



John Rau

Bill Analysis
Legislative Service Commission

S.B. 143

127th General Assembly
(As Reported by H. Education)

- Sens. Padgett, Spada, Carey, Gardner, Boccieri, Schuler, Clancy, R. Miller, Kearney, Sawyer, Morano, Cates, D. Miller, Roberts, Schuring, Wilson, Harris, Fedor**
- Reps. Setzer, Sykes, Collier, Stebelton, Garrison, Brady, Evans, Okey, Patton, Dyer, Lundy, B. Williams**

BILL SUMMARY

- Requires the Board of Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology to issue a speech-language pathology student permit.
- Declares an emergency.

CONTENT AND OPERATION

Speech-language pathology student permit

(R.C. 4753.073 and 4753.11)

The bill requires the Board of Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology to issue a two-year, renewable speech-language pathology student permit. This permit authorizes graduate students in speech-language pathology programs to practice speech-language pathology on a limited basis. To receive the permit, an applicant must meet the following conditions:

(1) Be enrolled in a graduate program at an Ohio institution of higher education that is accredited by the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association's Council on Academic Accreditation in Audiology and Speech-Language Pathology;

(2) Have completed at least one year of postgraduate training in speech-language pathology, or equivalent coursework as determined by the Board, and any student clinical experience required by Board rules;

(3) Have submitted a plan approved by the applicant's graduate program that satisfies Board rules for the plans; and

(4) Payment of the permit fee.

A permit holder may practice speech-language pathology only under the supervision of a fully licensed speech-language pathologist acting under the approval and direction of the permit holder's graduate program. The Board must adopt rules governing the manner of this supervision. The Board also must adopt rules establishing limits on permit holders, including limits on caseloads and scope of practice. In limiting a permit holder's scope of practice, the Board must consider the coursework and clinical experience completed by the person and the graduate program's recommendation. Finally, the permit holder must display the permit in a conspicuous place wherever the person practices speech-language pathology.

Disciplinary actions

(R.C. 4753.05 and 4753.101)

As with licensed speech-language pathologists, the Board may investigate student permit holders for alleged irregularities in their practices or violations of Board rules, including ethical standards. In addition, the Board may establish rules governing disciplinary action to be taken against permit holders. These rules must be adopted in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, but any disciplinary action is not subject to the adjudication procedures of that Act.¹

HISTORY

ACTION	DATE
Introduced	04-17-07
Reported, S. Education	05-09-07
Passed Senate (32-0)	05-15-07
Reported, H. Education	06-20-07

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¹ See R.C. Chapter 119. The Administrative Procedure Act generally requires a board or agency to grant a person a hearing prior to making an adjudication order (R.C. 119.06, not in the bill).