

Workers' Comp Legislative Activity

September 15, 2018 – November 1, 2018

Ohio

OHIO H.B. 733

WORKERS' COMPENSATION (MEDICAL COVERAGE AND REIMBURSEMENT)

Summary: This measure requires the Administrator of Workers' Compensation or a self-insuring public employer to pay for services used to determine whether a person employed by a detention facility sustained an injury or occupational disease after exposure to another person's blood or bodily fluids.

http://search-prod.lis.state.oh.us/solarapi/v1/general_assembly_132/bills/hb733/IN/00?format=pdf

Status: Introduced 9/19/2018.

Outlook: This measure has not yet been referred to a committee. The measure of garnered the support of cosponsors.

State Outlook: The Republican Party controls the House of Representatives and the Senate, as well as the Governor's Office. Legislative sessions in Ohio last two years, convening the first Monday in January during odd-numbered years. Ohio is a year-round Legislature and recesses several times throughout the year. Bills left pending at the end of a session in an odd-numbered year may be carried over to the following session in subsequent even-numbered year.

All introduced bills must first be referred to either the House Rules and Reference Committee or the Senate Reference Committee, where they will then be referred to a standing committee. Committees are required to hear every bill referred to them. Typically, measures receive at least three committee hearings prior to a committee vote. A sponsor is permitted to provide testimony during the measure's first hearing, proponents are permitted to provide testimony during the second hearing, and opponents and third parties are permitted to provide testimony during the third hearing. If the bill passes the committees of referral, it is reported to the floor for a second reading, where it can be debated and amended. Bills in Ohio require three readings for final passage in each chamber and may be amended on third reading. After the measure has passed both chambers, the final bill is sent to the Governor for action.

Ohio's budget process occurs on a biennial basis and contains policy and appropriations. The budget process begins with hearings in the House Finance Committee, where legislators hear testimony and amend the bill for an extended period. Once out of committee, the bills go to the floor for debate and approval and then moves to the Senate for further consideration, where the process repeats itself. After the bill passes the Senate, a conference committee is appointed to resolve differences. After final passage, the measure goes to the Governor for action.

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