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H.B. 319
136th General Assembly

Bill Analysis

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Version: As Reported by House Workforce and Higher Education

Primary Sponsor: Rep. Young

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SUMMARY

- Requires the Chancellor of Higher Education to annually distribute a clinical teaching subsidy to public medical schools to support clinical instruction and the education of physicians in Ohio.
- Requires the Chancellor to annually publish data including the number of full-time equivalent students enrolled in each public medical school, the performance metrics used to distribute the subsidy and the performance of each school on those metrics, and the final subsidy allocation to each school.
- Requires each public medical school to report to the Chancellor how the school used the subsidy funds, clinical training sites and rotation placements, student residency match outcomes, and workforce retention statistics.
- Entitles the bill the "Clinical Teaching Subsidy Reform Act"

DETAILED ANALYSIS

Clinical Teaching Subsidy Reform Act

The bill requires the Chancellor of Higher Education to annually use funds appropriated by the General Assembly to distribute a clinical teaching subsidy to public medical schools to support clinical instruction and the education of physicians in Ohio. The Chancellor must distribute the subsidy using a formula that allocates:

1. 90% of the subsidy proportionally among the schools based on the number of full-time equivalent students enrolled in clinical training years; and
2. 10% of the subsidy among the schools based on whether a school met performance metrics that reflect the school's contribution to the development and retention of physicians in Ohio. These metrics may include:

a. The percentage of students who are Ohio residents;

b. The percentage of graduates entering medical residency programs in Ohio; and

c. The percentage of graduates practicing medicine in Ohio three years after graduation.[1]

The bill defines "public medical school" to mean the Ohio State University College of Medicine, the University of Cincinnati College of Medicine, the Ohio University Heritage College of Osteopathic Medicine, the Wright State University Boonshoft School of Medicine, Northeast Ohio Medical University (NEOMED), and the University of Toledo College of Medicine and Life Sciences.[2]

The bill requires the Chancellor to annually publish:

1. The number of qualifying full-time equivalent students enrolled in each public medical school;
2. The performance metrics included in the formula to distribute the subsidy, and the performance of each public medical school on those metrics; and
3. The final subsidy allocation to each public medical school.[3]

Reporting

The bill requires each public medical school to annually report to the Chancellor:

1. How the public medical school used its clinical teaching subsidy funds;
2. Clinical training sites and rotation placements;
3. Student residency match outcomes; and
4. Workforce retention statistics.

The Chancellor must review the submitted reports to ensure that each public medical school is using its portion of the subsidy to provide clinical instruction and educate physicians.[4]

Adoption of rules

The bill requires the Chancellor to adopt rules in accordance with the Ohio Administrative Procedure Act to administer and enforce the law regarding the clinical teaching subsidy. The rules must include:

1. A definition of clinical year that is consistent with the definition used when determining the state share of instruction appropriation for professional-level medical students in the main operating budget of the General Assembly;

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[1] R.C. 3333.89(B).

[2] R.C. 3333.89(A).

[3] R.C. 3333.89(C).

[4] R.C. 3333.89(D).

2. A definition of qualifying full-time equivalent student;
3. Data submission procedures; and
4. Authorized performance metrics and data sources.[5]

The bill requires the Chancellor and the public medical colleges to begin performing their duties under the bill the first full fiscal year that begins after the bill's effective date.

HISTORY

Action	Date
Introduced	06-03-25
Reported, H. Workforce and Higher Education	06-08-26

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[5] R.C. 3333.89(E).