

Ohio Legislative Service Commission

Office of Research and Drafting Legislative Budget Office

S.B. 338 134th General Assembly

Bill Analysis

Click here for S.B. 338's Fiscal Note

Version: As Introduced

Primary Sponsor: Sen. Lang

Amanda George Goodman, Attorney

SUMMARY

- Requires the Directors of Agriculture and Health to each adopt rules establishing a method for evaluating a registered environmental health specialist's and environmental health specialist in training's knowledge of the laws governing food safety, including the Ohio Uniform Food Safety Code.
- Requires the evaluations to be part of board of health surveys that determine if individual boards are qualified to administer and enforce the laws governing retail food establishments and food service operations.
- Prohibits the Directors from using any other assessment than that established by the rules.
- Requires the Ohio Department of Health (ODH) to conduct a study of the cost methodology used by local health districts for food service operation licensing programs that evaluates both of the following:
 - □ The impact that the COVID-19 pandemic has had on those programs, including whether local health districts have shifted staff away from those programs to assist with COVID-19-related operations; and
 - □ Whether local health districts have sufficient funds to implement those programs without increasing fees on the food and beverage industry.
- Requires ODH, by December 31, 2022, to produce a report of its study that includes recommendations regarding grant funding from state sources for local health districts to offset the costs of food service licensure programs so that local health districts will not have to increase fees that will negatively impact the food and beverage industry.

DETAILED ANALYSIS

Evaluations of registered EHSs and EHSs in training

Background

Under current law, the Directors of Agriculture and Health administer the law governing retail food establishments and food service operations. The Director of Agriculture has responsibility over retail food establishments, and the Director of Health has responsibility over food service operations.

A retail food establishment is a place where food is stored, processed, prepared, manufactured, or otherwise held or handled for retail sale (for example, a grocery store). A food service operation is a place, location, site, or separate area where food intended to be served in individual portions is prepared or served for a charge or required donation (for example, a restaurant). Generally, boards of health license these facilities and administer and enforce the food safety regulations that govern them. Registered environmental health specialists (EHS) and environmental health specialists in training (EHS in training) employed by or contracting with boards of health conduct inspections of these facilities. If a board licenses retail food establishments, the Director of Agriculture is responsible for evaluating the board's licensure and inspection program. If a board licenses food service operations, the Director of Health is responsible for evaluating the board's licensure and inspection program.¹

Evaluations

The bill requires the Director of Agriculture and the Director of Health to each adopt rules establishing a method for evaluating a registered EHS's and EHS in training's knowledge of the laws governing food safety, including the Ohio Uniform Food Safety Code.²

The bill requires the evaluations to be included in the surveys that are conducted to assess a board of health to determine if the board is qualified to administer and enforce the laws governing retail food establishments and food service operations respectively.³ If a survey demonstrates that a board of health does not have the capacity to appropriately enforce these regulations, a board of health could lose its authority as the licensor of food service operations or retail food establishments.⁴

Under the bill, the Directors may only evaluate a registered EHS or EHS in training through the use of an objective written or electronic assessment that complies with all of the following:

¹ R.C. 3717.01, not in the bill; R.C. 3717.11, not in the bill.

² R.C. 3717.33 and 3717.52.

³ R.C. 3717.33(H) and 3717.52(B).

⁴ R.C. 3717.11, not in the bill.

1. It is developed by the appropriate Director in consultation with representatives from the Ohio Environmental Health Association and the Association of Ohio Health Commissioners;

2. It does not exceed 50 questions in length;

3. In order to pass the assessment, the individual must correctly answer 80% or more of the questions in the assessment. Questions on the exam must be derived from the most common violations cited during the previous inspection year; and

4. The individual is allowed to review the Ohio Uniform Food Safety Code during the assessment.

The bill requires the Directors, in consultation with representatives from the Ohio Environmental Health Association and the Association of Ohio Health Commissioners, to review and update the assessment on at least a biennial basis.⁵ The Directors must complete the initial development and implementation of the assessment within 180 days after the bill's effective date.⁶

Cost methodology study

The bill requires the Ohio Department of Health (ODH) to study the cost methodology used by local health districts for food service operation licensing programs. As part of the study, ODH must evaluate both of the following:

- 1. The impact that the COVID-19 pandemic has had on those programs, including whether local health districts have shifted staff away from those programs to assist with COVID-19-related operations; and
- 2. Regarding the resumption of normal food service operation licensure programs post-pandemic, whether local health districts have sufficient funds to implement food service operation programs without increasing fees on the food and beverage industry.

ODH must produce a report of its study. In the report, ODH must include recommendations regarding grant funding from state sources for local health districts to offset the costs of food service licensure programs so that local health districts will not have to increase fees that will negatively impact the food and beverage industry. In producing the report, ODH must consult with the following entities:

- 1. The Office of Budget and Management;
- 2. Ohio Environmental Health Association;
- 3. Association of Ohio Health Commissioners; and
- 4. Ohio Restaurant Association.

⁵ R.C. 3717.33(H) and 3717.52(B).

⁶ Section 4.

By December 31, 2022, ODH must provide the report, along with its recommendations, to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.⁷

HISTORY

Action	Date
Introduced	05-17-22

ANSB0338IN-134/ec

⁷ Section 3.