#### As Introduced

# 132nd General Assembly Regular Session 2017-2018

H. B. No. 51

## **Representative Faber**

Cosponsors: Representatives Becker, Brinkman, Butler, Dean, Dever, DeVitis, Green, Goodman, Hagan, Henne, Keller, Kick, Koehler, Lipps, Merrin, Retherford, Riedel, Roegner, Romanchuk, Scherer, Stein, Thompson, Vitale, Young

# A BILL

Го	amend section 117.46 and to enact sections	1
	101.88, 101.881, 101.882, and 101.89 of the	2
	Revised Code to require standing committees of	3
	the General Assembly to establish a schedule for	4
	the periodic review and sunset of state	5
	departments that are currently in the Governor's	6
	cabinet, and to require that Auditor of State	7
	performance audits be scheduled to coincide with	8
	the periodic review.	9

### BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That section 117.46 be amended and sections	10
101.88, 101.881, 101.882, and 101.89 of the Revised Code be	11
enacted to read as follows:	12
Sec. 101.88. (A) The departments enumerated in divisions	13
(B) and (C) of this section shall periodically be reviewed by	14
the general assembly and unless renewed, shall cease to operate	15
according to the schedule provided in this section. If the	16
deneral assembly does not renew a department that is scheduled	17

to be reviewed and the department is not otherwise renewed	18
before the department's expiration date, the department shall	19
wind up operations, in accordance with section 126.29 of the	20
Revised Code, during the two-year period before the department's	21
expiration date and shall suspend all operations at midnight on	22
the day after the expiration date.	23
(B) The following departments shall be reviewed during	24
each even-numbered general assembly, and expire at the end of	25
the thirty-first day of December of the second year of the	26
subsequent odd-numbered general assembly, unless the department	27
is renewed in accordance with division (F) of this section:	28
(1) The office of budget and management;	29
(2) The department of administrative services;	30
(3) The department of agriculture;	31
(4) The department of health;	32
(5) The department of public safety;	33
(6) The department of developmental disabilities;	34
(7) The development services agency;	35
(8) The department of rehabilitation and correction;	36
(9) The department of aging;	37
(10) The department of medicaid;	38
(11) The office of the adjutant general;	39
(12) The department of higher education.	40
(C) The following departments shall be reviewed during	41
each odd-numbered general assembly, and expire at the end of the	42
thirty-first day of December of the second year of the	43

subsequent even-numbered general assembly, unless the department	44
is renewed in accordance with division (F) of this section:	45
(1) The department of commerce;	46
(2) The department of transportation;	47
(3) The department of natural resources;	48
(4) The department of job and family services;	49
(5) The department of mental health and addiction services;	50 51
(6) The department of insurance;	52
(7) The department of youth services;	53
(8) The environmental protection agency;	54
(9) The department of veterans services;	55
(10) The office of health transformation;	56
(11) The public utilities commission;	57
(12) The department of taxation.	58
(D) The director of budget and management shall not	59
authorize the expenditure of any moneys for any department on or	60
after the date of its expiration.	61
(E) The general assembly may provide by law for the	62
orderly, efficient, and expeditious conclusion of a department's	63
business and operation. The rules, orders, licenses, contracts,	64
and other actions made, taken, granted, or performed by the	65
department shall continue in effect according to their terms	66
notwithstanding the department's abolition, unless the general	67
assembly provides otherwise by law. The general assembly may	68
provide by law for the temporary or permanent transfer of some	69

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or all of a terminated or transferred department's functions and	70
personnel to a successor department, board, or officer.	71
The chalities termination on therefore of a deportment	7.0
The abolition, termination, or transfer of a department	72
shall not cause the termination or dismissal of any claim	73
pending against the department by any person, or any claim	74
pending against any person by the department. Unless the general	75
assembly provides otherwise by law for the substitution of	76
parties, the attorney general shall succeed the department with	77
reference to any pending claim.	78
(F) A department may be renewed by passage of a bill that	79
continues the statutes creating and empowering the department.	80
The amendment of a statute creating and empowering a department	81
that is subject to review under division (B) or (C) of this	82
section that is amended between the time the department was last	83
reviewed and the time it is next scheduled to be reviewed does	84
not change the next scheduled review date of the department. The	85
next scheduled review date of a department changes only if the	86
amendment expressly so provides.	87
Sec. 101.881. (A) Not later than three months after the	88
commencement of a general assembly during which a department is	89
scheduled to be reviewed under division (B) or (C) of section	90
101.88 of the Revised Code, the president of the senate and the	91
speaker of the house of representatives each shall direct a	92
standing committee of the senate and of the house of	93
representatives, respectively, to hold hearings to receive the	94
testimony of the public and of the chief executive officer of	95
the department and otherwise shall review, consider, and	96
evaluate the usefulness, performance, and effectiveness of the	97
department. The president of the senate and the speaker of the	98
house of representatives may defer the review of a department	99

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until the next general assembly during which the department is	100
subject to review. The deferral does not prevent the expiration	101
of a department. A department's renewal in accordance with	102
division (F) of section 101.88 of the Revised Code is necessary	103
to continue the statutes creating and empowering the department	104
regardless of whether the department's review has occurred or	105
has been deferred. A department whose review has been deferred	106
shall be reviewed, without the option for deferment, during the	107
next general assembly during which the department is subject to	108
review under division (B) or (C) of section 101.88 of the	109
Revised Code.	110
(B) A department that is not scheduled to be reviewed	111
under division (B) or (C) of section 101.88 of the Revised Code	112
is not subject to automatic expiration under this chapter. The	113
president of the senate and the speaker of the house of	114
representatives may direct a standing committee of the senate	115
and of the house of representatives, respectively, to hold	116
hearings to receive the testimony of the public and of the chief	117
executive officer of the department and otherwise may review,	118
consider, and evaluate the usefulness, performance, and	119
effectiveness of the department.	120
(C) Each department that is scheduled for review and each	121
department that is identified to be reviewed by a standing	122
committee shall submit to the standing committee a report that	123
contains all of the following information:	124
(1) The department's primary purpose and its various goals	125
and objectives;	126
(2) The department's past and anticipated workload, the	127
number of staff required to complete that workload, and the	128
department's total number of staff;	129

(3) The department's past and anticipated budgets and its	130
sources of funding.	131
(D) Each department shall have the burden of demonstrating	132
to the standing committee a public need for its continued	133
existence. In determining whether a department has demonstrated	134
that need, the standing committee shall consider, as relevant,	135
all of the following:	136
(1) Whether or not the public could be protected or served	137
in an alternate or less restrictive manner;	138
(2) Whether or not the department serves the public	139
interest rather than a specific interest;	140
(3) Whether or not rules adopted by the department are	141
consistent with the legislative mandate of the department as	142
expressed in the statutes that created and empowered the	143
<pre>department;</pre>	144
(4) The extent to which the department's jurisdiction and	145
programs overlap or duplicate those of other departments, the	146
extent to which the department coordinates with those other	147
departments, and the extent to which the department's programs	148
could be consolidated with the programs of other state	149
departments;	150
(5) Whether or not continuation of the department is	151
necessary to protect the health, safety, or welfare of the	152
public, and if so, whether or not the department's authority is	153
narrowly tailored to protect against present, recognizable, and	154
significant harms to the health, safety, or welfare of the	155
<pre>public;</pre>	156
(6) The amount of regulation exercised by the department	157
compared to such regulation, if any, in other states;	158

(7) Whether or not alternative means or methods can be	159
used to improve efficiency and customer service to assist the	160
department in the performance of its duties;	161
(8) Whether or not the operation of the department has	162
inhibited economic growth, reduced efficiency, or increased the	163
<pre>cost of government;</pre>	164
(9) An assessment of the authority of the department	165
regarding fees, inspections, enforcement, and penalties;	166
(10) The extent to which the department has permitted	167
qualified applicants to serve the public;	168
(11) The cost-effectiveness of the department in terms of	169
number of employees, services rendered, and administrative costs	170
<pre>incurred, both past and present;</pre>	171
(12) Whether or not the department's operation has been	172
impeded or enhanced by existing statutes and procedures and by	173
budgetary, resource, and personnel practices;	174
(13) Whether the department has recommended statutory	175
changes to the general assembly that would benefit the public as	176
opposed to the persons regulated by the department, if any, and	177
whether its recommendations and other policies have been adopted	178
and implemented;	179
(14) Whether the department has required any persons it	180
regulates to report to it the impact of department rules and	181
decisions on the public as they affect service costs and service	182
<pre>delivery;</pre>	183
(15) Whether persons regulated by the department, if any,	184
have been required to assess problems in their business	185
operations that affect the public;	186

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(16) Whether the department has encouraged public	187
participation in its rule-making and decision-making;	188
(17) The efficiency with which formal public complaints	189
filed with the department have been processed to completion;	190
(18) Whether the programs or services of the department_	191
duplicate or overlap those of other departments;	192
(19) Whether the purpose for which the department was	193
<pre>created has been fulfilled, has changed, or no longer exists;</pre>	194
(20) Whether federal law requires that the department be	195
renewed in some form;	196
(21) An assessment of the administrative hearing process	197
of a department if the department has an administrative hearing	198
process;	199
(22) Any applicable criteria under division (E) of this	200
section;	201
(23) Changes needed in the enabling laws of the department	202
in order for it to comply with the criteria suggested by the	203
considerations listed in divisions (D) (1) to (22) of this	204
section.	205
(E) In the review of a department that issues a license to	206
practice a trade or profession, the standing committee shall	207
<pre>consider all of the following:</pre>	208
(1) Whether the requirement for the license serves a	209
meaningful, defined public interest and provides the least	210
restrictive form of regulation that adequately protects the	211
<pre>public interest;</pre>	212
(2) The extent to which the objective of licensing may be	213

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achieved through market forces, private or industry	214
certification and accreditation programs, or enforcement of	215
<pre>other existing laws;</pre>	216
(3) The extent to which licensing ensures that	217
practitioners have occupational skill sets or competencies that	218
correlate with a public interest, and the impact that those	219
criteria have on applicants for a license, particularly those	220
with moderate or low incomes, seeking to enter the occupation or	221
<pre>profession;</pre>	222
(4) The extent to which the requirement for the license	223
stimulates or restricts competition, affects consumer choice,	224
and affects the cost of services.	225
As used in division (E) of this section:	226
"Least restrictive form of regulation" means the public	227
policy of relying on one of the following, listed from the least	228
to the most restrictive, as a means of consumer protection:	229
market competition; third-party or consumer-created ratings and	230
reviews; private certification; specific private civil cause of	231
action to remedy consumer harm; actions under Chapter 1345. of	232
the Revised Code; regulation of the process of providing the	233
specific goods or services to consumers; inspection; bonding or	234
insurance; registration; government certification; specialty	235
occupational license for medical reimbursement; and occupational	236
license. "Specialty occupational license for medical	237
reimbursement" means a nontransferable authorization in law for	238
an individual to provide identified medical services and qualify	239
for payment or reimbursement from a government agency based on	240
meeting personal qualifications established in law.	241
"License" means a license, certificate, permit, or other	242

authorization issued or conferred by a department or board under	243
which a person may engage in a profession, occupation, or	244
occupational activity.	245
For purposes of division (E) of this section, a government	246
regulatory requirement is in the public interest if it provides	247
protection from present, recognizable, and significant harms to	248
the health, safety, or welfare of the public.	249
Sec. 101.882. The president of the senate and the speaker	250
of the house of representatives shall notify the chief of the	251
common sense initiative office, established under section 107.61	252
of the Revised Code, when a department is identified under	253
division (A) or (B) of section 101.881 of the Revised Code to be	254
reviewed by a standing committee. The chief or the chief's	255
designee shall appear and testify before the standing committee,	256
with respect to the department, and shall testify on at least	257
all of the following:	258
(A) Whether or not the common sense initiative office has,	259
within the previous five years, received commentary related to	260
the department through the comment system established under	261
section 107.62 of the Revised Code;	262
(B) Whether or not the common sense initiative office has,	263
within the previous five years, received advice from the small	264
business advisory council with respect to rules of the	265
<pre>department;</pre>	266
(C) Any other information the chief believes will	267
elucidate the effectiveness and efficiency of the department and	268
in particular the quality of customer service provided by the	269
<pre>department.</pre>	270
Sec. 101.89. After the completion of the evaluation review_	271

of a department under section 101.881 of the Revised Code, the	272
standing committee that conducted the review may prepare and	273
publish a report of its findings and recommendations. A standing	274
committee may include in a single report its findings and	275
recommendations regarding more than one department. If the	276
standing committee prepares and publishes a report, the	277
committee shall furnish a copy of the report to the clerk of the	278
house of representatives or the clerk of the senate, as the case	279
may be. The clerk shall furnish a copy of the report to the	280
president of the senate, the speaker of the house of	281
representatives, the governor, and each affected department. The	282
clerk shall make any published report available to the public on	283
the internet web site of the general assembly.	284
Sec. 117.46. Each biennium odd-numbered general assembly	285
the auditor of state shall conduct a minimum of four performance	286
audits under this section. Except as otherwise provided in this	287
section, at least two of the audits shall be of state agencies	288
selected from a list comprised of the administrative departments	289
listed in <u>division (B) of section 121.02 101.88</u> of the Revised	290
Code and the department of education and at least two of the	291
audits shall be of other state agencies. At These performance	292
audits shall be completed before the end of the general assembly	293
and shall be made available to the standing committee directed	294
to conduct the review under section 101.88 of the Revised Code	295
during the subsequent general assembly.	296
Each even-numbered general assembly the auditor of state	297
shall conduct a minimum of four performance audits under this	298
section. Except as otherwise provided in this section, at least	299
two of the audits shall be of state agencies selected from the	300
departments listed in division (C) of section 101.88 of the	301
Revised Code and the department of education and at least two of	302

the audits shall be of other state agencies. These performance	303
audits shall be completed before the end of the general assembly	304
and shall be made available to the standing committee directed	305
to conduct the review under section 101.88 of the Revised Code	306
during the subsequent general assembly.	307
At the auditor of state's discretion, the auditor of state	308
may conduct a performance audit of a state institution of higher	309

At the auditor of state's discretion, the auditor of state may conduct a performance audit of a state institution of higher education as one of the four required performance audits required during a general assembly. The offices of the attorney general, auditor of state, governor, secretary of state, and treasurer of state and agencies of the legislative and judicial branches are not subject to an audit under this section.

The auditor shall select each agency or institution to be audited and shall determine whether to audit the entire agency or institution or a portion of the agency or institution by auditing one or more programs, offices, boards, councils, or other entities within that agency or institution. The auditor shall make the selection and determination in consultation with the governor and the speaker and minority leader of the house of representatives and president and minority leader of the senate.

An audit of a portion of an agency or institution shall be considered an audit of one agency or institution. The authority to audit a portion of an agency or institution in no way limits the auditor's ability to audit an entire agency or institution if it is in the best interest of the state.

The performance audits under this section shall be

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conducted pursuant to sections 117.01 and 117.13 of the Revised

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Code. In conducting a performance audit, the auditor of state

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shall determine the scope of the audit, but shall consider, if

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appropriate, supervisory and subordinate level operations in the

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agency or institution. A performance audit under this section	333
shall not include review or evaluation of an institution's	334
academic performance.	335
As used in this section and in sections 117.461, 117.462,	336
117.463, 117.47, 117.471, and 147.472 of the Revised Code,	337
"state institution of higher education" has the meaning defined	338
in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code.	339
Section 2. That existing section 117.46 of the Revised	340
Code is hereby repealed.	341