



Ohio Administrative Code

Rule 1301-1-04 Military provisions related to licensure.

Effective: November 11, 2014

(A) Definitions.

(1) "Veteran" means for the purpose of this rule anyone who is serving or has served under honorable conditions in any component of the armed forces of the United States including the national guard and reserve.

(2) "Licensure or License" means for the purpose of this rule a license or certification issued in accordance with Chapters 1321., 1322., 4301., 4303., 4712., 4727., and 4728. of the Revised Code or sections 169.16, 169.17, 1315.21 to 1315.30, 1332.21 to 1332.34, 1707.15, 1707.151, 1707.16, 1707.161, 1707.163, 1707.165, 3703.01, 3703.21, 3737.22, 3737.65, 3737.83, 3737.88, 3737.881, 3743.50, 3743.51, 3743.52, 3743.56, 4104.07, 4104.19, and 4105.02 of the Revised Code.

(3) "Department" means the Ohio department of commerce and its divisions and superintendents.

(B) Eligibility for licensure.

(1) In accordance with section 5903.03 of the Revised Code, there are no military programs of training, military primary specialties, and lengths of service that are substantially equivalent to or exceed the educational and experience requirements for licensure.

(2) A veteran's relevant military experience, education and training will be considered when determining whether the veteran has met all or part of the requirements for licensure. A veteran should provide all relevant military documentation demonstrating his or her military experience, education and training to assist the department in its determination.

(C) License renewal.

(1) In accordance with section 5903.10 of the Revised Code, a veteran, whose license expired due to



the veteran's military service, shall be eligible for renewal of the expired license if the following conditions are met:

(a) The veteran presents the department with satisfactory evidence that, not more than six months prior to the date the evidence is submitted to the department, the veteran was honorably discharged or separated from the military under honorable conditions;

(b) The veteran is not disqualified because of a mental or physical disability which would preclude the veteran from meeting the license requirements; and

(c) The veteran meets the requirements for license renewal.

(2) In accordance with section 5903.10 of the Revised Code, a veteran's spouse whose license expired due to the veteran's military service shall be eligible for renewal of the expired license if the following conditions are met:

(a) The veteran's spouse presents the department with satisfactory evidence that, not more than six months prior to the date the evidence is submitted to the department, the veteran was honorably discharged or separated from the military under honorable conditions and as a result of the veteran's military duty the veteran's spouse was absent from this state; and

(b) The veteran's spouse meets the requirements for license renewal.

(3) A veteran or veteran's spouse who meets the conditions in paragraph (C)(1) or (C)(2) of this rule shall not be assessed a penalty for submitting a late renewal application and shall not be required to take an re-examination unless all licensees for renewal are required to successfully complete an examination prior to being renewed.

(4) In the case of licenses issued pursuant to section 1707.15, 1707.151, 1707.16, 1707.161, 1707.163, or 1707.165 of the Revised Code, the provisions of this subsection do not relieve the veteran or veteran's spouse from meeting the licensing requirements under applicable federal law or rule, or rules of the "Financial Industry Regulatory Authority."



(D) Continuing education.

(1) A veteran may request an extension of the current continuing education reporting requirement if the following conditions are met:

(a) The veteran served on active duty inside or outside the United States for a period in excess of thirty-one days during the current or prior continuing education reporting period; and

(b) The veteran submitted an application and proper documentation certifying the active duty service and the length of the active duty service.

(2) Upon receiving the completed application and proper documentation, the department shall extend the current continuing education reporting period by an amount of time equal to the total number of months that the veteran spent on active duty during the current continuing education reporting period. Any portion of a month served shall be considered one full month.

(3) The department shall consider relevant education, training or service completed by the veteran while on active duty in determining whether the veteran has fulfilled required continuing education.