



--- American Heart Association FY 2024-2025 Operating Budget Requests ---

CURRENTLY IN BUDGET BILL:

1. Maintain Governor-Proposed Increased Funding to the [Tobacco Use Prevention Fund](#)

- Line item #440656
- **REQUEST** – Maintain the governor’s proposed increase to \$20 million in each year of the biennium.
 - Current appropriation -- \$14.5 million annually.
 - Considering population size and percentage of smokers, the CDC recommends that Ohio spend \$132 million annually on tobacco prevention programs.
 - Ohio collects an estimated \$1.4 billion annually from tobacco revenue from tobacco tax revenues and master settlement agreement payments combined.
 - An estimated 20,200 deaths are caused by smoking each year.
- In 2022, Ohio’s smoking rate is 20.8%, behind only West Virginia, Kentucky, and Louisiana.
 - Over 2.4 million smokers in Ohio
 - National smoking rate – 15.5%
- Comprehensive, well-funded tobacco control programs help prevent youth from starting to use tobacco products and support and promote cessation among current tobacco users. ACS CAN recommends states dedicate a portion of tobacco tax and other tobacco-related revenue for tobacco control.

2. Maintain Governor-Proposed Funding, and Add Implementation Language (SB 50) for Next Generation 9-1-1 Across Ohio

- AHA asks that the legislature maintain the proposed funding and also include framework (SB 50) for the statewide implementation of the Next Generation 9-1-1 system.
 - The governor proposed \$28.1M in '24 and \$17.7M in '25 to provide the funding for local governments to upgrade their current 9-1-1 systems and operate the systems moving forward.
 - Alleviates the need for an increase to current 911 user fees (\$.25/month)
- **Benefits of an upgraded 911 system:**
 - Create a system to better respond to every-day emergencies and save Ohio lives. For example, lay rescuer cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), just one aspect of the NextGen training, is a critical link in the chain of survival while emergency vehicles are in transit to the scene, currently less than half those experiencing an out-of-hospital cardiac arrest (OHCA) receive lay rescuer CPR before emergency professionals arrive.
 - The system allows for precise positioning of the 9-1-1 caller to increase accuracy and effectiveness of law enforcement and first responders when arriving at a scene.

- Providing first responders with key pieces of information before they arrive at the scene. This information can include medical information, pictures, and even a live video of the scene.
- It is easier to access than the current system, with the capability to text 9-1-1 and provide detailed information to dispatchers, thus increasing access for Ohioans with disabilities or potential victims of domestic violence.
- Information can be transferred across county lines and across multiple jurisdictions with ease.

NOT CURRENTLY INCLUDED IN BUDGET BILL:

3. Secure Funding for Ohio High Schools to Ensure That All Graduating Students Meet the CPR Training Curriculum Requirement

- Ohio is expected to have [119,450 students](#) in this incoming senior class.
- **REQUEST** – Appropriate \$597,250 to GRF 200597 (Program and Project Support) to specifically cover this additional cost of training.
 - The appropriation is determined by multiplying the number of projected regular public-school graduates by \$5.
 - The \$5 is based on an “average” per student cost to provide non-credentialed CPR training (looking across multiple training products from multiple organizations).
- Heart disease is a costly and deadly burden to the state of Ohio.
 - In 2020, heart disease killed more than 30,000 Ohioans (leading cause)
 - 13th highest rate of deaths from heart disease in the nation.
 - Nationally, 1 out of every 4 deaths is due to heart disease.
- During cardiac arrest, immediate CPR can double or triple a person’s chance of survival.