



# OHIO LEGISLATIVE SERVICE COMMISSION

Robert Meeker

---

## Fiscal Note & Local Impact Statement

**Bill:** H.B. 231 of the 132nd G.A.

**Status:** As Reported by House Health

**Sponsor:** Reps. Ginter and Sprague

**Local Impact Statement Procedure Required:** No

**Subject:** Pharmacist responsibility to offer lockable or tamper-evident container

---

### State & Local Fiscal Highlights

- If an appropriation is made, the bill requires the State Board of Pharmacy to operate a two-year pilot program to dispense schedule II controlled substances in lockable or tamper-evident containers, including reimbursing participating pharmacies for related expenses. The program's cost is indeterminate, as the bill does not make an appropriation for this purpose.
- The bill will have no discernible ongoing fiscal effects on any of the state's political subdivisions.

### Detailed Fiscal Analysis

The bill requires the State Board of Pharmacy, within six months of an appropriation being made available by the General Assembly, to operate a two-year pilot program under which participating pharmacies agree to: (1) offer to dispense a drug containing a schedule II controlled substance in a lockable or tamper-evident container, and (2) provide an educational statement developed by the Board which includes a warning of the risks of abuse, diversion, addiction, and death associated with controlled substances. As the bill does not make an appropriation for the pilot program, its costs are indeterminate.

Any pharmacy in the state is permitted to volunteer to be a part of the pilot program. The Board is required to select participating pharmacies from among the volunteers taking into consideration areas of the state which have the highest levels of dispensing drugs containing a schedule II controlled substance. For participating pharmacies, the Board is required to reimburse any program-related expenses, including those related to administration, stocking, and dispensing. Increased expenses as a result of the pilot program for the Board will vary based on the future appropriation and the corresponding number of participating pharmacies.

The bill also requires the Board: (1) to adopt any rules necessary to administer the pilot program, and (2) not later than six months after the program ends, to prepare and submit a report describing its findings regarding the success of the program to the General Assembly. In evaluating the program's success, the Board is required to contract with a third-party research organization.