

Ohio Legislative Service Commission

Office of Research and Drafting

Legislative Budget Office

Synopsis of Senate Amendments

H.B. 169 of the 134th General Assembly

Megan Cummiskey, Assistant Director

The Senate Finance committee removed all provisions of H.B. 169, As Passed by the House,¹ and replaced it with the following amendments:

COVID-19 recovery appropriations

- Appropriates for FY 2022 federal funds received by the state to support recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, in the following total amounts:
 - □ Department of Developmental Disabilities, \$142 million;
 - □ Department of Education, \$2.485 billion;
 - □ Department of Health, \$91 million;
 - □ Department of Job and Family Services, \$687 million;
 - □ Department of Public Safety, \$250 million;
 - □ Department of Higher Education, \$4 million;
 - □ Department of Medicaid, \$529 million.

Consult the Legislative Budget Office's fiscal note for H.B. 169 for more details on appropriations and earmarks.

Personal protective equipment

Requires that, when using funds under the bill to purchase personal protective equipment (PPE), the PPE must be either (1) approved by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health or (2) authorized for use by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

¹ Most provisions of H.B. 169, As Passed by the House, were included in S.B. 108, effective May 17, 2021.

Medicaid provider relief and workforce incentive payments

- Appropriates a portion of the enhanced federal Medicaid percentage paid under the federal Families First Coronavirus Response Act to the Department of Medicaid for relief payments to nursing facilities, assisted living facilities, hospice care programs, and certain hospitals.
- Appropriates a portion of those funds to the Department of Developmental Disabilities for Medicaid payments during FY 2022, with a portion for workforce incentive payments to intermediate care facilities for individuals with intellectual disabilities (ICFs/IID).
- Permits the Medicaid Director to make provider relief payments to certain Medicaid providers that are home and community-based service providers or assisted living facilities, hospice care programs, and certain hospitals.
- Permits the Director to make workforce incentive payments to nursing facilities; nonstate ICFs/IID; and critical access, rural, or distressed hospitals.

Publicly funded child care and Step Up to Quality

Suspends through December 31, 2022, the requirement that, to be eligible to provide publicly funded child care, a licensed child care center, home, or program must be rated in the Step Up to Quality program.

Commercial driver's license training

- Requires an applicant to complete new federal mandatory training requirements before taking the skills test or knowledge test related to an initial application for certain commercial driver's licenses (CDLs) or endorsements.
- Requires the Registrar of Motor Vehicles to verify that an applicant has completed the required training before the applicant takes the skills test or knowledge test and before issuing the applicant the CDL or endorsement.
- Authorizes the Registrar to use the Trainer Provider Registry, available through the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, to verify the completion of the required training.
- Requires all authorized driver training schools that teach CDL students to incorporate the new federal training requirements.
- Clarifies that the Registrar must determine both of the following prior to issuing, renewing, transferring, or upgrading a CDL:
 - □ Whether the applicant was previously issued a CDL in another state; and
 - □ Whether the applicant is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle.

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