

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

*122<sup>nd</sup> General Assembly of Ohio*

**BILL: S.B. 30**

**DATE: February 18, 1997**

**STATUS: As Introduced**

**SPONSOR: Sen. Dix**

**LOCAL IMPACT STATEMENT REQUIRED: No — Permissive**

**CONTENTS: Changes the law regarding ambulances and the Ohio Ambulance Licensing Board**

## ***State Fiscal Highlights***

<b>STATE FUND</b>	<b>FY 1997</b>	<b>FY 1998</b>	<b>FUTURE YEARS</b>
<b>General Services Fund Group</b>			
Revenues	Potential minimal gain	Potential minimal gain	Potential minimal gain
Expenditures	Potential minimal increase	Potential minimal increase	Potential minimal increase

- The Ambulance Licensing Board would incur revenues for licenses and inspections for those public EMS organizations that would choose to come under the Board's purview. In turn, this revenue is used to pay costs incurred for licensing the services and inspecting the vehicles.

## ***Local Fiscal Highlights***

<b>LOCAL GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>FY 1997</b>	<b>FY 1998</b>	<b>FUTURE YEARS</b>
<b>Joint Ambulance Districts &amp; Joint EMS Districts</b>			
Revenues	- 0 -	- 0 -	- 0 -
Expenditures	Potential minimal increase	Potential minimal increase	Potential minimal increase

- Those joint ambulance districts and joint EMS districts choosing to come under the Board's purview would have to pay the Board's \$200 biennial license fee and \$100 per vehicle inspection fee.



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## ***Detailed Fiscal Analysis***

The bill makes several changes to the law governing ambulances and the Ambulance Licensing Board. Only those changes with a fiscal effect are discussed below.

Under existing law, the Ambulance Licensing Board is responsible for the identification, inspection, and licensure of private emergency medical service organizations. The bill expands the definition of “emergency medical service organization” to include an organization that operates “mobile intensive care units” (MoICUs). These vehicles are those that are used to transport critically ill patients between hospitals, and are already being inspected by the Board.

Currently, certain local authorities (county, township , and fire and ambulance district EMS organizations) have the option to have Ambulance Licensing Law apply to those organizations under their control. The bill allows joint ambulance districts and joint emergency medical services districts this same option. Therefore, the number of licenses and inspections under the Board’s purview could increase. The Board charges a \$200 biennial license fee for the operation of the service, and a \$100 annual inspection fee for each vehicle.

According to the Board’s spokesperson, it is not expected that many organizations will opt to come under the Board’s purview. In fact, the Board is currently aware of only one organization that was a private non-profit and went public. As a private non-profit it was regulated under the Board, but when it turned public the Board had to drop the organization. Apparently, this organization would like to once again be under the Board’s purview and will be able to do so under the bill. This would generate about \$5,200 of revenue over a two-year period (biennial \$200 license fee plus inspection fees for about 50 vehicles), which in turn would be used to pay for the costs incurred for the license and inspections.

□ *LBO staff: Linda Bailiff Piar, Senior Analyst*

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