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# OHIO LEGISLATIVE SERVICE COMMISSION

Office of Research  
and Drafting

Legislative Budget  
Office

**S.B. 311**  
**133<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly**

## **Fiscal Note & Local Impact Statement**

[Click here for S.B. 311's Bill Analysis](#)

**Version:** As Passed by the House

**Primary Sponsors:** Sens. McColley and Roegner

**Local Impact Statement Procedure Required:** No

Jacquelyn Schroeder, Senior Budget Analyst, and other LBO staff

### **Highlights**

- The General Assembly may experience a minimal increase in administrative costs if any special or standing order or rule is rescinded by concurrent resolution. These costs will be absorbed with existing staff and budget.

### **Detailed Analysis**

#### **Ohio Department of Health orders**

The bill modifies three different provisions of law that give the Ohio Department of Health (ODH) authority to act to prevent the spread of disease. Those current law provisions do the following: (1) state that ODH has supervision of all matters relating to the preservation of the life and health of the people and has ultimate authority in matters of quarantine and isolation, (2) allow ODH to make special or standing orders or rules for preventing the spread of contagious or infectious diseases, and (3) require the Director of ODH to investigate the cause of disease or illness, including contagious, infectious, epidemic, pandemic, or endemic conditions, and take prompt action to control and suppress it. The bill removes the word “ultimate” when discussing ODH’s authority in the first instance. The bill prohibits ODH from using any of those three provisions to issue a general, mandatory statewide or regional quarantine or isolation order that applies to and is enforced against individuals who have not been either directly exposed to or medically diagnosed with the disease that is the subject of the order. However, the bill states that the General Assembly may rescind a special or standing order or rule for preventing the spread of a contagious or infectious disease by adopting a concurrent resolution.

The General Assembly may experience a minimal increase in administrative costs if any special or standing order or rule is rescinded by concurrent resolution. These costs will be absorbed with existing staff and budget.