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# OHIO LEGISLATIVE SERVICE COMMISSION

Office of Research  
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Office

**H.B. 532**  
(I\_136\_2070-3)  
**136<sup>th</sup> General Assembly**

## Fiscal Note & Local Impact Statement

[Click here for H.B. 532's Bill Analysis](#)

**Version:** In House Children and Human Services

**Primary Sponsor:** Rep. K. Miller

**Local Impact Statement Procedure Required:** No

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### Highlights

- Public children services agencies (PCSAs) may realize costs to take temporary emergency care of a child in certain situations.

### Detailed Analysis

The bill specifies that, if a child is taken into custody for reasons related to the child's welfare and the child cannot be released to a parent, guardian, or custodian, the court officer or law enforcement officer must immediately notify the public children services agency (PCSA) of the county in which the child is taken into custody. Upon receiving notice, the PCSA must take immediate temporary emergency care of the child. If the child is taken into temporary emergency care in a county other than the county in which the child resides, the PCSA must provide temporary emergency care until the child is able to be released to an appropriate caregiver or to the PCSA of the county in which the child resides. However, the bill does not require a court officer or law enforcement officer to immediately notify a PCSA as specified above when law enforcement would be involved in taking custody of the child for reasons unrelated to the child's welfare.

There could be costs to a PCSA to take temporary emergency care of a child in such situations. However, costs will depend on the number of times this occurs and how the bill's provisions differ from current practice.

### Synopsis of Fiscal Effect Changes

The substitute bill, I\_136\_2070-3, requires a public children services agency (PCSA) to take immediate temporary emergency care of a child, rather than immediate custody of the child, under the circumstances specified in the bill. Additionally, under the As Introduced version, if a child is taken into PCSA custody in a county other than the county in which the child resides, the

PCSA is to act as the temporary custodial agency for the child and immediately notify the PCSA of the county where the child resides, and for that PCSA to promptly take custody of the child and act as the lead agency. The substitute bill instead requires the PCSA to provide temporary emergency care of the child until the child can be released to an appropriate caregiver or to the PCSA of the county where the child resides. Any changes to the fiscal impact between the As Introduced bill and the substitute bill will depend on the differences in the procedures PCSAs need to take to assume temporary emergency care of a child versus immediate custody of a child.