,” “trainee,” or other such title clearly indicating the training status.</p>

**If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:**

(D) Prevent a person from performing speech-language pathology or audiology services when performing these services in pursuit of the required supervised professional experience as prescribed in section 4753.06 of the Revised Code and that person has been issued a conditional license pursuant to section 4753.071 of the Revised Code.

(E) Restrict a speech-language pathologist or audiologist who holds the certification of the American speech-language-hearing association, or who is licensed as a speech-language pathologist or audiologist in another state and who has made application to the board for a license in this state from practicing speech-language pathology or audiology without a valid license pending the disposition of the application.

(F) Restrict a person not a resident of this state from offering speech-language pathology or audiology services in this state if such services are performed for not more than one period of thirty consecutive calendar days in any year, if the person is licensed in the state of the person's residence or certified by the American speech-language-hearing association and files a statement as prescribed by the board in advance of providing these services. Such person shall be subject to the rules of the board and the provisions of this chapter.

(G) Restrict a person licensed under Chapter 4747. of the Revised Code from engaging in the duties as defined in that chapter related to measuring, testing, and counseling for the purpose of identifying or modifying hearing conditions in connection with the fitting, dispensing, or servicing of a hearing aid, or affect the authority of hearing aid dealers to deal in hearing aids or advertise the practice of dealing in hearing aids in accordance with Chapter 4747. of the Revised Code.

(H) Restrict a physician from engaging in the practice of medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery or prevent any individual from carrying out any properly delegated responsibilities within the normal practice of medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery.

(I) Restrict a person registered or licensed under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code from performing those acts and utilizing those procedures that are within the scope of the practice of professional or practical nursing as defined in Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code and the ethics of the nursing profession, provided such a person does not claim to the public to be a speech-language pathologist or audiologist.

**If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:**

	<p>(J) Restrict an individual licensed as an audiologist under this chapter from fitting, selling, or dispensing hearing aids.</p> <p>(K) Authorize the practice of medicine and surgery or entitle a person licensed pursuant to this chapter to engage in the practice of medicine or surgery or any of its branches.</p> <p>(L) Restrict a person licensed pursuant to Chapter 4755. of the Revised Code from performing those acts and utilizing those procedures that are within the scope of the practice of occupational therapy or occupational therapy assistant as defined in Chapter 4755. of the Revised Code, provided the person does not claim to the public to be a speech-language pathologist or audiologist.</p>
<p><b>Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?</b></p>	<p>The SHP Board’s licensure requirements for the SLP-AIDE are delineated under statute and authorize the issuance of a license when all requirements have been met, e.g., approved aide plan specifying the training, duties, and supervision.</p>
<p><b>Other information</b> (<i>Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.</i>)</p>	<p>N/A</p>

**Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.**

The SHP Board’s oversight authority of SLP-AIDES is pursuant to R.C. sections 4744.02, 4753.05, and 4753.072. The SHP Board’s disciplinary authority is pursuant to R.C. sections 4753.02 and 4753.10. The penalty for unlicensed practice is specified under R.C. 4753.99, which states that whoever violates R.C. section 4753.02 shall be guilty of a minor misdemeanor.

**How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)? How is that revenue used?**

The SHP Board does not receive any funding from the General Revenue Fund. The SHP Board's operations are supported by license fees and deposited into a non-GRF account, e.g., Fund 4K90.

FY 2019 Revenue - \$1,396,573

**Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?**

The SHP Board is not aware of any federal law that requires the state to regulate this occupation.

**What is the "harm" that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)**

The regulation for the SLP-AIDE seeks to prevent harm to consumers across all age groups that have communication disorders by ensuring that an SLP-AIDE is properly supervised by a licensed speech-language pathologist (SLP) and not providing speech-language pathology services that must be performed by a licensed SLP; thereby, protecting consumers. The licensure regulations ensure that individuals are qualified with the requisite education, have no disqualifying criminal convictions, appropriate training, and are supporting the licensed speech-language pathologist with specified duties under appropriate supervision. The regulation also seeks to protect consumers through a complaint, investigative, and disciplinary process when standards of care for safe practice are violated. The overall purpose of this regulation is to protect the public's health, safety, and welfare.



**Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?**

The SHP Board maintains that its regulations are effective at preventing harm to consumers and believes its laws and rules demonstrate the least restrictive means to protect consumers and avoid unreasonable barriers to this occupation.

**Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?**

As part of the SHP Board consolidation in 2018, changes were implemented in March 2019 as part of a statute clean-up bill to resolve discrepancies and maximize efficiencies. For instance, the hearing aid dealer's license and the hearing aid fitter's license are now on a biennial renewal cycle and have the same practice period and expiration date as the audiology, speech-language pathology and aide licenses, e.g., January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2020; January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2022, etc. In addition, licensure fees were either eliminated or reduced.

**Comparison to other states** *(How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio's regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?)*

At least 14 states license support personnel and 20 states require registration of support personnel. Ohio's regulations for support personnel are on par with other states. All states address education, supervision, training, and duties. Some states allow more duties to be performed by support personnel with high education, such as a bachelor's degree. Some states require support personnel to complete continuing education.

## Surrounding state comparison (LSC)

Speech-language Pathology Aide License						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Yes ( <i>R.C. 4753.072</i> )	Yes ( <i>Ind. Code Ann. 25-35.6-1-5</i> )	Yes – assistant license ( <i>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 334A.033</i> )	No	Yes – assistant ( <i>63 Pa. Cons. Stat. 1705; 49 Pa. Code 45.302 and 45.307</i> )	Yes – assistant registration ( <i>W. Va. Code Ann. 30-32-15</i> )
Education or training	High school degree or equivalent and competency-based training specific to aide’s assigned tasks ( <i>O.A.C. 4753-7-01</i> )	High school degree or equivalent ( <i>Ind. Code Ann. 25-35.6-1-5; 880 Ind. Admin. Code 1-2.1-2</i> )	Bachelor’s degree in speech-language pathology or communication disorders or equivalent education ( <i>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 334A.033; 201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 17:034</i> )	N/A	30 semester hours or higher education equivalent in speech-language pathology and 20 hours of practical training for each assigned duty ( <i>49 Pa. Code 45.304</i> )	Associate’s degree or technical training program and supervised practicum training, on-the-job training, and demonstrated competence through outcome-based measures ( <i>W. Va. Code Ann. 30-32-15; W. Va. Code R. 29-2-3</i> )
Experience	N/A	N/A	Postgraduate professional experience ( <i>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 334A.033; 201 Ky.</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A

**Speech-language Pathology Aide License**

	<b>Ohio</b>	<b>Indiana</b>	<b>Kentucky</b>	<b>Michigan</b>	<b>Pennsylvania</b>	<b>West Virginia</b>
			<i>Admin. Regs. 17:034)</i>			
Exam	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Continuing education	Must be provided to ensure practices are current and that skills are maintained (O.A.C. 4753-7-01)	N/A	30 hours (Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 334A.170; 201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 17:090)	N/A	N/A	Five hours (W. Va. Code R. 29-2-8)
Initial licensure fee	\$50 (O.A.C. 4753-5-02)	\$50 (880 Ind. Admin. Code 1-1-5)	\$50 application fee; \$75 issuance fee for one year or \$125 for two years (Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 334A.160; 201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 17:030)	N/A	N/A	\$50 (W. Va. Code R. 29-1-10)
License duration	Two years (O.A.C. 4753-5-02)	One year (880 Ind. Admin. Code 1-2.1-6)	Two years (Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 334A.170; 201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 17:030)	N/A	N/A	One year (W. Va. Code R. 29-2-8)

Speech-language Pathology Aide License						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Renewal fee	\$50 ( <i>O.A.C. 4753-5-02</i> )	\$25 ( <i>880 Ind. Admin. Code 1-1-5</i> )	\$100 ( <i>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 334A.170; 201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 17:030</i> )	N/A	N/A	\$30 ( <i>W. Va. Code R. 29-1-10</i> )

## Audiology aide

### Survey responses (SHP)

Description
<p>The audiology aide license (AUD-AIDE) is issued by the SHP Board pursuant to R.C. section 4753.05 and defined under R.C. section 4753.072. The AUD AIDE license authorizes an individual to work under the direction and supervision of a licensed audiologist to support the audiologist in specified aspects of testing and recordkeeping.</p>
Type (See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)
<p>License</p>

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:															
<b>Number issued annually</b>	FY 2020: 17														
<b>Number renewed annually</b>	72														
<b>Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?</b>	<p>The following is a summary of the license totals for the preceding six years.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>FY19</th> <th>FY18</th> <th>FY17</th> <th>FY16</th> <th>FY15</th> <th>FY14</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>AUD Aide</td> <td>76</td> <td>89</td> <td>78</td> <td>73</td> <td>61</td> <td>66</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		FY19	FY18	FY17	FY16	FY15	FY14	AUD Aide	76	89	78	73	61	66
	FY19	FY18	FY17	FY16	FY15	FY14									
AUD Aide	76	89	78	73	61	66									
<b>Education or training requirements</b>	The education requirements for an AUD-AIDE are a high school diploma or equivalent and successful completion of training provided by the supervising licensed audiologist.														
<b>Experience requirements</b>	N/A														
<b>Examination requirements</b> ( <i>Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?</i> )	There is no examination requirement.														
<b>Continuing education requirements</b> ( <i>Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.</i> )	There is no continuing education requirement.														
<b>Initial fee</b>	\$50.00														
<b>Duration</b>	Two years or the remainder of the 2-year practice period.														

<b>If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:</b>	
	Note: when an initial license is issued less than 100 days before December 31 <sup>st</sup> of the renewal year, the SHP Board shall waive the renewal fee and the licensee shall be considered to have been issued in the next renewal cycle.
<b>Renewal fee</b> <i>(If different from initial fee, please explain why.)</i>	\$50.00
<b>Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?</b>	There is no reciprocity for this license type.
<b>Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?</b>	There are no similar national registrations, certifications, or a national license for this license type.
<b>Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the board?</b>	<p>The Speech-Language Pathology Practice Act under R.C. Chapter 4753 recognizes the following exemptions under section 4753.12:</p> <p>(A) Prohibit a person other than an individual from engaging in the business of speech-language pathology or audiology without licensure if it employs a licensed individual in the direct practice of speech-language pathology and audiology. Such entity shall file a statement with the state speech and hearing professionals board, on a form approved by the board for this purpose, swearing that it submits itself to the rules of the board and the provisions of this chapter which the board determines applicable.</p> <p>(B) Prevent or restrict the practice of a person employed as a speech-language pathologist or audiologist by any agency of the federal government.</p> <p>(C) Restrict the activities and services of a student or intern in speech-language pathology or audiology from pursuing a course of study leading to a degree in these areas at a college or university accredited by a recognized regional or national accrediting body or in one of its cooperating clinical training facilities, if these activities and services are supervised by a person licensed in the area of study or certified by the American speech-language-hearing association</p>

**If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:**

in the area of study and if the student is designated by a title such as “speech-language pathology intern,” “audiology intern,” “trainee,” or other such title clearly indicating the training status.

(D) Prevent a person from performing speech-language pathology or audiology services when performing these services in pursuit of the required supervised professional experience as prescribed in section 4753.06 of the Revised Code and that person has been issued a conditional license pursuant to section 4753.071 of the Revised Code.

(E) Restrict a speech-language pathologist or audiologist who holds the certification of the American speech-language-hearing association, or who is licensed as a speech-language pathologist or audiologist in another state and who has made application to the board for a license in this state from practicing speech-language pathology or audiology without a valid license pending the disposition of the application.

(F) Restrict a person not a resident of this state from offering speech-language pathology or audiology services in this state if such services are performed for not more than one period of thirty consecutive calendar days in any year, if the person is licensed in the state of the person’s residence or certified by the American speech-language-hearing association and files a statement as prescribed by the board in advance of providing these services. Such person shall be subject to the rules of the board and the provisions of this chapter.

(G) Restrict a person licensed under Chapter 4747. of the Revised Code from engaging in the duties as defined in that chapter related to measuring, testing, and counseling for the purpose of identifying or modifying hearing conditions in connection with the fitting, dispensing, or servicing of a hearing aid, or affect the authority of hearing aid dealers to deal in hearing aids or advertise the practice of dealing in hearing aids in accordance with Chapter 4747. of the Revised Code.

(H) Restrict a physician from engaging in the practice of medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery or prevent any individual from carrying out any properly delegated responsibilities within the normal practice of medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery.

(I) Restrict a person registered or licensed under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code from performing those acts and utilizing those procedures that are within the scope of the practice of

**If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:**

	<p>professional or practical nursing as defined in Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code and the ethics of the nursing profession, provided such a person does not claim to the public to be a speech-language pathologist or audiologist.</p> <p>(J) Restrict an individual licensed as an audiologist under this chapter from fitting, selling, or dispensing hearing aids.</p> <p>(K) Authorize the practice of medicine and surgery or entitle a person licensed pursuant to this chapter to engage in the practice of medicine or surgery or any of its branches.</p> <p>(L) Restrict a person licensed pursuant to Chapter 4755. of the Revised Code from performing those acts and utilizing those procedures that are within the scope of the practice of occupational therapy or occupational therapy assistant as defined in Chapter 4755. of the Revised Code, provided the person does not claim to the public to be a speech-language pathologist or audiologist.</p>
<p><b>Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?</b></p>	<p>The SHP Board’s licensure requirements for the AUD-AIDE are delineated under statute and authorize the issuance of a license when all requirements have been met, e.g., approved aide plan specifying the training, duties, and supervision.</p>
<p><b>Other information</b> <i>(Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.)</i></p>	<p>N/A</p>

**Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.**

The SHP Board’s oversight authority of AUD-AIDES is pursuant to R.C. sections 4744.02, 4753.05, and 4753.072. The SHP Board’s disciplinary authority is pursuant to R.C. sections 4753.02 and 4753.10. The penalty for unlicensed practice is specified under R.C. 4753.99, which states that whoever violates R.C. section 4753.02 shall be guilty of a minor misdemeanor.



**How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)? How is that revenue used?**

The SHP Board does not receive any funding from the General Revenue Fund. The SHP Board's operations are supported by license fees and deposited into a non-GRF account, e.g., Fund 4K90.

FY 2019 Revenue - \$1,396,573

**Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?**

The SHP Board is not aware of any federal law that requires the state to regulate this occupation.

**What is the "harm" that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)**

The regulation for the AUD-AIDE seeks to prevent harm to consumers across all age groups that have hearing and communication disorders by ensuring that an AUD-AIDE is properly supervised by a licensed audiologist and not providing audiology services that must be performed by a licensed audiologist; thereby, protecting consumers. The licensure regulations ensure that individuals are qualified with the requisite education, have no disqualifying criminal convictions, appropriate training, and are supporting the licensed audiologist with specified duties under appropriate supervision. The regulation also seeks to protect consumers through a complaint, investigative, and disciplinary process when standards of care for safe practice are violated. The overall purpose of this regulation is to protect the public's health, safety, and welfare.

**Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?**

The SHP Board maintains that its regulations are effective at preventing harm to consumers and believes its laws and rules demonstrate the least restrictive means to protect consumers and avoid unreasonable barriers to this occupation.

**Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?**

As part of the SHP Board consolidation in 2018, changes were implemented in March 2019 as part of a statute clean-up bill to resolve discrepancies and maximize efficiencies. For instance, the hearing aid dealer's license and the hearing aid fitter's license are now on a biennial renewal cycle and have the same practice period and expiration date as the audiology, speech-language pathology and aide licenses, e.g., January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2020; January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2022, etc. In addition, licensure fees were either eliminated or reduced.

**Comparison to other states** *(How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio's regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?)*

At least 14 states license support personnel and 20 states require registration of support personnel. Ohio's regulations for support personnel are on par with other states. All states address education, supervision, training, and duties. Some states allow more duties to be performed by support personnel with high education, such as a bachelor's degree. Some states require support personnel to complete continuing education.

## Surrounding state comparison (LSC)

Audiology Aide License						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Yes ( <i>R.C. 4753.072</i> )	No	No	No	Yes – assistant ( <i>63 Pa. Cons. Stat. 1705; 49 Pa. Code 45.302 and 45.307</i> )	Yes – assistant ( <i>W. Va. Code Ann. 30-32-15</i> )
Education or training	High school degree or equivalent and competency-based training specific to aide’s assigned tasks ( <i>O.A.C. 4753-7-01</i> )	N/A	N/A	N/A	30 semester hours or higher education equivalent in audiology and 20 hours of practical training for each assigned duty ( <i>49 Pa. Code 45.304</i> )	Associate’s degree or technical training program and supervised practicum training, on-the-job training, and demonstrated competence through outcome-based measures ( <i>W. Va. Code Ann. 30-32-15; W. Va. Code R. 29-2-3</i> )
Experience	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Exam	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Continuing education	Must be provided to ensure	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Five hours ( <i>W. Va. Code R. 29-2-8</i> )

Audiology Aide License						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
	practices are current and that skills are maintained <i>(O.A.C. 4753-7-01)</i>					
Initial licensure fee	\$50 <i>(O.A.C. 4753-5-02)</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$50 <i>(W. Va. Code R. 29-1-10)</i>
License duration	Two years <i>(O.A.C. 4753-5-02)</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	One year <i>(W. Va. Code R. 29-2-8)</i>
Renewal fee	\$50 <i>(O.A.C. 4753-5-02)</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$30 <i>(W. Va. Code R. 29-1-10)</i>