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# OHIO LEGISLATIVE SERVICE COMMISSION

Office of Research  
and Drafting

Legislative Budget  
Office

H.B. 250  
135<sup>th</sup> General Assembly

## Fiscal Note & Local Impact Statement

[Click here for H.B. 250's Bill Analysis](#)

**Version:** As Reported by House Primary and Secondary Education

**Primary Sponsors:** Reps. Miranda and Richardson

**Local Impact Statement Procedure Required:** No

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### Highlights

- The Department of Education and Workforce (DEW) may incur minimal administrative costs to develop guidance for the bill's additional criteria for students to earn a Military diploma seal.
- The bill renames the Military Enlistment seal to the Military seal. School districts and other public schools may incur negligible costs if they choose to purchase updated seals with the bill's revised name, but the bill permits districts to continue using already purchased Military Enlistment Seals.

### Detailed Analysis

#### Military Enlistment diploma seal changes

Under current law, a graduating high school student may earn a Military Enlistment diploma seal if they provide evidence of enlistment in a branch of the U.S. military or participate in a junior Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) program. According to the Department of Education and Workforce (DEW), public schools awarded roughly 700 Military Enlistment seals in FY 2023. Of this amount, traditional districts awarded 658 seals, community schools awarded 23 seals, and science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) schools and joint vocational schools awarded fewer than 20 seals combined. DEW does not collect or report data on the issuance of seals by private schools.

The bill renames the seal to the Military seal and establishes two new criteria by which a high school student may earn the seal; namely, evidence of acceptance of a scholarship to enter the ROTC or appointment to a U.S. military service academy. Because the Military diploma seal is a state-defined seal under continuing law (see the [LSC bill analysis](#) for additional details), DEW may incur minimal administrative costs to develop guidance for how school districts and schools

award the seal. The bill places no new requirements on school districts or schools, which are unlikely to incur more than negligible additional costs to implement the updated guidance.

The bill's renaming of the seal also may result in negligible costs to districts and schools if they choose to replace previously purchased Military Enlistment seals with the updated seals. However, the bill allows districts and schools that previously purchased the Military Enlistment seal under current law to continue using those seals for the diplomas of students who satisfy the bill's updated criteria. Districts and schools may purchase seals with the state-approved design from third-party vendors as rolls of stickers or embossed seals to affix to diplomas. For example, LBO identified one supplier offering a roll of 100 diploma seal stickers for \$75 (75¢ per seal) or 500 for \$250 (50¢ per seal). Another vendor offers embossed seals for between 35¢ each (for over 250 seals) and \$1.05 apiece (for up to 25 seals). Costs to districts and schools will depend on how many updated seals they choose to order.