



OHIO LEGISLATIVE SERVICE COMMISSION

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Fiscal Note & Local Impact Statement

Bill: H.B. 332 of the 132nd G.A.

Status: As Introduced

Sponsor: Rep. Antani

Local Impact Statement Procedure Required: No

Subject: Anatomical gifts, transplantation, and discrimination on the basis of a disability

State & Local Fiscal Highlights

- Public health plan issuers could experience an increase in costs, likely minimal, to ensure health benefit coverage for transplantation-related treatment and services for individuals with a disability. This could affect counties, municipalities, townships, and school districts statewide. LSC staff could not determine the magnitude of the fiscal impact due to lack of information on the number of local government employers that will be affected by the requirement. This provision would have no fiscal effect on the state because it already provides the required benefit.
- Government-owned hospitals could experience a negligible increase in administrative costs to make any necessary policy changes pursuant to the bill's provisions.
- Local courts of common pleas could experience a minimal increase in court costs and filing fees if any civil actions are brought forward.

Detailed Fiscal Analysis

The bill generally prohibits discrimination on the basis of a disability regarding anatomical gifts and transplantations. The bill prohibits health plan issuers from denying coverage for transplants based on a person's disability. The bill also requires covered entities, such as public hospitals, to make reasonable modifications to their policies and procedures to ensure access to transplantation-related treatment and services for individuals with a disability, except when the entity can demonstrate that the modifications would fundamentally alter the nature of the treatment and services. The bill provides that when it appears that a covered entity has violated, is violating, or is about to violate the bill's provisions, the affected individual may commence a civil action for injunctive and other equitable relief against the covered entity. Under the bill, the action is required to be commenced in the court of common pleas of the county in which the violation occurred, is occurring, or is about to occur.

Public health plan issuers could experience an increase in costs, likely minimal, to ensure coverage for transplantation-related treatment and services for individuals with a disability. This could affect counties, municipalities, townships, and school districts statewide that provide health benefits to employees and their dependents. LSC staff could not determine the magnitude of the fiscal impact due to lack of information on the number of local government employers that will be affected by the requirement under this bill. The bill would have no impact on the state's health benefit plan because the plan currently provides coverage for transplantation-related treatment and services to all of its enrollees, including enrollees with a disability. Similarly, if the required coverage is already provided for individuals with disabilities by any given public employer, there would be no fiscal impact on that public employer.

Government-owned hospitals could experience a negligible increase in administrative costs to make any necessary policy changes pursuant to the bill's provisions. Additionally, county courts of common pleas could realize a minimal increase in administrative costs and filing fees if any actions are filed. However, the number of cases is likely to be small.