



STATEHOUSE REPORT

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MBR testimony highlights the week at the Statehouse

Tax reform proposals – [HB 472](#):

The House Ways & Means Committee adopted a substitute version of [HB 472](#), the governor's original mid biennium review bill, that essentially removed everything except provisions dealing with the proposed 8.5% cut in the personal income tax (PIT) and increases to the Commercial Activity Tax (CAT) and tobacco taxes. The House intends to address the severance tax issue in the original legislation ([HB 375](#)) which remains pending before the committee (*see below*).

Tax Commissioner Joe Testa was joined by the Ohio Business Roundtable in arguing that raising the CAT and tobacco taxes to fund a PIT cut would improve the state's overall business climate.



Joseph W. Testa
Tax Commissioner

Commercial Activity tax (CAT):

The governor's proposal to increase the CAT rate from 0.26% of gross receipts to 0.30% would produce about \$278 million by FY 2017, according to Testa, and he further noted that that Ohio has already cut its primary business taxes by more than \$1.6 billion over the past eight years.

"Looking at the big picture, CAT revenues amount to less than 4% of state taxes going to the general revenue fund," Testa said, noting that income and sales taxes comprise more than 80% of the General Revenue Fund receipts. "In this light, and given the nearly 50% cut in business taxes over the past eight years, the moderate increase in the CAT rate proposed in the governor's tax package does not appear unreasonable or overly burdensome."



Testifying on behalf of the Ohio Business Roundtable, Bob Cline, of Ernst & Young, detailed his recent analysis of the proposed tax changes that concluded the proposal would make Ohio more competitive with other states. The firm analyzed how the proposal would affect seven sectors that JobsOhio has identified as crucial to growing the state's economy, and how it would alter the sectors effective tax rates compared to those of seven other states that Ohio frequently competes with for business attraction. According to Mr. Cline,

although the governor's proposed CAT increase would raise Ohio's effective tax rates in those industries slightly, when taking into account the proposed income tax cut, the state's effective tax rate drops considerably relative to its competitors. The proposed 8.5% PIT cut would bring Ohio's rate largely in line with Michigan and significantly below Indiana in all but the highest tax bracket, which would remain about 20-25% higher, so the progressivity of Ohio's income tax remains.

Rep Jack Cera (D-Bellaire) asked Testa whether cutting state taxes further would only spur local governments to seek tax increases. "Aren't we just forcing these locals now to increase their local taxes which will reduce any benefit of the state income tax cut?" he asked.

Mr. Testa said last session's nearly 50% cut to the Local Government Fund was relatively minor considering the LGF is one of many ways the state funds local governments. When you look at all the other funding that flows from the state, it equates to only a 2.5-3% reduction, he said, expressing skepticism that local officials would have to ask their taxpayers to replace the lost revenue.

Tobacco taxes:

The MBR would raise the tax rate on "other tobacco products," like cigars, chewing and pipe tobacco, and e-cigarettes, from the current 17% of wholesale cost to 41% and then 49% in the second year. Taxes on cigarettes would go up 60 cents over two years to \$1.85 per pack for an



equalized rate with Ohio Tobacco Products. Taken together, the tobacco tax increases would generate about \$200 million the first year and more than \$300 million by fiscal year 2016 that would be used for the proposed Personal Income Tax cut. Commissioner Testa suggested that the increase would help people decide to quit using tobacco or deter them from starting, and predicted that consumption would drop by about 10% as a result.

Suggesting that the tobacco tax increase would have a regressive impact on the poor people who smoke significantly more than those in upper income levels, Rep Tom Letson (D-Warren) suggested that, "What you are really doing is taking money from the poorest segment in Ohio and ... giving that as a tax break that will disproportionately go to upper income."

Mr. Testa said in response that paying tobacco taxes was optional for people of all income levels, "So if they're choosing to smoke and pay that rate, that is a personal decision." than other aspects of the tax plan, such as the proposal to increase the Earned Income Tax Credit to 15% of the federal version would help balance out the impact to middle and lower income people.

Responding to a follow up question about falling tobacco tax revenues in future years as smoking rates decline, the tax commissioner said the anticipated reduction in consumption has already been factored into the administration's revenue projections.

Severance tax – [HB 375](#):

House Ways and Means Committee Chairman Rep Jeff McClain (R-Upper Sandusky) said the House Republican caucus has decided not to include the severance tax proposal in the broader MBR tax reform proposal (HB 472) in order to handle it separately. McClain noted that the House has been working on a severance tax proposal for a long time and is continuing to have

discussions with the Senate. According to McClain, "The discussions we've been having about the severance have actually been bearing fruit. I think we're getting fairly close to where we actually have agreement on some of this stuff. A number of the groups are not in total agreement but are pretty close."



As a footnote, when testifying on the analysis done on on behalf of the Ohio Business Roundtable, Bob Cline, of Ernst & Young, briefly addressed the proposal to create a new severance tax on horizontal wells indicating that if adopted Ohio's effective rate would still be about 63% lower than other states.

Community corrections funding – [HB 483](#):

Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Corrections (DRC) Director Gary Mohr told House Finance Committee members that despite the recent strides made to reduce recidivism, more investments need to be made in community correction options more needs to be done to allow for judicial discretion in terms of placement for low-level offenders and increase funding for juvenile community-based facilities.

Director Mohr indicated that although Ohio's current recidivism rate is at an all-time low of 27.1%, DRC is not satisfied and is continuing to invest more resources into community corrections programs which are both more effective and less costly.

Mr. Mohr said sentencing overhaul legislation enacted in 2011 (HB 86, 129th General Assembly) has reduced the number for first-time felony 4 and felony 5 offenders coming into the prison system by 8% between 2012 and 2011 (equal to 675 prison bed savings annually) but that commitments remained stable for 2013 and that the prison population reduced to 49,430 in September of last year, which allowed the department to close some housing units and increase funding for community correctional initiatives. Those trends, however, have not continued in recent months as prison commitments are increasing for the first time since 2006.



"This trend confirms the value of investment in evidence-based community options," he said. "Without question, first time non-violent offenders were sentenced at an increased rate to community options as a result of House Bill 86."

DRC's current population stands at more than 50,500 inmates, 42% of whom serve less than one year and would be more effectively punished in a community setting where they can remain employed, pay taxes and support their families. The MBR proposal would allow DRC to expand its investment in community corrections programs by appropriating an additional \$4.2 million in FY14 and \$8.5 million in FY15 for halfway houses and community based correctional facilities to add 400 residential treatment beds increasing total appropriations to \$13 million in FY14 and \$39.5 million in FY15.

"This investment will provide even greater capacity for judges and localities to divert offenders into less expensive, more appropriate settings in the community," Mohr said. "This will not only have a positive impact on the state's prison population, but will also assist counties in reducing their local jail populations."

CCAO expresses concerns on local gov't budgeting bill

CCAO Staffer Brad Cole presented to the House State & Local Government Committee concerns that the Association has on a bill that revises budgeting requirements on local governments and makes other changes. Cole's concerns were based around certain aspects of [HB 337](#), sponsored by Rep Lou Terhar (R-Cincinnati), such as the suspension of state funding and the possible prohibition of selling property placed under a fiscal watch.



Rep Lou Terhar

Specifically, [HB 337](#) permits the suspension of state funding to counties by the director of OBM upon a finding by the auditor of state that a county has violated some aspect of the uniform bond law (ORC Chapter 133), the fiscal officer's certificate of estimated resources law (ORC 5705.39) or Financial Planning and Supervision Law (ORC Chapter 118).

CCAO believes that this grant of authority is too broad and would have serious unintended consequences in the form of disrupted services to constituents. Counties receive several critical funding streams from the state, such as: local government funds, homestead reimbursements, all tangible personal property tax reimbursements, and numerous direct allocations. Sales tax and use tax revenues may also be subject to this provision. County sales and use tax revenue is the number one revenue source for the county general fund. There is no way to discontinue state funding to counties without negatively impacting critical government services that counties provide on behalf of the state. Interrupting basic county services is not in the interest of counties or the citizens served by county government.

In addition, [HB 337](#) prohibits the sale of real and tangible personal property by a county that is declared to be in fiscal watch or fiscal emergency if ordered by the auditor of state (proposed ORC Section 118.40).

This provision effectively prevents a political subdivision from accessing one of the tools that is normally available to any government for raising revenue and disposing of assets that the county does not need. Particularly in a time of fiscal crisis, citizens will expect local elected officials to be responsible for making difficult decisions around disposition of local assets to balance a budget.

If you would like further information about CCAO's concerns, you can access [Cole's testimony](#) online or contact him at bcole@ccao.org or at 614-220-7981.

Sales tax holiday pitched to House committee

Senator Kevin Bacon (R- Minerva Park) gave sponsor testimony to the House Finance Committee, saying a back-to-school sales tax holiday will help families save money and drive other economic activity to offset any loss of revenue.

Specifically, the proposal – [HB 243](#), would exempt from sales tax transactions occurring on the first Friday of August and through the following Sunday of each year including: clothing (up to \$100), school supplies (up to \$20 per item), personal computers (up to \$1,000), and personal computer software and accessories (up to \$750).

CCAO is opposed to [HB 243](#) due to its fiscal impacts and other factors. Specifically, the fiscal note prepared by the Legislative Service Commission estimates a revenue loss to the state general fund of up to \$36 million in FY 2015 and \$37 million in FY 2016; and, distributions to the Local Government Fund (LGF) and the Public Library Fund (PLF) would be reduced by a total of about \$1 million in each of FY 2015 and FY 2016.

In addition, the bill would reduce the tax base for county permissive and transit authority sales taxes. Those local permissive taxes share the state sales and use tax base. The potential revenue loss to local governments from local sales taxes, at approximately 23% of the state sales tax revenues, would roughly by up to \$9 million in each fiscal year. Thus total revenue reductions for local governments, including reduced LGF and PLF distributions, may be up to \$10 million each year.



Senator Kevin Bacon

Bacon addressed multiple questions from committee members about the cost and difficulty for retailers to implement such a holiday by noting that they themselves are the ones promoting and endorsing the bill. He noted supporters included the National Federation of Independent Business Ohio, which represents small businesses.

Bacon also told the committee he would be offering amendments if the bill moves further in the House to address issues related to interaction with the Streamlined Sales Tax initiative at the request of the administration.

He also expressed willingness to consider committee suggestions of holding local governments harmless for any loss of revenue, but said a University of Cincinnati study indicates no loss of revenue, based on a dynamic analysis that accounts for additional sales activity on non-exempted items.

The bill is not expected in the immediate future to receive additional hearings in the House Finance Committee, which is focused on [HB 369](#) and [HB 483](#) at this time.

If you would like additional information about [HB 243](#), please contact CCAO Managing Director of Research Brad Cole at bcole@ccao.org or 614-220-7081.

Concerns expressed by ADAMH Boards regarding legislation to fight opiate addiction

[HB 369](#), sponsored by Rep. Robert Sprague (R-Findlay), the wide-ranging legislation that seeks to beef up local efforts to address Ohio's opiate abuse epidemic drew the ire of county ADAMH boards in their testimony before the House Finance & Appropriations Committee this week as the local boards raised concerns over potential unintended impacts.

The bill was initially expected to see quick movement through the Committee, which had scheduled possible amendments and a vote on the measure, however, Chairman Rep. Ron Amstutz (R-Wooster) said the panel would put changes on hold so more work can be done on the bill. The legislation, which spent several weeks in the House Health & Aging Committee, was originally introduced in late December as part of the lower chamber's focus ways to address the state's growing opiate addiction problem. It has since picked up several related provisions initially included in the MBR as introduced.

Rep. Sprague noted that the bill seeks to create a "unified delivery of full spectrum of care for opioid addiction treatment through the county behavioral health boards, locally and in each and every county of the state." It would require local boards that receive state funding to provide services including: ambulatory detox; sub-acute detox; residential treatment; medication assisted treatment; non-intensive or intensive outpatient treatment; 12-step group therapy; peer mentorship; and recovery housing. Rep. Sprague said the sub-acute detoxification and residential treatment services would not need to be available in every board's service district as those services can be contracted out to other districts in a regional manner.

The bill will earmark \$25 million to build 1,000 recovery housing beds in the state through local ADAMH boards as part of an effort to expand the recovery and treatment capacity in every county. Of that funding \$500,000 will be used by the Department of Mental Health & Addiction Services to organize a housing network in the state, which can be used by people in recovery seeking sober housing. It would also appropriate more than \$8.82 million in new funding in FY15 to the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction for up to two case managers in each Supreme Court certified drug court. The state would cover 65% of the costs, or up to \$50,700, for each case manager with a maximum compensation package of \$78,000. The bill would further require that every community alcohol and drug addiction services provider maintain a waiting list of individuals seeking medically necessary treatment, which will be reported to a statewide database and published online. "We need to invest in a system that can potentially fix this epidemic that plagues our state, an epidemic that costs our state \$3.5 billion annually in societal costs," Rep Sprague said. "People in recovery need an integrated treatment system so relapse and overdose can be avoided." While Sprague said that the end goal of the bill is to ensure treatment is available locally and not to take money away from the local boards, the ADAMH boards took a different view.

Ohio Association of Behavioral Health Authorities President William "Kent" Youngman said although he appreciates the legislative focus on the opiate epidemic, he questioned various provisions contained in the bill. Mr. Youngman, CEO of the Mental Health and Recovery Board of Clark, Greene and Madison Counties, said his board "is concerned that targeting funding for priorities in the middle of a biennium will negatively impact the clients (they) serve." Other concerns, he said, include the requirement that ODMHAS withhold funds if the board is unable to make a full spectrum of services available, as well as language that prohibit boards from owning recovery housing. Rep. Sprague, however, said he finds that argument "highly disturbing" when his travels throughout the state on the issue have shown that the current system isn't working. The sponsor said the state doesn't want to punish the boards or take away local control, but wants to invest in best practices.

Wayne and Holmes Counties Mental Health and Recovery Board Executive Director Judy Wortham-Wood also said her board "is very concerned that earmarked funding to recovery housing restricts the local volunteer community board members' management of the local community's needs, priorities and resources." She added that "the mandate to withhold funds removes local control and compromises the delivery of all services in the community" and that her board believes more review and deliberation are needed to assess unintended consequences resulting from the potential loss of services at the community level.

William Denihan, CEO of the ADAMHS Board of Cuyahoga County, meanwhile, said not allowing boards the option of owning housing through the legislation "is counterproductive." He also argued that boards are worried that earmarking funding specifically for recovery housing and addiction issues fails to recognize that they are "responsible for the entire mental health

and addiction support services." Mr. Denihan urged lawmakers to slow down their consideration of the bill.

Linda Pickenpaugh, executive director of the Mental Health and Recovery Board of Belmont, Harrison and Monroe counties; Penny Dehner, associate director of Paint Valley ADAMH Board; and Elaine Georgas, executive director of the Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services Board of Lorain County, echoed those concerns.

ODMHAS Director Tracy Plouck offered support for the proposed legislation, as well as other efforts the department is looking to undertake in the MBR. According to the director, the bill would dedicate \$47.5 million in community behavioral health to: expand housing capacity, crisis intervention and residential treatment needs; grow the governor's "Start Talking!" drug prevention initiative; and ensure high quality care at state regional psychiatric hospitals. In terms of housing, she said, the legislation would appropriate: \$7.5 million to double the Residential State Supplement program; \$30 million to address gaps in care in collaboration with local ADAMH boards; \$15 million to be included in the capital bill for housing and community needs within behavioral health; and \$1.5 million to ensure funding stability for women's treatment programs. "We have an opportunity to work together with ADAMH boards and other interested partners to identify gaps such as these and respond in a way that makes our system stronger for the future," Director Plouck said.

Focusing on drug prevention efforts, Plouck said the legislation would dedicate \$6.5 million in one-time funds for system improvements and investments in the statewide youth survey that gathers data on the needs of children, among other things. The governor's MBR proposals also seek to designate an OMHAS staff person to coordinate the multi-agency efforts behind the "Start Talking!" program with the legislature and local stakeholders - language which Director Plouck said is currently contained in [HB 483](#). To ensure a standard of high quality care, the director added that the department is also seeking to invest \$2 million in an electronic medical records system for the state's psychiatric hospitals. The proposal, she said, would be done in partnership with the Ohio State Wexner Medical Center and should help reduce medical crises that arise from information gaps. Director Plouck added that while the proposals represent a departure from the tradition of sending subsidies to boards for locally determined spending, she believes "at this critical juncture of system change" the funds represent an opportunity for collaboration. She added that Medicaid expansion should free up \$70 million in FY15 at the local level for local efforts.

Statehouse Etcetera



Brian Mead and Commissioner
Tim Bubb, pointing to their
"home county"

Mead joins CCAO Policy Team. Brian Mead started as a Policy Analyst this week. He filled the position vacated by Josh Hahn, and his focus will be on public records, ethics, open meetings, agriculture, environment, energy, animal control, and general government. He will be the liaison to the CCAO Agriculture and Rural Affairs Committee. Brian and his family reside in Licking County. You can reach Brian at bmead@ccao.org and at 614-220-798

Ohio a leading “donor” state to support the federal government. A new WalletHub [analysis](#) released this week ranks Ohio fifth for lowest return on federal income taxes paid, at 66 cents on the dollar. It also is 36th for highest independent state revenue, at 35.87%; and 15th for least federal employees per capita, at 6.78 and 13th overall for dependency on the federal government.

Senate GOP unveils proposal to freeze renewable, energy efficiency benchmarks. Senate Republicans introduced a today to freeze Ohio’s green energy requirements at current levels to buy time for a study commission to determine whether further changes to the controversial law are warranted. [The proposal](#) (SB 310) sponsored by Sen. Troy Balderson (R-Zanesville) would limit the state’s energy efficiency requirements to a 4.2% reduction from when the 2008 law took place. The legislation also freezes the renewable requirement at the current 2.5% of the total amount of electricity sold by Ohio’s utilities. Meanwhile, a 21-member study committee would review the law and recommend possible changes to the General Assembly by the end of 2015. The bill comes after months of contentious hearings on Sen. Bill Seitz’s (R-Cincinnati) proposed overhaul of the law, which requires electric utilities to cut customer consumption 22% by 2025 and sell 12.5% of their power from renewable resources.

Senate adds session days. Following up on the announcement earlier this week by Senate President Keith Faber (R-Celina), the Senate officially released additional session dates for this first half of 2014. They include Wednesday, May 28 -- when the House was already due to meet -- and if needed dates of June 3, 4, 10 and 11.

Legislation of Interest



- [SB 303](#) **SALES TAX HOLIDAY** ([Brown, E.](#)) To provide a three-day sales tax "holiday" each April during which sales of qualifying Energy Star products are exempt from sales and use taxes. Am. 5739.02 and 5739.05
- [SB 306](#) **CHILD PLACEMENT** ([Kearney, E.](#)) To require the Department of Job and Family Services to conduct a feasibility study of current trends in the placement of children by public children services agencies into relative caregiver homes.
- [SB 307](#) **ETHNIC INTIMIDATION** ([Kearney, E.](#)) To include in the offense of ethnic intimidation the commission of specified offenses by reason of disability of the victim. Am. 2927.12
- [SB 308](#) **SMALL BUSINESS** ([Kearney, E.](#)) To generally require that state agencies set aside a certain amount of purchases for which only small business enterprises may compete. Am. 125.083
- [SR 296](#) **AGRICULTURAL EMERGENCIES** ([Kearney, E.](#)) To encourage local community emergency response teams to incorporate training for agricultural emergencies and disasters in their training programs.
- [HB 502](#) **MINIMUM WAGE** ([Foley, M.](#), [Hagan, R.](#)) To increase the state minimum wage to ten dollars and ten cents an hour beginning January 1, 2015. Am. 4111.02, 4111.09, and 4111.14 and to repeal section 4111.07
- [HB 505](#) **FIREARM SENTENCES** ([Cera, J.](#)) To increase to 10 years the mandatory prison term for a person who is convicted of a felony and who possessed a firearm while committing the felony, if the person displayed or brandished the firearm, indicated possession of it, or used it to facilitate the felony or if the firearm was an automatic firearm or was equipped with a muffler or silencer. Am. 2929.14, 2941.141, 2941.144, and 2941.145
- [HB 506](#) **EMISSION STANDARDS** ([Thompson, A.](#), [Cera, J.](#)) To require the Director of

Environmental Protection to adopt rules establishing standards of performance for carbon dioxide emissions from existing coal-fired and natural gas-fired electric generating units and to specify factors on which the standards must be based. Am. 3704.20

HB 507

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SPENDING ([Butler, J.](#)) To establish the Ohio Local Government Expenditure Database. Am. 117.61, 117.62, 117.63, 117.64, 117.65, and 117.66

HB 509

CORONERS ([Johnson, T.](#)) To encourage the completion of a sudden unexplained infant death investigation reporting form (SUIDI reporting form) developed by the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, or a similar form, whenever a child one year of age or younger dies suddenly when in apparent good health, and to make changes to the law governing coroners. Am. 313.01, 313.02, 313.04, 313.121, and 325.15

Upcoming Legislative Committee Calendar



Monday, March 31

Senate Finance, (Chr. Oelslager, S., 466-0626), Finance Hearing Rm., 1:30 pm

HB 497

CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS ([Amstutz, R.](#)) To make capital appropriations and changes to the law governing capital projects and to make reappropriations for the biennium ending June 30, 2016. --2nd Hearing-All testimony

Tuesday, April 1

Senate Finance, (Chr. Oelslager, S., 466-0626), Finance Hearing Rm., 9:30 am

HB 497

CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS ([Amstutz, R.](#)) To make capital appropriations and changes to the law governing capital projects and to make reappropriations for the biennium ending June 30, 2016. --3rd Hearing-Possible vote

Monday, March 31

Senate Finance, (Chr. Oelslager, S., 466-0626), Finance Hearing Rm., 1:30 pm

House Agriculture & Natural Resources, (Chr. Hall, D., 466-2994), Rm. 116, 10:00 am

HB 490

MBR ENVIRONMENT ([Hall, D.](#), [Thompson, A.](#)) To revise certain laws governing agriculture, natural resources, and environmental protection. --1st Hearing-Sponsor

House Economic Development & Regulatory Reform, (Chr. Baker, N., 466-0961), Rm. 114, 11:00 am

HB 486

MBR WORKFORCE ([Baker, N.](#), [Stebelon, G.](#)) To establish the adult career opportunity pilot program; to revise the coordination of workforce development and economic development programs; to synchronize the due dates of several reports due from the Development Services Agency, the Ohio Venture Capital Authority and the Third Frontier Commission; to revise the law regarding innovation financial assistance and research and development financial assistance; and to permit the Director of Commerce, the State Fire Marshal, and the Ohio Construction Industry Licensing Board to establish compliance incentive programs. --2nd Hearing-All testimony-Possible amendments

House State & Local Government, (Chr. Blair, T., 466-6504), Rm. 121, 1:00 pm

- HCR 14** **WATER PROJECTS** ([Romanchuk, M.](#)) To express the General Assembly's support of federal legislation to remove the State Volume Cap for Private Activity Bonds for water and wastewater infrastructure projects. --**3rd Hearing-All testimony-Possible amendments & vote**
- HB 198** **INCENTIVE DISTRICTS** ([Butler, J.](#)) To establish a procedure by which political subdivisions proposing a tax increment financing (TIF) incentive district are required to provide notice to the record owner of each parcel within the proposed incentive district before adopting the TIF resolution, and to permit such owners to exclude their parcels from the incentive district by submitting a written response. --**6th Hearing-All testimony-Possible amendments, substitute & vote**
- HB 432** **NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSION** ([Barnes, J.](#)) To establish the Ohio Community and Neighborhood Service Commission. --**1st Hearing-Sponsor**
- HB 435** **GRANT DEPARTMENT** ([Barnes, J.](#)) To create the Department of Grants and Philanthropic Gestures. --**1st Hearing-Sponsor**
- HB 500** **PUBLIC TRANSIT FRANCHISES** ([Young, R.](#)) To permit a board of county commissioners, on behalf of a county transit board, to award a franchise for the operation of a public transit system. --**1st Hearing-Sponsor & proponent**

Senate Session, (Chr. Faber, K., 466-4900), Senate Chamber, 1:30 pm

House Finance & Appropriations, (Chr. Amstutz, R., 466-1474), Rm. 313, 1:30 pm

- HB 369** **MEDICAID COVERAGE** ([Sprague, R.](#)) To require the Medicaid program and health insurers to cover certain services for recipients with opioid addictions; to establish requirements for boards of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services regarding treatment services for opioid addiction to help defray payroll costs associated with a court's employment of drug court case managers; to provide a state share of the capital costs of recovery housing projects; and to make appropriations. --**2nd Hearing-Possible amendments & substitute**
- HB 483** **MBR APPROPRIATIONS** ([Amstutz, R.](#)) To make operating and other appropriations and to provide authorization and conditions for the operation of state programs. --**4th Hearing-All testimony**

Wednesday, April 2 House Finance & Appropriations, (Chr. Amstutz, R., 466-1474), Rm. 313, 9:00 am

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- HB 369** **MEDICAID COVERAGE** ([Sprague, R.](#)) To require the Medicaid program and health insurers to cover certain services for recipients with opioid addictions; to establish requirements for boards of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services regarding treatment services for opioid addiction to help defray payroll costs associated with a court's employment of drug court case managers; to provide a state share of the capital costs of recovery housing projects; and to make appropriations. --**3rd Hearing-Possible amendments & vote**
- HB 483** **MBR APPROPRIATIONS** ([Amstutz, R.](#)) To make operating and other appropriations and to provide authorization and conditions for the operation of state programs. --**5th Hearing-All testimony**

House Health & Aging, (Chr. Wachtmann, L., 466-3760), Rm. 116, 9:30 am

- HB 485** **MBR HUMAN SERVICES** ([Smith, R.](#), [Johnson, T.](#)) To establish the Office of Human Services Innovation in the Department of Job and Family Services. --**3rd Hearing-Opponent & interested party**
- HB 501** **CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES** ([Smith, R.](#), [Sprague, R.](#)) To add the drug Zohydro to the list of Schedule I controlled substances. --**1st Hearing-Sponsor-Referral to subcommittee**

Senate Session, (Chr. Faber, K., 466-4900), Senate Chamber, 1:30 pm

House Session, (Chr. Batchelder, B., 466-3357), House Chamber, 2:00 pm

House Ways & Means, (Chr. McClain, J., 644-6265), Rm. 116, 3:00 pm

HB 492 **MBR TAX ADMINISTRATION ([Scherer, G.](#)) To provide authorization and conditions for the levy and administration of taxes in this state. --3rd Hearing-All testimony-Possible amendment & vote**