



Ohio Legislative Service Commission

Bill Analysis

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S.B. 277

130th General Assembly
(As Introduced)

Sens. Jones and Tavares

BILL SUMMARY

- Creates the 13-member Commission on Infant Mortality to conduct an inventory of certain services provided by the state and to make determinations related to the funding of the services.
- Requires the Commission to issue a report not later than six months after the bill's effective date to the Governor and the General Assembly.
- Requires the Senate President and Speaker of the House of Representatives to determine the Commission's responsibilities following submission of the report.
- Permits the Commission to request assistance from the staff of the Legislative Service Commission.
- Specifies that the Commission is not subject to the Sunset Review Law.

CONTENT AND OPERATION

Duties

The bill creates the Commission on Infant Mortality, which must:

- (1) Conduct a complete inventory of services provided or administered by the state that are available to address the infant mortality rate in Ohio;
- (2) For each service identified under (1), above, determine both of the following:
 - (a) The sources of the funds that are used to pay for the service;

(b) Whether the service and its funding sources have a connection with programs provided or administered by local or community-based public or private entities and, to the extent they do not, whether they should.

Not later than six months after the bill's effective date, the Commission must prepare a written report of its findings and recommendations concerning the matters described above. On completion, the Commission must submit the report to the Governor and the General Assembly.

The Senate President and Speaker of the House of Representatives must determine the responsibilities of the Commission following submission of the report.

The Commission may request assistance from the staff of the Legislative Service Commission.

Membership

The Commission consists of the 13 following members:

(1) Two members of the Senate, one from the majority party and one from the minority party, each appointed by the Senate President;

(2) Two members of the House of Representatives, one from the majority party and one from the minority party, each appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;

(3) The Executive Director of the Office of Health Transformation or the Executive Director's designee;

(4) The Director of Medicaid or the Director's designee;

(5) The Director of Health or the Director's designee;

(6) The Executive Director of the Commission on Minority Health or the Executive Director's designee;

(7) The Attorney General or the Attorney General's designee;

(8) A health commissioner of a city or general health district, appointed by the Governor;

(9) A coroner, deputy coroner, or other person who conducts death scene investigations, appointed by the Governor;



(10) Two individuals who represent community-based programs that serve pregnant women or new mothers whose infants tend to be at a higher risk for infant mortality, appointed by the Governor.

The appointed Commission members must be appointed not later than 30 days after the bill's effective date. An appointed member holds office until a successor is appointed. A vacancy must be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

From among the members, the Senate President and Speaker of the House of Representatives must appoint two to serve as co-chairpersons of the Commission.

A member must serve without compensation except to the extent that serving on the Commission is considered part of the member's regular duties of employment.

The bill specifies that the Commission is not subject to the Sunset Review Law.¹

HISTORY

ACTION	DATE
Introduced	02-12-14

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¹ R.C. 3701.66.

