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OHIO LEGISLATIVE SERVICE COMMISSION

Office of Research
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Office

H.B. 23
134th General Assembly

Fiscal Note & Local Impact Statement

[Click here for H.B. 23's Bill Analysis](#)

Version: As Reported by Senate Veterans & Public Safety

Primary Sponsors: Reps. Plummer and West

Local Impact Statement Procedure Required: No

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Highlights

- The Office of the Attorney General and the Department of Public Safety are likely to incur some costs to adopt rules regarding the required number of hours of dementia training, and to modify and/or expand their existing dementia training programs as necessary.

Detailed Analysis

Dementia training

The bill requires peace officers and emergency medical service (EMS) personnel to undergo training on identifying and interacting with individuals with dementia. The bill generally appears to be codifying current practice, as both peace officers and EMS personnel are currently receiving some general training regarding interacting with individuals with dementia. To some extent, the Office of the Attorney General and the Department of Public Safety may incur costs to modify and/or expand their existing training programs to meet the bill's criteria.

The Department of Public Safety has indicated that it is likely to enter into a personal services contract to develop and to implement any necessary changes to training requirements. There is currently no estimate of the costs to do so. It is possible that the cost of the program modification or development and maintenance of a new program, whichever the Department of Public Safety deems necessary to comply with the bill's provisions, could be passed on to training recipients.

The Ohio Peace Officer Training Academy (OPOTA), located within the Office of the Attorney General, oversees the training requirements, curriculum, and certification standards for peace officers. There will be no discernible impact on OPOTA, as most, if not all, of the bill's training requirements already exist in the basic training received by peace officers.

The Office of the Attorney General and the Department of Public Safety will incur no more than minimal one-time costs to consult with the departments of Aging and Job and Family Services, and to adopt rules establishing the number of required hours of dementia training for peace officers and emergency service personnel, respectively.

Maximum age for newly appointed State Highway Patrol troopers

The bill increases the maximum age authorized for a newly appointed Ohio State Highway Patrol Trooper from 35 to 40 years. This provision will have no fiscal impact on the state or its political subdivisions but may result in an increase in the number of eligible individuals seeking to become a state trooper.