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# OHIO LEGISLATIVE SERVICE COMMISSION

Office of Research  
and Drafting

Legislative Budget  
Office

**H.B. 338**  
**135<sup>th</sup> General Assembly**

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

[Click here for H.B. 338's Bill Analysis](#)

**Version:** As Reported by House Civil Justice

**Primary Sponsors:** Reps. White and Sweeney

**Local Impact Statement Procedure Required:** No

Robert Meeker, Senior Budget Analyst, and other LBO staff

### **Highlights**

- Courts of common pleas may see a slight increase in the number of child support hearings resulting in a minimal increase in related costs. Any additional costs may be offset somewhat by the collection of additional filing fees. The courts will likely be able to incorporate these additional hearings using currently available resources.
- Child support enforcement agencies (CSEAs) may experience minimal costs to request a court to take action regarding the support of a person with a disability and to administer any new child support orders issued by a court.

### **Detailed Analysis**

The bill allows a court to issue, modify, or terminate a child support order for the care of a child who is a person with a disability as part of a marriage termination proceeding or when issuing or modifying a court-issued child support order, regardless of whether the child is over or under the age of majority at the time.

#### **Courts of common pleas**

The bill may create a small number of additional hearings in county courts of common pleas as some additional child support orders may be ordered or be in effect for longer than under current law and practice. The resulting number of additional filings to establish, enforce, or modify support is not readily quantifiable and may codify current practice in some jurisdictions. As such, the bill is expected to have a minimal fiscal effect on the operating costs of courts of common pleas. These courts will likely be able to incorporate a relatively small number of additional hearings into their day-to-day business using currently available resources. The cost of any additional filings may also be offset, either in whole or in part, by the collection of filing fees.

## **Child support enforcement agency**

The bill specifies that nothing in the Revised Code allows a child support enforcement agency (CSEA) to issue an administrative child support order for a person over the age of 18, including a person with a disability. However, a CSEA can request the appropriate court to take action to provide for the care and maintenance of a person with a disability. As a result, CSEAs could realize administrative costs to request a court to take action in such cases. County CSEAs administer child support cases at the local level. This includes enforcing monetary and medical support orders, collecting support, and reviewing support orders. CSEAs could realize costs to provide these services to any new child support orders generated by the bill. The number of support orders generated is anticipated to be small, so any impact should be minimal.