



www.lsc.ohio.gov

OHIO LEGISLATIVE SERVICE COMMISSION

Office of Research
and Drafting

Legislative Budget
Office

H.B. 657
134th General Assembly

Bill Analysis

Version: As Introduced

Primary Sponsor: Rep. Ingram

Meredith Bray, Attorney

SUMMARY

- Requires community addiction services providers and office-based opioid treatment providers to assess patients at intake for tobacco use.
- Requires the providers to give patients with tobacco use disorder information about the effects of continued tobacco use, to recommend treatment for the disorder, and to offer or make a referral for treatment.

DETAILED ANALYSIS

Tobacco use assessment as part of addiction services

In addition to existing standards for addiction services, the bill requires community addiction services providers and office-based opioid treatment providers to assess each new patient for use of tobacco products and to take action where appropriate.¹ “Tobacco product” is defined as any product that is made or derived from tobacco or that contains any form of nicotine, if it is intended for human consumption or is likely to be consumed, whether smoked, heated, chewed, absorbed, dissolved, inhaled, or ingested by any other means. This includes a cigarette, an electronic smoking device, a cigar, pipe tobacco, chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus.²

The tobacco use assessment is required to be conducted at the patient’s initial intake for addiction services. The assessment must include questions from the most recent version of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, or similar evidence-based guidance, for determining if the patient has a tobacco use disorder.³

¹ R.C. 4729.553(D)(3) and 5119.369(B).

² R.C. 5119.369(A).

³ R.C. 4729.553(G)(1) and 5119.369(B).

Tobacco use disorder diagnosis and treatment

If, after the assessment, it is determined a patient has tobacco use disorder, the bill requires the provider to do all of the following:

- Provide the patient with information related to how continued use of tobacco products could affect long-term success in recovery;
- Recommend treatment for the disorder in the patient’s addiction treatment plan; and
- Offer treatment if it is among the provider’s other services.

If tobacco use disorder treatment is not part of the provider’s services, the provider must refer the patient to treatment.⁴

HISTORY

Action	Date
Introduced	05-12-22

ANHB0657IN-134/ks

⁴ R.C. 4729.553(G)(2) and 5119.369(C).