Ohio Legislative Service Commission

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Fiscal Note & Local Impact Statement

Bill: Sub. H.B. 102 of the 128th G.A. **Date**: March 24, 2010

Status: As Enacted **Sponsor**: Rep. Book

Local Impact Statement Procedure Required: No — Minimal cost

Contents: To enact sections 2108.61 to 2108.63 of the Revised Code regarding umbilical cord blood donations

State Fiscal Highlights

STATE FUND	FY 2010 and FUTURE YEARS
General Revenue Fund	
Revenues	- 0 -
Expenditures	Potential minimal increase

Note: The state fiscal year is July 1 through June 30. For example, FY 2010 is July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2010.

- The bill requires the Department of Health to make available on its web site printable publications containing information about umbilical cord blood banking, which could increase costs to the Department. The increase in costs would be for the creation and updating of these materials, as well as posting the materials to its web site. Any increase is expected to be minimal.

Local Fiscal Highlights

LOCAL GOVERNMENT	FY 2010 and FUTURE YEARS
Public Hospitals	
Revenues	- 0 -
Expenditures	Potential minimal increase

Note: For most local governments, the fiscal year is the calendar year. The school district fiscal year is July 1 through June 30.

- The bill requires the Department of Health to encourage physicians, registered nurses, physician assistants, etc. to provide the umbilical cord blood banking publications to pregnant women prior to the third trimester. Public hospitals could experience a minimal increase in costs for printing-related expenses.

Detailed Fiscal Analysis

The bill requires the Ohio Department of Health (ODH) to make available, on its web site, to health care professionals printable publications that contain standardized, objective information about umbilical cord blood banking. The bill specifies the information that should be included in the publications. The bill also requires ODH to encourage health care professionals who provide health care services that are directly related to a women's pregnancy to provide the printable publications to a pregnant woman before her third trimester.

The bill also provides immunity from civil liability, criminal prosecution, and professional disciplinary action by the State Medical Board or the Board of Nursing for health care professionals and health care institutions.

State fiscal costs

ODH will experience an increase in costs for staff time necessary to research, create, and update the pamphlet, as well as to make the pamphlet available on its web site. Any increase is expected to be minimal. ODH will use existing channels of communication to encourage distribution of the pamphlets.

Local fiscal costs

There are currently 21 public hospitals in Ohio. A public hospital is government-owned, either by the state or county. LSC assumes that if these materials are provided to pregnant women prior to the third trimester, then the majority of materials would likely be distributed by private obstetrician and gynecologist offices. However, if public hospitals distributed any of these pamphlets, they would likely be distributed with other informational pamphlets hospitals distribute to pregnant women. Any increase in costs would be expected to be minimal and would be for printing-related expenses.

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