



www.lsc.ohio.gov

# OHIO LEGISLATIVE SERVICE COMMISSION

Office of Research  
and Drafting

Legislative Budget  
Office

**H.B. 534**  
**134<sup>th</sup> General Assembly**

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

[Click here for H.B. 534's Bill Analysis](#)

**Version:** As Introduced

**Primary Sponsors:** Reps. Crossman and Hicks-Hudson

**Local Impact Statement Procedure Required:** No

Jared Cape, LSC Fellow

The bill may potentially result in procurement cost increases to state agencies in the event a sole source provider performed an act that would require mandatory disbarment. Disbarment of most vendors may prompt only a small cost as (1) the goods or services are easily substituted from another vendor at a comparative cost, or (2) another bid could be accepted. Under the bill, disbarment is required to last one to three years, and may not be modified or rescinded if the disbarment was mandatory. The cost to state agencies of a vendor disbarment may be minimized by modifying or rescinding a permissive disbarment where the vendor takes action to rectify the situation to the satisfaction of the agency.

Under continuing law, the Director of Administrative Services, Executive Director of the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission, and Director of Transportation have authority to debar a state vendor. When a vendor is debarred, the vendor is prohibited from participating in any state contract during the period of debarment. This bill (1) makes two categories of reasons for debarring a state vendor: permissive and mandatory, (2) limits a period of debarment to one to three years, and (3) eliminates the ability to modify or rescind a debarment if it was a mandatory debarment.