H.B. 408  
133rd General Assembly

Fiscal Note & Local Impact Statement

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Version: As Introduced

Primary Sponsors: Reps. G. Manning and Patton

Local Impact Statement Procedure Required: No

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Highlights

- The Ohio Department of Job and Family Services will experience an increase in administrative costs to promulgate rules and certify any children’s crisis care facilities (CCCFs) that seek additional certifications.
- Restricting registered sex offenders from residing within 1,000 feet of a CCCF should pose no more than a minimal cost to local law enforcement agencies.

Detailed Analysis

Children’s crisis care facility certifications

The bill modifies the requirements for certified children’s crisis care facilities (CCCFs) and allows a CCCF to obtain additional certifications to be a residential infant care center (RICC) and/or a family preservation center (FPC). The Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS) is required to promulgate rules and certify facilities that meet the requirements, posing an administrative cost. According to ODJFS, three organizations are licensed as a CCCF: Blessing House, Brigid’s Path, and Providence House.¹ None of these entities are operated by a political subdivision; as a result, changes to requirements for certification will pose no local costs.

The bill additionally requires that a public children services agency (PCSA) that places a child in a CCCF to enter the placement as respite or transitional stay in the Statewide Automated Child Welfare Information System. Recording the placement will pose no more than an administrative cost. The bill also changes how long a child may be placed in a certified CCCF

¹ http://jfs.ohio.gov/OFC/Agency-Masterlist.stm.
and applies the changes to the new FPCs and RICCs. This provision should have no fiscal impact as PCSAs are still permitted to place children in these facilities.

Lastly, the bill permits ODJFS to apply to the U.S. Secretary of Health and Human Services for a federal grant for the purpose of assisting CCCFs. If ODJFS chooses to apply, there could be minimal administrative costs.

**Sex offender registration and notification**

The bill prohibits a person convicted of a sexually or child-oriented offense from living within 1,000 feet of the premises of a CCCF. According to the Buckeye State Sheriffs’ Association, this could pose a minimal cost to law enforcement agencies that monitor sex offenders in order to notify any offenders that they cannot reside within 1,000 feet of a CCCF. The cost of notification is minimal and adding CCCFs to the Electronic Sex Offender Registration and Notification System should pose no additional cost.