
BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS

Abolition of special commissions, committees, and task forces

- Abolishes various commissions, committees, and a task force.
- Abolishes the Board of Directors of the Center for Community Health Worker Excellence and abolishes the statutory authority for the Center as a public-private partnership.

Correctional Institution Inspection Committee

- Modifies procedures for the Correctional Institution Inspection Committee to select a chairperson.

Governor's Office of Faith-based and Community Initiatives, Advisory Board

- Specifies terms and chairpersons for the Advisory Board to the Governor's Office of Faith-based and Community Initiatives.

Multi-Agency Radio Communication System (MARCS) Steering Committee

- Codifies the MARCS Steering Committee in permanent law.

Rail Development Commission

- Increases, from one to two, the number of members appointed to the Ohio Rail Development Commission by the Governor who represent the interest of freight rail companies.
- Specifies that one such member must represent a Class I railroad and the other member must represent a Class II or Class III railroad.
- Exempts those two members from the requirement that they be Ohio residents, provided they have a substantial connection to freight rail operations in Ohio.
- Removes the member appointed by the Governor who represents the interests of passenger rail service.

Other provisions

- Eliminates the requirement that the Director of Health, every two years, produce a report on rare diseases in Ohio.
- Modifies the General Assembly membership of the Student Tuition Recovery Authority.
- Removes the authority of the Speaker of the House to make a discretionary appointment to a Transportation Improvement District.
- Removes a residency requirement regarding members of the House and Senate who serve on the Ohio Turnpike and Infrastructure Commission.

- Modifies the commencement schedule for the Sunset Review Committee.
- Modifies membership of the Emergency Response Commission.
- Eliminates a position on the Ohio Environmental Education Fund Advisory Council for a member of the Senate.
- Removes the representative of the JFS Bureau of Child Care from the Ohio Lead Advisory Council.

Abolition of special commissions, committees, and task forces

The bill abolishes the following entities:

Joint Committee on Property Tax Review and Reform

(Section 620.30 (Section 757.60 of H.B. 33 of the 135th G.A., repealed))

The bill abolishes the Joint Committee on Property Tax Review and Reform. The Joint Legislative Committee was established in 2023 by the 135th General Assembly and issued a final report of recommendations.

Joint Legislative Committee on Adoption Promotion and Support

(R.C. 2919.1910, repealed; R.C. 2919.19 (conforming amendment))

The bill abolishes the Joint Legislative Committee on Adoption Promotion and Support, which was established in 2019.

Legacy Pain Management Study Committee

(Section 620.30 (Section 335.20 of H.B. 33 of the 135th G.A., repealed))

The bill abolishes the Legacy Pain Management Study Committee. The Committee was established in 2023 by the 135th General Assembly to study and evaluate the care and treatment of patients suffering from chronic or debilitating pain, in particular those who have been prescribed opioids for lengthy periods of time, often referred to as legacy patients.

Nursing Facility Payment Commission

(R.C. 5165.261, repealed)

The bill abolishes the Nursing Facility Payment Commission. It was established in 2021 and was required to submit a report by August 31, 2022.

Ohio Cystic Fibrosis Legislative Task Force

(R.C. 101.38, repealed)

The bill abolishes the Ohio Cystic Fibrosis Legislative Task Force. The Task Force was established in 2005.

Rare Disease Advisory Council

(R.C. 103.60 (future repeal); Sections 105.40 and 701.100)

The bill abolishes the Rare Disease Advisory Council effective December 31, 2025, and requires the Council to submit its final report to the General Assembly by that date.

Scholarship Rules Advisory Committee

(R.C. 3333.373, repealed; R.C. 3333.374 (conforming amendment))

The bill abolishes the Scholarship Rules Advisory Committee. The Committee provides recommendations to the Chancellor of Higher Education as to rules, criteria, and guidelines necessary and appropriate to implement certain scholarship and fellowship programs. It was established in 2000.

Task Force to Study Ohio's Indigent Defense System

(Section 630.10 (Section 6 of H.B. 150 of the 134th G.A., repealed))

The bill abolishes the Task Force to Study Ohio's Indigent Defense System. It was established in 2023 to provide recommendations to the General Assembly regarding the delivery, structure, and funding of indigent defense.

Task Force on Bail

(Section 630.20 (Section 5 of S.B. 202 of the 134th G.A., repealed))

The bill abolishes the Task Force on Bail. It was established in 2023 to collect and evaluate data regarding the usage of bail in Ohio. It was required to submit a report to the General Assembly.

Turnpike Legislative Review Committee

(R.C. 5537.24, repealed; R.C. 5537.01, 5537.03, and 5537.27 (conforming amendments))

The bill abolishes the Turnpike Legislative Review Committee. The Committee was established in 1996, and considers reports made by the Turnpike and Infrastructure Commission including financial and budgetary matters and proposed and on-going construction, maintenance, repair, and operational projects of the Commission.

Center for Community Health Worker Excellence

(R.C. 3701.0212, repealed)

The bill abolishes the Board of Directors of the Center for Community Health Worker Excellence and abolishes the statutory authority for the Center as a public-private partnership. The Center was established in law as a public-private partnership in 2023. Its stated purpose is to support and foster the practice of community health workers and improve access to community health worker services across Ohio.

State Information Technology Investment Board

(R.C. 125.181, repealed)

The bill repeals the law requiring the DAS Director to establish the State Information Technology Investment Board within DAS. Under current law, the Board consists of representatives from various state elective offices and state agencies, including OBM. The Board must recommend opportunities for consolidation and cost-saving measures relating to information technology to the State Chief Information Officer.

Prescription drug affordability advisory council

(R.C. 125.95, repealed)

The bill formally abolishes the Prescription Drug Transparency and Affordability Advisory Council. The Council was created within DAS by the General Assembly in 2019 and tasked with producing a report with recommendations for achieving prescription drug price transparency. After submitting its report, the Council was required to meet at least quarterly to provide guidance. In 2021, the Council was abolished, and the Joint Medicaid Oversight Committee was authorized to examine any of the topics described in the Council's report. The bill repeals the authorizing statute for the abolished Council.

Correctional Institution Inspection Committee

(R.C. 103.71; R.C. 103.72 and 103.73, repealed and recodified; R.C. 9.07, 103.76, 103.77, and 103.78 (conforming amendments))

The bill requires the Correctional Institution Inspection Committee (CIIC) to select from its membership a chairperson and a vice-chairperson within 60 days after the commencement of the first regular session of each General Assembly.

The bill requires a majority vote of members to select a chairperson, vice-chairperson, and secretary, and requires a Senate member to be the chairperson and a House member to be the vice-chairperson during the first regular session of a general assembly, and vice-versa during the second regular session.

The bill also recodifies several provisions within CIIC Law.

Governor's Office of Faith-based and Community Initiatives, Advisory Board

(R.C. 107.12)

The bill specifies that members of the House and Senate, who are appointed to serve on the Advisory Board, may serve on the Board for the duration of the General Assembly during which they were appointed.

The bill specifies that the member of the Senate must be the chairperson during the first regular session of a general assembly and the member of the House must be the chairperson during the second regular session of the General Assembly.

Multi-Agency Radio Communication System (MARCS) Steering Committee

(R.C. 4501.302; Section 620.20 (Section 363.10 of H.B. 2 of the 135th G.A.))

The bill codifies the MARCS Steering Committee and subcommittee in permanent law. Upon the bill's effective date, members of the MARCS Steering Committee and the subcommittee may continue service, their terms unaffected by the codification.

Under the bill, the Steering Committee consists of the following members:

- The Directors, or their designees, of Administrative Services, Public Safety, Natural Resources, Transportation, Rehabilitation and Correction, and Budget and Management, and the State Fire Marshal or the State Fire Marshal's designee;
- The following members appointed by the Governor:
 - One representative of the Ohio chapter of the Association of Public Safety Communications Officials or its successor organization;
 - One representative of the Buckeye State Sheriff's Association or its successor organization;
 - One representative of the Ohio Association of Chiefs of Police or its successor organization;
 - One representative of the Ohio Fire Chiefs' Association or its successor organization.
- Two members of the House appointed by the Speaker, one from each party;
- Two members of the Senate appointed by the Senate President, one from each party.

The Director of Administrative Services (DAS) or the Director's designee must chair the committee.

The MARCS Steering Committee must assist the DAS Director to effectively and efficiently implement MARCS, as well as develop policies for the ongoing management of the system. The Steering Committee must report to the DAS Director and the Director of Budget and Management on the progress of MARCS implementation and the development of policies related to the system.

The Steering Committee must establish a subcommittee to represent MARCS users on the local government level. The subcommittee chairperson must serve as a member of the Steering Committee.

Automated Title Processing Board

(R.C. 4505.09)

The bill adds the following two additional members to the Automated Title Processing Board:

- The President of the Ohio Automobile Dealers Association, or the President's representative; and

- A third clerk of court of the common pleas, appointed by the Governor.

The bill also removes the OBM Director as a nonvoting member.

The Board facilitates the operation and maintenance of an automated title processing system and approves the procurement of automated title processing system equipment and ribbons, cartridges, or other devices necessary for to operate the equipment. Under continuing law, the Chief of the Division of Parks and Watercraft in DNR or the Chief's designee and the Tax Commissioner or Commissioner's designee are nonvoting members of the Board. The Board also consists of five voting members, which includes the Deputy Registrar or Registrar's representative, a person selected by the Registrar, the President of the Ohio Clerks of Courts Association or the President's representative, and two clerks of courts of common pleas appointed by the Governor.

Rail Development Commission

(R.C. 4981.02)

The bill increases, from one to two, the number of members appointed to the Ohio Rail Development Commission by the Governor who represent the interests of freight rail companies. The bill further specifies that one of the two members must represent a Class I railroad and the other member must represent a Class II or Class III railroad. The bill exempts both members from the requirement that they be residents of Ohio and allows those members to be residents of another state. However, if a member is from another state, the member must have a substantial connection to freight rail operations in Ohio.

Finally, the bill removes a member appointed by the Governor who represents the interests of passenger rail service. Current law authorizes the Governor to appoint one member who represents the interests of a freight rail company and another member that represents the interests of a passenger rail service. Thus, there will no longer be a member of the Commission representing the interests of passenger rail.

Report on rare diseases

(R.C. 3701.051, repealed)

The bill eliminates the requirement that the Director of Health, every two years, produce a report on rare diseases in Ohio.

Student Tuition Recovery Authority

(R.C. 3332.081)

The bill modifies the General Assembly membership of the Student Tuition Recovery Authority to be members of the House and Senate appointed by the Speaker of the House or Senate President, instead of the members who chair education committees.

Transportation Improvement Districts

(R.C. 5540.02)

The bill removes the authority of the Speaker of the House to make a discretionary appointment to a Transportation Improvement District.

Ohio Turnpike and Infrastructure Commission

(R.C. 5537.02)

The bill removes a requirement that the members of the House and Senate who serve on the Commission represent either a district that is part of the Ohio turnpike system or a district located in the vicinity of a turnpike project that is part of the Ohio turnpike system.

Sunset Review Committee

(R.C. 101.84)

The bill changes the number of days by which the Committee must meet to not later than 90 instead of 30 days after commencement of the General Assembly, for the purpose of choosing a chairperson and establishing the schedule for agency review.

Emergency Response Commission

(R.C. 3750.02)

The bill adds the DAS Director to the Emergency Response Commission. With this addition, the Commission will consist of ten ex-officio members, ten appointed members, and two members of the General Assembly who serve as nonvoting members. The affirmative vote of a majority of the voting members is necessary for any action taken by the Commission.

The bill also modifies legislative representation on the Commission by requiring the Speaker of the House to appoint one member of the House and the Senate President to appoint one member of the Senate, instead of designating the chairpersons of the standing committees primarily responsible for environmental issues as members of the Commission.

Ohio Environmental Education Fund Advisory Council

(R.C. 3745.21)

The bill eliminates a membership position on the Ohio Environmental Education Fund Advisory Council, specifically a member of the Senate appointed by the Senate President.

Ohio Lead Advisory Council

(R.C. 3742.32)

The bill removes the representative of the JFS Bureau of Child Care from the Ohio Lead Advisory Council. The Department of Children and Youth assumed responsibility for child care on January 1, 2025, and the Council already includes a representative from that Department.