

Ohio Legislative Service Commission

Office of Research and Drafting

Legislative Budget Office

H.B. 441 134th General Assembly

Fiscal Note & Local Impact Statement

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Version: As Introduced

Primary Sponsors: Reps. Wiggam and Cutrona

Local Impact Statement Procedure Required: No

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Highlights

For any given common pleas, municipal, or county court, the bill's civil action provision is expected to result in, at most, a relatively small increase in civil actions filed. Any increase in a court's annual operating costs are likely to be minimal and potentially offset to some degree by revenue collected in the form of fees and court costs.

Detailed Analysis

The bill: (1) prohibits an interactive computer service¹ or social media platform from censoring a user's expression, or a user's ability to receive or share the expression of another based on a number of factors, (2) makes a waiver of a user's rights under this provision unlawful, and (3) allows a user to bring an action for declaratory and/or injunctive relief against the service or platform. The bill only applies to an interactive computer service or social media platform with more than 50 million active users in the United States in a calendar month and offers its services to the public. The bill also provides for certain exceptions, such as expressions that are specifically authorized to be censored by federal law.

Private cause of action

The bill permits a private cause of action for a user to bring against an interactive computer service or a social media platform that violates the bill's provisions in relation to the user. Aside from the civil action pursued by the user, government enforcement is not permitted.

¹ The bill defines an interactive computer service as any information service, system, or access software provider that provides or enables computer access by multiple users to a computer server. Internet service providers are not included in this definition.

Under the bill, if the user proves that the interactive computer service or social media platform violated a provision of the bill on or after the bill's effective date with respect to the user, the user is entitled to recover declaratory relief, including costs and reasonable and necessary attorney's fees from the defendant, and/or injunctive relief. If the service or platform fails to comply with a court order, the court is permitted to use all lawful measures to secure compliance including daily penalties.

Under current law, common pleas, municipal, and county courts have subject matter jurisdiction in these civil actions, with municipal and county courts limited to cases in which the amount of money in dispute does not exceed \$15,000. According to the Ohio Judicial Conference, cases would most likely be filed in courts of common pleas. To the extent that new civil cases are filed as a result of the bill, any increase in a court's annual operating costs are likely to be minimal, at most, and potentially offset to some degree by revenue collected in the form of fees and court costs.

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