



# Ohio Legislative Service Commission

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## Fiscal Note & Local Impact Statement

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**Bill:** [H.B. 183 of the 130th G.A.](#)

**Date:** June 11, 2013

**Status:** As Introduced

**Sponsor:** Rep. Barnes

**Local Impact Statement Procedure Required:** No

**Contents:** To codify the existing disorders screened for under the existing Newborn Screening Program

### State Fiscal Highlights

- No direct fiscal effect on the state.

### Local Fiscal Highlights

- **Public hospitals.** The bill requires the Director of Health to adopt rules that include standards and procedures for giving information to a child's parents regarding each disorder for which the screening or rescreening result was abnormal. Public hospitals likely already provide some information to parents when screening results are abnormal. However, it is possible that costs might increase if rules adopted require additional information beyond what public hospitals currently provide.

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## Detailed Fiscal Analysis

### Newborn screening

The bill codifies the 35 genetic, endocrine, and metabolic disorders that newborn children currently must be screened for under the Newborn Screening Program. Subsequently, the bill eliminates an existing provision that requires the Director of Health to adopt rules specifying the disorders to be included in each newborn screening. The bill also eliminates the provision requiring the Newborn Screening Advisory Council to evaluate disorders to assist the Director regarding which disorders should be included. However, the bill maintains the Council's purpose in regards to advising the Director regarding newborn screening. As a result of this codification, the Ohio Department of Health (ODH) might realize a negligible decrease in costs associated with promulgating rules. Additionally, there might be a decrease in administrative expenses relating to the elimination of the provision requiring the Council to evaluate disorders. However, the Council would still advise the Director, so any decrease would be negligible.

### Information to newborn's parents

Existing law requires the Director to adopt rules regarding communicating to a newborn's parents the results of any screening or rescreenings. The bill requires the Director of Health to adopt rules that include standards and procedures for giving information to a child's parents regarding each disorder for which the screening or rescreening result was abnormal. Public hospitals likely already provide some information when screening results are abnormal. However, it is possible that costs might increase if rules adopted require additional information beyond what public hospitals currently provide.

### Background information

Currently, newborns are screened for 35 disorders in Ohio. If a newborn is born in a hospital or birthing center, a few drops of blood are taken from the baby's heel prior to the baby leaving the hospital. Hospitals and birthing centers order newborn screening blood collection cards (newborn kits) from ODH at a cost of \$55.16.<sup>1</sup> The cards with the blood samples are returned to ODH's newborn screening laboratory for testing.

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<sup>1</sup> The laboratory fee for newborn screening is \$28.85. There is an additional fee of \$26.31 for performing genetic, endocrine, and metabolic disorder screenings.