

136th General Assembly Bill Tracking—*April 25, 2025*Senate

Information in red is new

Source: Ohio.gov

Bill	Sponsor(s)	Summary	Status	Comments
No				
SB 1	Cirino (R)	Ohio Higher Education Act—a repeat of SB 83 from the 135 th general assembly (GA)	Introduced 1/22/25. Referred to the senate higher education committee 1/29/25 and the 1st hearing was held the same day. The sponsor and 13 proponents testified, including the National Assn. of Scholars, No Harm Action, American Council of Trustees & Alumni. Second and third hearings held 2/11 and 2/12—Opponent witnesses (2/11) totaled over 800 individuals. No witnesses 2/12. Approved 2/12/25 by senate 21-11 with all D's and 2 R's—Louis Blessing & Thomas Patton voting "no". Introduced into house 2/18/25. Referred to house	This version restores strike prohibition provisions affecting faculty members that was included in the earlier version of SB 83 & prohibits spending on nearly all DEI initiatives. This bill is being fast-tracked. A companion bill (HB 6) was introduced into the house 1/23/25 & referred to the house workforce development & higher education committee 1/28/25. Bill's sponsor is vice chair of the senate higher education committee. House generally voted along party lines. House vote 59-34 with 3 republicans joining the democrats in voting "no"—Reps. Oeslager, Abrams, & Stephens. Senate concurred with house changes vote 20-11 with Sens. Patton & Blessing joining the senate democrats continuing their opposition. A citizens group, initiated by a group of faculty members from Youngstown State University, started circulating petitions

SB 7	Johnson (R)	Regarding student instruction on harmful effects of substance use	workforce & higher education committee 2/26/25. 1st hearing 3/4/25 proponent testimony. 2nd hearing 3/11/25 opponent testimony. Over 700 people submitted opponent testimony. 3rd hearing 3/19/25 proponent testimony. Committee reported sub bill and house passed it on 3/19/25. Senate concurred with house changes 3/26/25. Sent to governor 3/26. Signed 3/28/25. Introduced1/25/25. Referred to senate education committee 1/29/25. 1st hearing 1/29/25. Sponsor testimony. 2nd hearing 2/11/25. Proponents. 3rd hearing 3/11, 4th hearing 4/1 interested parties, 5th hearing 4/8/25. Committee reported sub bill favorably and it passed senate 4/9/25. Introduced into house 4/15/25.	to repeal the law by bringing the issue to the state ballot in November. Whether the group has the resources needed to make this happen is unclear. They submitted petitions with 4500 names (needed 1,000 valid signatures) 4/21/25. If they have met this milestone, they must then gather over 225,000 signatures and pass other challenges before the issue gets to voters. Sponsor testimony: State needs to prevent addiction by focusing on minimizing demand. K-12 students in both public & private schools would receive age-appropriate education on the evils of drugs. The Depts. of Workforce & Education and Mental Health & Addiction Services would develop a list of evidence-based curricula, materials, programs, & instructional strategies schools may use. Bill was previously introduced in 135 GA as SB 205.
SB 8	Huffman (R)	Prohibits paid	Introduced 1/22/25	

		leave for certain	and reform committee	
		activities	1/29/25. 1 st hearing	
			2/26/25. 2 nd hearing	
			3/19/25, proponents	
SB 11	Blessing (R)	Prohibits post-	Introduced 1/22/25 and	Opponents included the Ohio Business
	DeMora (D)	employment	referred to senate	Roundtable, NFIB, Ohio Hospital
		agreements	judiciary committee	Association, Ohio Mortgage Bankers
		restraining career	1/29/25. 1 st hearing	Association, Ohio Manufacturing Assn.,
		or business (non-	2/12/25 sponsor	Ohio Chamber of Commerce.
		compete clauses)	testimony. 2 nd hearing	
			2/26/25. 3 rd hearing	
			3/5/25 proponent,	
			opponent & interested	
			party testimony.	
SB 25	Johnson (R)	Prohibits sunlamp	Introduced 1/22/25	
		tanning services to	Referred to senate health	
		individuals under	committee 1/29/25.	
		age 16.	2/12/25 1 st hearing	
			Sponsor testimony. 2 nd	
			hearing 4/2/25 proponent	
			testimony	
SB 56	Huffman (R)	Revise medical &	Introduced 1/28/25 &	Sponsor characterized the bill as streamlining
		adult use	referred to senate general	Ohio's marijuana programs by merging the
		marijuana laws	govt committee. 1 st hearing	medical & adult use programs into the
		and levy taxes	on 1/29/25. Sponsor	division of cannabis control established by
			testimony and proponent	voters, & it addresses public safety. It bans
			testimony from 4 witnesses including the Ohio	public smoking, prohibits driving while the driver or any passenger is using marijuana,
			Prosecuting Attorneys Assn,	and ensures marijuana is not grown at
			the Ohio Chamber of	residences that operate in-home child care.
			Commerce & Ohio Poison	The state of the s
			Control. 2 nd hearing	

SB 62	Gavarone (R)	Enact School Bus Safety Act	2/18/25 opponent testimony. 43 testified including the ACLU, Ohio Mayors Alliance, Ohio Assn. of Broadcasters. Introduced 1/28/25 Referred to senate judiciary committee 1/29/25. 1st hearing 2/19/25 sponsor testimony. 2nd hearing	
SB 71	Antonio (D)	Prohibits conversion	2/26/25. Introduced 2/4/25	
		therapy for minors by certain providers		
SB 78	Hicks-Hudson (D) DeMora (D)	Establish & operate Ohio Health Care Plan	Introduced 2/4/25	
SB 86	Huffman (R) Wilkin (R)	Regulate & tax intoxicating hemp & drinkable cannabinoid product.	Introduced 2/4/25 1st hearing 3/4/25 sponsor testimony, 2nd hearing 3/18/25 proponents, 3rd hearing 3/25/25 opponents, proponents, & interested parties. 4th hearing 4/8.25.	Sponsor testimony notes support for the bill from the DeWine administration. It requires intoxicating hemp products that meet the THC threshold be sold only in licensed dispensaries per rules adopted by the Dept. of Commerce. The bill applies only to products that can be ingested or inhaled. Per the sponsor, these products are more intoxicating than marijuana. They are untested, unregulated psychoactive products that a

SB	Blessing (R) &	Provides no cost	Introduced 2/18/25.	majority of states have either fully prohibited or significantly regulated. The bill regulates the products much like alcoholic beverages are in Ohio. Estimated cost is \$300,000 for each fiscal
109	Smith (D)	breakfasts & lunches to all public school & chartered non- public school students at no cost	Referred to senate finance committee 2/19/25. No action thus far	year.
SB	Craig (D)	Designates Oct 4th	Introduced 2/19/25.	
111	Johnson (R)	Henrietta Lacks Day	Referred to government oversight & reform committee 2/26/25.	
SB 113	Brenner (R)	Prohibit DEI in public schools.	Introduced 2/25/25. Referred to senate education committee 2/26. 1 st hearing, sponsor testimony 3/4/25. 2 nd hearing 3/25/25 proponent testimony.	The bill specifically prohibits DEI influence in orientation or training courses, continuation of an existing or the establishment of a new DEI office or department or using DEI in job descriptions. Bill does not define "DEI" or any of the words in the acronym.
SB 133	Antonio (D) & Huffman (R)	Abolishes the death penalty & revises the number of juror challenges	Introduced 3/5/25. Referred to judiciary committee 3/19/25.	
SB 134	Antonio (D) & Huffman (R)	Abolishes the death penalty & addresses the	Introduced 3/5/25. Referred to health committee 3/19/25.	

		funding of lethal injections		
SB 137	Johnson (R)	Requires hospitals to provide patients OD reversal bags in certain circumstances	Introduced 3/11/25	Applies to ED patient if patient presented with symptoms of opioid overdose, opioid use disorder, or other adverse event related to opioid use unless threating practitioner has determined that providing the drug is not appropriate, the patient already possess an OD reversal drug, the hospital has not received a supply of OD reversal drugs, or patient refuses to accept.
SB 140	Ingram (D) Reynolds (R)	Eliminates the requirement that a freestanding birthing center have a written transfer agreement with a hospital in case of emergency situations	Introduced 3/11/25. Referred to health committee 3/19/25.	
SB 149	Roegner (R)	Enter the licensure compact for respiratory care therapists (RCTs)	Introduced 3/18/25. Referred to health committee 3/19/25	Compact, if enacted, would not become effective until 7 states (charter states) have adopted it. Medical board is the licensing entity for RCTs in Ohio.
SB 153	Gavarone (R) & Brenner (R)	Requires citizenship verification to be eligible to vote	Introduced 3/19/25 . Referred to general government committee	Sponsor testimony said that by requiring proof of citizenship to vote, Ohio's elections become more secure. Bill also modifies election petitions, increases

SB 154	Ingram (D)	Long term care facility electronic room monitoring	3/26/25. 1st hearing, sponsor testimony 4/8/25 Introduced 3/35/25. Referred to health committee 3/26/25	transparency regarding payment of petition circulators, and eliminates ballot drop boxes. Sponsors liken a mailbox to a ballot drop box. Bill would also apply to residential care facilities. Allows a designated sponsor selected by the resident rather than a
		Toom monitoring	30111111tt00 0/20/20	guardian to make decisions regarding monitoring.
SB 157		Changes statute of limitations for written and implied contracts.		Currently the time for filing a breach of contract suit is 6 years for a written contract and 4 years for implied contracts. This bill changes that to 3 years and 2 years respectively.
SB 160	Liston (D) Johnson (R)	Establishes limits on health benefit plans with respect to cost-sharing	Introduced 4/1/25. Referred to financial institutions, insurance, and technology committee 4/2/25	Health benefit plans would not be able to: Increase the covered person's burden of cost sharing relative to a drug, Move a drug to a more restrictive tier of a plan formulary; Limit when a drug can be removed from the plan's formulary; Limit or reduce coverage by requiring prior authorizations.
SB 161	Schaffer (R) Johnson (R)	Requires ODJFS to seek permission to exclude certain items from SNAP	Introduced 4/1/25 Referred to health committee 4/2/25	Restricted foods include soft drinks, candy, chips, ice cream, & prepared desserts.
SB 165	Manchester (R)	Regulates use of Al by health insurer	Introduced 4/1/25 Referred to financial institutions, insurance, & technology committee	Prohibits health insurer from reducing or denying a claim under certain circumstances & adds mental health to the definition of "emergency medical

				condition". Insurers must tell enrollees they are not required to self-diagnose
SB 170	Huffman (R) Roegner (R)	Addresses investigational treatments for some illnesses	Introduced 4/8/25. Referred to health committee 4/9/25.	Sets parameters for how health providers deal with investigational treatments for life threatening or severely debilitating illnesses. "Life threatening" or "severely debilitating" means the likelihood of death is high unless the course of the disease is interrupted; the outcome is potentially fatal, and clinical trial could increase survival. Written informed consent is required. May or may not be covered by a health plan, & and the hospital must first authorize the therapy. Cannot exclude insurance coverage for services not related to investigational treatment services that are otherwise covered by the plan.

136th General Assembly Bill Tracking—As of April 25, 2025 House

Bill No	Sponsor(s)	Summary	Status	Comments
HB 6	Young (R)	Introduced 1/23/25.	No action in committee	Companion to SB1 that is being fast-tracked in
		Referred to house		the senate. SB 1 (the companion bill to HB 6)
		workforce and higher		was enacted and signed by the governor.

		education committee 1/2/25.		
HB 8	White (R)	Requires 3 rd party health plans including Medicaid to cover biomarker testing	Introduced 1/23/25. Referred to house health committee 1/28/25 . First hearing 2/5/25. Sponsor testimony. 2 nd hearing 4/9/25 proponent testimony. 3 rd hearing scheduled for 4/30/25.	Rep. White has worked on this legislation for 4 years. She stated that 20 states have enacted similar legislation. This type of personalized medicine improves survivorship, lessens pain etc. Bill does not require payment if done for screening purposes. In making a business case for the bill's passage, she provided a one-page summary of the Biomarker Testing Cost Savings Benefits Impact research as a supplement to her testimony. ONA testified in support as did representatives from OSU-The James, the Ohio Association of PAs, the American Lung Association, and the American Cancer Society. ONA testimony focused on access to affordable care calling biomarker testing a revolutionary tool that personalizes medicine and leads to better outcomes. Others noted that the technology can also be helpful in treating certain mental health challenges.
HB 12	Gross (R) Swearingen (R)	Prescribing, dispensing, administering drugs for off-label use	Introduced 1/23/25. Referred to house health committee 1/28/25. 1st hearing 4/2/25, sponsor testimony. 2nd hearing scheduled for 4/30/25, proponent testimony.	Bill has 39 co-sponsors. Similar to HB 73 from previous General Assembly that ANA-Ohio opposed. That bill passed the house but stalled due to changes made by the senate with which the house refused to concur. Current bill does not include immunity for nurses who administer these drugs but does include the prescriber and dispenser. See ANA-Ohio Feb 12 th legislative update on the ANA-Ohio web page for more information. This bill also

				includes provisions dealing with so-called
				"medical free speech."
HB 29	Humphrey (D) John (R)	Inmate access to feminine hygiene products	Introduced 1/28/25. Referred to house government oversight committee 2/5/25. 1st hearing 4/2/25 sponsor testimony. 2nd hearing 4/7/25 proponent testimony.	Requires correctional facilities housing female inmates experiencing a menstrual cycle with an adequate supply of feminine hygiene products based on human need, in perpetuity, and without reprimand at no cost. Other provisions state the woman cannot be denied access to one hot shower/day and must be provided a disposal container for the menstrual hygiene products. Bill passed the house unanimously in the 135th general assembly but stalled in the senate.
HB 47	Santucci (R) & Williams (R)	Increases the penalty for trafficking of a minor, a person with a disability, and for kidnapping and abduction	Introduced 2/4/25. Referred to house judiciary committee 2/5/25. 1st hearing 4/2/25 sponsor testimony. 2nd hearing 4/9/25 proponent testimony.	Per sponsor testimony in 2022, Ohio ranked 4 th in the nation for human trafficking cases. Bill puts traffickers on notice that if they engage in human trafficking in Ohio, they will face life in prison. In 2023, Ohio received an overall grade of F on its report card dealing with child and youth trafficking.
HB 52	Deeter (R)	Revises practice of CRNAs	Introduced 2/4/25. Referred to house health committee 2/5/25	Addresses the role of CRNAs in ordering post anesthesia care including the administration of medications and IV fluids. See Feb 12 th ANA-Ohio legislative update on the ANA-Ohio web page for more information.
HB 57	Jarrells (D) Williams (R)	School policy on administering overdose drugs	Introduced 2/4/25. Referred to house education committee 2/25/25. 1st hearing 3/11/25 sponsor	Requires schools that elect to obtain and maintain a supply of a drug overdose reversal drug to adopt a policy about supply maintenance and drug use at each school offering this. Also allows community

			testimony, 2 nd hearing 4/1/25 proponent testimony, 3 rd hearing 4/8/25, 4 th hearing 4/29/25.	schools, STEM schools, college prep boarding schools, and chartered or unchartered non-public schools to accept donations to purchase the drugs. If the superintendent determines a persistent pattern of overdoses at the district schools has emerged, he/she shall notify the parent or guardian of each student enrolled of that development.
HB 58	Pizzulli (R) & Jarrells (D)	Creates recovery housing certificate of need program	Introduced 2/4/25. Referred 2/5/25 to the community revitalization committee. 1st hearing 2/18/25 sponsor testimony. 2nd hearing 3/18/25 proponent testimony.	Goals of bill are to ensure accountability and safeguard public safety. Current lack of effective oversight, overcrowding, substandard facilities all contribute to the current situation. Medicaid funds pay for these facilities. 21 counties in Ohio have zero to no recovery housing. 22 counties operate beyond full capacity. This is both a health care and public safety issue. Local leaders are demanding action.
HB 96	Stewart (R)	State general budget	Introduced 2/11/25. Referred to house finance committee 2/12/25. Hearings well underway in various subject matter specific standing committees including agriculture, children & human services, development, education, natural resources, public	See multiple updates as bill progresses through the process. Expected to be out of the house by early to mid-April. A balanced budget must be enacted & effective by July 1, 2025. Finance committee voted for favorable passage 19-10 and bill passed house 60-39 with 5 Rs joining the democrats in voting "no"—Reps. Dean, Ferguson, Gross, Stephens, & Teske.

			safety, ways & means, workforce & higher education, governmental oversight and reform. Finance Committee held multiple hearings from 3/12/25 through 4/8/25. Committee reported amended sub bill 4/9/25 & house passed 4/9/25.	
HB 112	Gross (R)	Conscientious right to	Introduced 2/18/25.	Prohibits discrimination against an individual for the refusal of certain medical
	Lear (R)	refuse	Referred to judiciary committee 2/26/25.	interventions for reasons of conscience, including religious convictions. Discrimination includes denial of services, employment, and access to commerce; segregation of the individual, and other penalties including financial coercion.
НВ	Lampton (R)	Tax credit for	Introduced 2/24/25	
122	Thomas Hall (R)	employers who provide organ donors paid leave.	Referred to ways & means committee 2/26/25.	
НВ	Tims (D)	Reproductive health	Introduced 2/24/25.	
128	Somani (D)	care act	Referred to health committee 2/26/25	
НВ	LaRe (R)	Notice required for	Introduced 2/24/25.	Goal of the bill is to ensure transparency &
130	Brennan (D)	Medicaid estate	Referred to Medicaid	clarity for individuals and their families
		recovery	committee 2/26/25. 1 st hearing sponsor	enrolled in the Medicaid Recovery Program.

HB 133	Craig (R)	Tax credit for small business employers who offer individual coverage health reimbursement arrangements.	testimony 4/1/25. 2 nd hearing 4/8/25. Interested party testimony. Introduced 2/24/25. Referred to ways & means committee; 1 st hearing 4/2/25. 2 nd hearing 4/9/25	
HB 141	Abrams (R) Baker (D)	Regarding prescribed pediatric extended care centers	Introduced 3/3/25. Referred to house Health 3/5/25. 1st hearing scheduled 4/30/25. Sponsor testimony.	Similar bill introduced late in previous general assembly session
HB 144	Click (R) & Lorenz (R)	Creation of a communication disability database	Introduced 3/3/25. Referred to house community revitalization committee. 1st hearing 3/11/25 sponsor testimony.	Ensures police, fire and EMS departments have as much information as possible when responding to a situation. Delaware County has a special needs registry that makes it possible to minimize any encounter with people with disabilities who may panic or not understand what is happening. A similar bill was introduced last year.
HB 155	Lear (R) Williams (R)	Prohibits DEI in public schools	Introduced 3/6/25. Referred to education committee 3/19/25	
HB162	Click (R)	My Child My Chart Act	Introduced 3/12/25	Introduced in previous general assembly. Assures parental access to a minor child's medical record without the consent of the child. Allows for records to be maintained in

				a way that separates records regarding care given without parental consent in a way that excludes them from parental access.
HB 167	White (R)	Tax credit for certain childcare expenditures	Introduced 3/12/25. Referred to ways and means committee 3/19/25.	Provides non-refundable tax credit for certain employer-provided childcare expenditures.
HB 172	Newman (R)	Prohibits mental health services to minors without parental consent	Introduced 3/12/25 Referred to health committee 3/19/25	Current law allows outpatient mental health services to be provided to minors 14 years of age & older without knowledge or consent of a parent or guardian for up to a maximum of 6 sessions or 30 days. Applies to outpatient services & excepts the use of medication services. This option would be eliminated by the bill.
HB 175	Rader (D) & Sims (D)	Establishes a program to refund supplemental nutrition assistance program (SNAP) allotment for those recipients who have been victims of electronic theft or fraud	Introduced 3/12/25 Referred to agriculture committee 3/19/25.	
HB 178	Troy (D) & Williams (R)	Establishes supplemental benefit allotment for SNAP recipients,	Introduced 3/17/25. Referred to community revitalization committee 3/19/25. First hearing 4/8/25 sponsor testimony	Per the bill's sponsors, since terminating the public health emergency declared during the COVID pandemic, over 70,000 older Ohioan households have seen monthly benefits reduced to \$23/month.

				Bill increases the minimum to \$50/month for individuals 60 years of age and older.
HB 192	Barhorst (R) Fischer (R)	Implements drug cost reporting requirements for pharmacy benefit managers (PBMs)	Introduced 3/24/25 Referred to insurance committee 3/26/25.	The language in this bill was included in the house-passed version of the budget bill (HB 96).
HB 198	Fischer (R) T. Mathews (R)	Regulates the manufacture & sale of inhalable ingestible hemp products.	Introduced 3/25/25 Referred to judiciary committee 3/26/25. 1 st hearing 4/9/25.	Per sponsor testimony, the bill addresses a gap in current law that allows unregulated operators to sell intoxicating hemp derived products such as delta-8 THC, directly to children. Requires age verification at the point of sale and prohibits sale to anyone less than 21 years of age.
HB 214	Miller, K. (R)	Requiring Medicaid health insurers report on prior authorizations	Introduced 4/1/25. Referred to Insurance committee 4/9/25	Establishes requirements health insurers must meet relative to prior authorization (PA) data reporting. The data from the previous calendar must be available to all participating health care practitioners in aggregate form for all services, drugs, or devices. They must also report on the percentage of standard & expedited reviews supported, denied, or approved after appeal and the average median time that elapsed between submission of a PA & issuance of a decision.
HB 219	Deeter (R)	Establishes network adequacy standards for health insurers	Introduced 4/1/25 Referred to insurance committee 4/9/25	Very comprehensive bill. Establishes determinants an insurer's network must address when calculating its networks' adequacy. The determinants include not only the ratio of providers to covered

				individuals but also geographic accessibility, waiting times, ability to meet patient needs, etc. Sponsor is a CRNA and CNP
HB 220	Workman (R)	Prior authorization	Introduced 4/1/25. Referred to insurance committee 4/9/25.	Limited in its breadth. Deals with drug dosage changes for a previously authorized drug. Expressly states that no fee can be charged for appealing an adverse prior authorization request.
HB 224	McClain (R)Miller, M. (R)	Regulates the practice of "certified licensed "midwives and "licensed" (traditional) midwives	Introduced 4/7/25. Referred to health committee 4/9/25	Very similar to a bill in previous general assembly (HB 545). It takes some concentration to fully follow the proposed regulatory scheme. The Board of Nursing would license & regulate certified midwives while the Department of Commerce would regulate the licensed midwives. (The commerce department regulates banks, savings institutions, securities & real estate professionals, cable TV mortgage brokers and the like. It appears there are no health care providers currently under its purview.) Qualifications for a certified midwife parallel those of a CNM. Licensed midwives must be 18 years of age, a high school graduate and certified by the North American registry of midwives or the international registry of midwives or another entity approved by the Dept of Commerce. Both Commerce and OBN must have midwife advisory councils. The bill includes a scope of practice for both the certified

				and licensed midwives. The certified midwives would have the same standard care agreement and physician collaboration requirements and prescriptive authority as the CNMs.
HB 229	Deeter (R)	Licensing PBMs	Introduced 4/9/25	Establishes a licensure requirement under the Department of Insurance and new contractual requirements. The PBM expressly acts as the insurer's agent & owes a fiduciary duty to the insurer. The bill includes recording and contractual obligations for a PBM.
HB 237	Somani (D) Piccolantonio (D)	Protect reproductive care such as IVF	Introduced 4/17/25	