

## Ohio Legislative Service Commission

Office of Research and Drafting

Legislative Budget Office

H.B. 41 134<sup>th</sup> General Assembly

## Fiscal Note & Local Impact Statement

Click here for H.B. 41's Bill Analysis

**Version:** As Reported by House Civil Justice **Primary Sponsors:** Reps. Lanese and Liston

Local Impact Statement Procedure Required: No

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## **Highlights**

Political subdivisions might incur, at most, some small cost for ensuring that the familial or residential information of the professions listed in the bill is not disclosed under the Public Records Law. Political subdivisions already have procedures in place barring this information from disclosure for professions covered by the exemption under current law.

## **Detailed Analysis**

The bill adds forensic mental health providers, mental health evaluation providers, and regional psychiatric hospital employees who interact with individuals via court order to the list of professions whose familial and residential information is exempted from disclosure under the Public Records Law. Political subdivisions would incur little additional cost or added administrative work, if any at all, to comply with the bill. This is because there are procedures in place to remove or redact this personal information for public service workers covered by the exemption under current law. The overall effect on local jurisdictions depends on the number of mental health providers, psychiatric hospital employees, and mental health evaluation providers involved in situations where their familial and residential information would be excluded from public disclosure. The current number of professionals working in these fields in Ohio is unknown. There are ten facilities statewide that offer forensic evaluation services for Ohio courts, and six regional psychiatric hospitals operated by the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services across Ohio.

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