Fiscal Note & Local Impact Statement

Bill: H.B. 332 of the 132nd G.A.  
Status: As Passed by the House  
Sponsor: Rep. Antani  
Local Impact Statement Procedure Required: No  
Subject: Anatomical gifts, transplantation, and discrimination on the basis of a disability

State & Local Fiscal Highlights

- Government-owned hospitals could experience a negligible increase in administrative costs to make any necessary policy changes pursuant to the bill’s provisions.
- Local courts of common pleas could experience a minimal increase in court costs and filing fees if any civil actions are brought forward.

Detailed Fiscal Analysis

The bill generally prohibits discrimination on the basis of a disability regarding anatomical gifts and transplantations. The bill requires covered entities, including hospitals and licensed health professionals, to make reasonable modifications to their policies and procedures to ensure access to transplantation-related treatment and services for individuals with a disability, except when the entity can demonstrate that the modifications would fundamentally alter the nature of the treatment and services. The bill provides that when it appears that a covered entity has violated, is violating, or is about to violate the bill’s provisions, the affected individual may commence a civil action for injunctive and other equitable relief against the covered entity. Under the bill, the action is required to be commenced in the court of common pleas of the county in which the violation occurred, is occurring, or is about to occur. The bill also prohibits health plan issuers that provide coverage for transplantations from denying that coverage based solely on a person’s disability.

Government-owned hospitals could experience a negligible increase in administrative costs to make any necessary policy changes pursuant to the bill’s provisions. Additionally, county courts of common pleas could realize a minimal increase in administrative costs and filing fees if any actions are filed. However, the number of cases is likely to be small.

The bill could increase insurance costs if any insurers currently deny coverage for transplantation-related treatment and services solely based on a person’s disability. The bill would have no impact on the state’s health benefit plan because the plan...
currently provides this coverage to all of its enrollees, including enrollees with a disability. LSC staff could not determine the fiscal impact on local governments due to a lack of information on each government's health plan. If the required coverage is already provided for individuals with disabilities by any given local government's health plan as it is in the state's plan, there would be no fiscal impact on that local government.