

Ohio Legislative Service Commission

Office of Research and Drafting Legislative Budget Office



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Version: As Introduced

Primary Sponsor: Rep. Carruthers

Local Impact Statement Procedure Required: No

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Highlights

- Political subdivisions that operate licensed preschool programs or child day-care centers may experience an increase in costs to pay for tuberculosis tests.
- The State Board of Education, Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS), and Ohio Department of Health (ODH) will incur a minimal cost to promulgate rules.

Detailed Analysis

Tuberculosis testing

The bill requires licensed preschool programs and child day-care centers to screen certain prospective employees for tuberculosis before employing the individuals. The screening is required if the individual arrived in the U.S. in the preceding five years before the date of application for employment or lived in a country that the World Health Organization identifies as having a high burden for tuberculosis. If an individual subject to screening is employed, the bill also requires a follow-up test each year for five years. If an individual tests positive, the bill prohibits the employer from employing the person or, if already employed, from allowing the individual to be physically present at the program or center's location until furnishing proof by a licensed health professional that the person is free of the disease.

Tuberculosis tests vary in cost, but the two-step skin test generally costs less than \$75.¹ Any licensed preschools or child care centers operated by political subdivisions, such as public

¹ Walgreens and CVS clinics offer wellness tests, which include tuberculin skin tests. Walgreens charges \$53 and CVS pharmacy charges \$74. These costs include charges related to the test and test reading. The price varies from other organizations that offer tests but is generally under \$75. In addition, some local health departments may provide tuberculosis screenings at a reduced rate or possibly free of

school districts, may experience additional costs if the entities paid for the initial tests. As a result, the bill may pose a minimal increase in costs. The cost may increase if the program or center is required to pay for additional testing in the event of a positive screening test. However, it is possible the prospective employee or employee would be required to pay for the test if it is required. In that case, the bill will not increase costs to any publically operated programs or centers. Additionally, some preschool programs that operated within school districts may already have policies related to tuberculosis testing; for those districts, the bill may pose no additional cost. Finally, for individuals that are subject to screenings and employed by the public entity, it is likely that insurance would cover the costs if coverage is provided to the employee.

Rulemaking

The bill requires the State Board of Education, in collaboration with the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS) and Ohio Department of Health (ODH) to adopt rules to implement certain provisions of the bill. The Board, ODJFS, and ODH may also separately adopt rules as needed. Adopting rules will pose a minimal administrative cost.

Release of information

The bill requires, to the extent permitted by federal law, ODJFS to provide information about a public assistance recipient in an emergency to ODH or a local board of health when authorization for the release cannot be obtained in a timely manner. The bill outlines the conditions that would warrant the release and requires ODJFS to immediately notify the recipient of the release. This provision will pose an administrative cost to ODJFS.

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charge to residents. If someone has the blood assay test done, costs could increase. https://www.walgreens.com/topic/healthcare-clinic/price-menu.jsp and https://www.cvs.com/minute clinic/services/price-lists.