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OHIO LEGISLATIVE SERVICE COMMISSION

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S.B. 28
135th General Assembly

Fiscal Note & Local Impact Statement

[Click here for S.B. 28's Bill Analysis](#)

Version: As Introduced

Primary Sponsor: Sen. Roegner

Local Impact Statement Procedure Required: No

Ryan Sherrock, Economist

Highlights

- The State Medical Board of Ohio will experience costs to participate in the Physician Assistant Licensure Compact. These include costs to process Compact privileges, to investigate any complaints about privilege holders, and to provide required information. However, participating states can charge a fee to issue Compact privileges. The total costs, as well as the amount of revenues received, will depend on the number of physician assistants seeking a Compact privilege.

Detailed Analysis

Physician Assistant Licensure Compact

The bill enters Ohio as a party to the Physician Assistant Licensure Compact. This will require Ohio to extend the privilege to practice to physician assistants licensed in other Compact states. State licensing boards that participate retain jurisdiction to impose adverse action against a physician assistant that has a Compact privilege in the state that issued the privilege. Adverse actions can be administrative, civil, equitable, or criminal actions permitted by the state's laws. As a result, the Board could realize costs to process these Compact privileges. The Board may receive complaints regarding out-of-state practitioners with a privilege, which may result in costs for investigations and disciplinary action. If there are any criminal actions taken, there could be court costs. Additionally, the Board will be required to submit specified information to the Compact Commission on all physician assistants to whom the Compact is applicable. There will be administrative costs to submit this information, to promulgate any rules, and possibly to update information technology or the Board's website. However, participating states may impose Compact privilege fees, which may help offset some costs. Costs, and the amount of revenue received, will depend on the number of physician assistants seeking privileges.

The Compact Commission is permitted to impose annual assessments on participating states. Additionally, the Board will be required to select one delegate to serve on the Compact Commission. These provisions could also result in costs to the State Medical Board of Ohio.

The bill could result in other indirect impacts to the state and political subdivisions. Physician assistants that practice in Ohio with a privilege could provide additional services to Ohioans and provide increased access to services. If this occurs, there could be additional reimbursements from state and local programs that reimburse for these services. However, if the utilization of services led to an avoidance of more expensive treatments, there could be a reduction in costs to state or local programs or health plans.

The Compact becomes effective when seven states enact it into law. It does not appear that any states have enacted the Compact yet.