

Ohio Legislative Service Commission

Office of Research and Drafting Legislative Budget Office

Substitute Bill Comparative Synopsis

Sub. H.B. 214

133rd General Assembly

House Health

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This table summarizes how the latest substitute version of the bill differs from the immediately preceding version. It generally addresses only the topics on which the two versions differ substantively and does not discuss topics on which the two bills are substantively the same.

Previous Version (As Introduced)	Latest Version (I_133_1175-1)
Notice of prescription reader availability	
Requires a retail pharmacy to notify a person purchasing a prescription drug that a prescription reader can be made available to the person (R.C. 4729.49(A)).	 Similar, but establishes procedures as follows for the notice required by the bill: 1. In the case of an in-person transaction, the pharmacy must provide notice of the availability of a prescription reader if the pharmacy has reason to believe that the purchaser or ultimate user is blind or visually impaired; 2. In the case of a mail-order transaction, the pharmacy must provide notice to any person purchasing the drug (<i>R.C. 4729.49(A</i>)).
Defines "prescription reader" as a device that audibly conveys to a person who is visually impaired information required to be included on a prescription drug label (<i>R.C. 4729.49(D</i>)).	Same.

Previous Version (As Introduced)	Latest Version (I_133_1175-1)	
Insurance coverage		
No provision.	Requires health benefit plans, the Medicaid program, and Medicaid managed care plans to cover prescription readers made available under the bill's provisions (<i>R.C. 3902.51, 5164.092, and 5167.122</i>).	
Institutional pharmacies		
Specifies that the bill's requirements do not apply when a prescription drug is dispensed from an institutional pharmacy (<i>R.C. 4729.49(B)</i>).	Same.	
Defines "institutional pharmacy" as a pharmacy that is part of or is operated in conjunction with any of the following health care facilities: hospitals, ambulatory surgical facilities, nursing homes, residential care facilities, freestanding rehabilitation programs, hospice care programs, home and community-based services providers, and residential facilities for individuals with mental illness or developmental disabilities (<i>R.C. 4729.49(D</i>)).	Similar, but removes hospitals from the definition (<i>R.C. 4729.49(D</i>)).	

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