

Executive

As Reported by House Finance

LOCCD16 Political subdivision sale and leaseback agreements

R.C. 9.483

No provision.

Permits a political subdivision, notwithstanding contrary statutory limitations, to enter into a sale and leaseback agreement under which the legislative authority conveys a building to a purchaser who must lease all or portions of the building back to the legislative authority.

No provision.

Requires that such an agreement obligate the lessor to make public improvements (renovations, energy conservation measures, and other improvements that upgrade functionality and reduce operating costs) to all or leased portions of the building.

Fiscal effect: Potential cost increases for lease payments offset by potential revenue gains from the sale of a building and decreased costs for the maintenance of the building.

LOCCD14 Funds of a charter county hospital

R.C. 339.06, 339.061

No provision.

States that the board of trustees of a county hospital in a charter county (i.e., Cuyahoga and Summit) must hold, administer, and hold title to funds derived from the operation of the hospital, and specifies some of the particular sources of such money, including patient fees, laboratory fees, and physician service fees.

No provision.

Authorizes a board of trustees to invest money not needed for current demands as provided in a county ordinance, and to adopt an investment policy for such money that: (1)

Executive

As Reported by House Finance

No provision.

requires fiduciaries to act with a specified standard of prudence; (2) specifies certain classes of instruments or deposits in which such money may be invested, including as a required reserve, and that nonreserve investments are pooled and invested under the Uniform Management of Institutional Funds Act; (3) creates an investment committee within the board of trustees to oversee the policy and advise the board; and (4) requires the committee to meet at least quarterly to review investment policy and authorizes the committee to retain investment advisory services from an advisor who is either licensed by the Division of Securities or the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and who has experience in investing public funds.

Requires the county investment advisory committee to approve investments made under a county ordinance or approve the investment policy, if one is adopted.

Fiscal effect: Uncertain.

LOCCD11

Township use of financial transaction devices

No provision.

R.C. 503.55

Authorizes a township board of trustees to adopt a resolution authorizing the acceptance of payments for fees, costs, assessments, fines, penalties, payments, or other payments due a township by financial transaction devices, including credit cards, debit cards, prepaid or stored value cards, and electronic payments via Automated Clearinghouse network (ACH).

Executive

As Reported by House Finance

No provision.

Specifies the procedures and rules for implementing a program to accept such payments, including rules relating to surcharges, convenience fees, and penalties for payments that are rejected or dishonored that township offices may assess. Requires the township policy concerning these surcharges, fees, and penalties to be publically posted and transmitted to the payer with each transaction.

No provision.

Requires the resolution to designate the township fiscal officer as the administrative agent for (1) soliciting and selecting proposals from financial institutions, issuers of financial transaction devices, and payment processors, (2) making recommendations about these proposals to the township board, and (3) implementing the financial transaction devices program.

Fiscal effect: Potential reduction in administrative costs for processing payments through financial transaction devices.

LOCCD10

Township sale of motor vehicles

No provision.

R.C. 505.101

Allows a township to contract with any department, agency, or political subdivision of the state for the purchase or sale of a motor vehicle. (The only way a township may sell motor vehicles of a fair market value greater than \$2,500 under current law is through public auction or a sealed bid process.)

Fiscal effect: Potential reduction in costs for townships to carry out these transactions.

Executive

As Reported by House Finance

LOCCD9 Township designee at public auctions

R.C. *505.1010*

No provision.

Authorizes a board of township trustees to purchase real or personal property at public auction through a designee.

No provision.

Requires the board of township trustees to adopt a resolution to designate an individual, officer, or employee to represent the board and tender bids at the auction.

No provision.

Provides that purchases made at a public auction are subject to the maximum purchase price established by resolution of the board or an appraisal obtained before the public auction and approved by the board of township trustees.

No provision.

Specifies that purchases made at public auction by a township designee must comply with the current requirement for an expenditure amount to be lawfully appropriated for the purpose and certified as available and free from any previous encumbrance.

Fiscal effect: Allows a township to acquire items at public auction that it may not have been otherwise capable of purchasing.

Executive

As Reported by House Finance

LOCCD15

County payment of claims for injury or loss of animals killed by dogs

R.C. 955.12, 955.121, 955.14, 955.15, 955.20, 955.27; Repealed: 955.29, 955.30, 955.32, 955.35, 955.351, 955.36, 955.37, 955.38

No provision.

Eliminates requirements and procedures under which a board of county commissioners must reimburse the owner of an animal that has been killed or injured by a dog not belonging to the owner.

No provision.

Repeals provisions doing all of the following: (1) allowing an owner of an animal that the owner believes has fair market value of ten dollars or more to make a claim for the injury or loss of that animal and to submit additional information demonstrating the animal's lines of breeding, age, and other matters, (2) requiring a board of county commissioners to hear a claim and, if the dog warden has determined that the claim is valid, pay the claim from the dog and kennel fund or from the county general fund, (3) requiring statements and testimony regarding the loss or injury of an animal to be on forms prepared by the Secretary of State, (4) allowing an owner of an animal that has been killed or injured by a dog to appeal a final allowance made by a board of county commissioners, and (5) requiring a probate court to hear an appeal by an owner of an animal that has been killed or injured by a dog and determine the fair market value of that animal and the limit on relief.

Fiscal effect: Eliminates the cost for counties to reimburse owners of an animal that has been killed or injured by a dog.

Executive

As Reported by House Finance

LOCCD8 County land reutilization corporations

No provision.

R.C. 1724.04

Removes the population threshold (currently more than 60,000) necessary for a county to adopt and implement the procedures for the effective reutilization of nonproductive land through a county land reutilization corporation (CLRC).

Fiscal effect: Allows all counties to implement CLRCs, which may reduce property maintenance costs to counties in some cases.

LOCCD19 Transfer of watercraft trailer to surviving spouse

No provision.

R.C. 2106.19, 1548.11

Permits the transfer to a surviving spouse of one watercraft trailer of the decedent associated with the transfer of a watercraft or outboard motor under current law.

Fiscal effect: Negligible.

LOCCD21 Division of marital property

No provision.

R.C. 3105.171

Makes technical corrections to R.C. 3105.171 by removing the line numbers that were inadvertently left in the section.

Executive

As Reported by House Finance

LOCCD18 Community-based correctional officer collective bargaining

No provision.

R.C. *4117.01*

Limits the ability of employees of community-based correctional facilities and district community-based correctional facilities who were subject to a collective bargaining agreement on June 1, 2005, to collectively bargain with their public employers to allow the employees to bargain only if the public employer elects to do so, similar to current law with respect to community-based correctional facility employees who were not covered by a collective bargaining agreement on that date.

Fiscal effect: Uncertain effect on the annual payroll-related expenses of counties.

LOCCD17 Enterprise zone agreement extension

No provision.

R.C. *5709.62, 5709.63, 5709.632*

Extends the time during which local governments may enter into enterprise zone agreements by two years until October 15, 2017, instead of October 15, 2015 as under current law.

Executive

As Reported by House Finance

LOCCD12 Traffic camera fine receipts and Local Government Fund payment adjustments

R.C. *5747.51, 4511.0915, 5747.50, 5747.502, 5747.53*

No provision.

Requires any local authority that has operated a traffic camera between March 23, 2015, and June 30, 2015, to file either of the following with the Auditor of State on or before July 31, 2015: (1) If the local authority has complied with the traffic camera law, a statement of compliance with the traffic camera law; (2) If the local authority has not complied with the traffic camera law, a report including the civil fines the local authority has billed to drivers for any violation of any municipal ordinance that is based upon evidence recorded by a traffic camera.

No provision.

Requires any local authority that has operated a traffic camera to submit either a report or statement of compliance, as discussed above, to the Auditor of State every three months, beginning July 1, 2015. Requires the report or statement of compliance to be filed within 30 days after the end of the three-month period.

No provision.

Requires the Auditor of State to immediately forward these reports or statements of compliance to the Tax Commissioner for purposes of calculating Local Government Fund (LGF) distributions. Requires the Auditor of State to notify the Tax Commissioner when political subdivisions have failed to make the required filings and when political subdivisions that were the subject of such a notification make the required filings.

Executive

As Reported by House Finance

No provision.

Reduces Local Government Fund (LGF) payments to subdivisions required to file a report of fine receipts in an amount equal to the gross amount of traffic camera fine receipts reported by the subdivision.

No provision.

Eliminates LGF payments to a subdivision that is required to but does not submit such a report or statement until the subdivision files the required reports or statements. Requires the LGF payments to resume according to current law once a political subdivision complies with the filing requirements under the provision.

No provision.

Redistributes LGF payments withheld from a noncomplying subdivision on a pro rata basis to other political subdivisions within that subdivision's county.
Fiscal effect: Potential loss of LGF distributions for certain political subdivisions.

LOCCD6

Competitive bidding threshold for conservancy districts

No provision.

R.C. 6101.16

Increases the competitive bidding threshold that applies to conservancy district contracts for improvements from \$25,000 to \$50,000, with contracts in excess of \$50,000 subject to bidding procedures in continuing law.

Fiscal effect: Potential reduction in administrative costs for conservancy districts to competitively bid improvement contracts.

Executive

As Reported by House Finance

AUDCD4 Fiscal emergency declarations

No provision.

R.C. *118.023*

Requires the Auditor of State to declare that a fiscal emergency condition exists in a municipal corporation, county, or township if the municipal corporation, county, or township in which a fiscal watch exists has not made reasonable proposals or otherwise taken action to discontinue or correct the fiscal practices or budgetary conditions that prompted the declaration of fiscal watch, if the auditor determines a fiscal emergency is necessary to prevent further decline.

No provision.

Reduces from 120 days to 90 days the amount of time a municipal corporation, county, or township for which fiscal watch has been declared is given to submit to the Auditor of State its financial recovery plan.

Executive

As Reported by House Finance

JFSCD41

Healthier Buckeye Grant Program

R.C. *103.412, 355.02, 355.03, 355.04, 5101.91, 5101.92, 5101.93, Sections 305.10, 305.183, 512.70, (Repeals Section 551.10 of H.B. 483 of the 130th GA)*

No provision.

Requires each board of county commissioners, not later than December 15, 2015, to adopt a resolution establishing a local healthier buckeye council.

No provision.

Requires a local healthier buckeye council to promote opportunities for individuals and families to achieve and maintain optimal health, and develop a plan to promote that objective and other objectives in current law.

No provision.

Requires each local healthier buckeye council to submit the council's plan to its board of county commissioners and to the Ohio Healthier Buckeye Advisory Council.

No provision.

Requires local healthier buckeye councils to submit annual performance reports to the Ohio Healthier Buckeye Advisory Council.

No provision.

Requires local healthier buckeye councils to report certain information to the Joint Medicaid Oversight Committee and the Ohio Healthier Buckeye Advisory Council.

No provision.

Specifies with regard to the Ohio Healthier Buckeye Advisory Council (Council) that administrative support will be provided by the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS), and that members will serve without compensation, but are reimbursed for related expenses.

Executive

As Reported by House Finance

No provision.

Requires the Council to prepare an annual report of its activities.

No provision.

Repeals requirements that the Council recommend criteria, application processes, and maximum grant amounts for the Ohio Healthier Buckeye Grant Program, and means to achieve coordination, person-centered case management, and standardization in public assistance programs.

No provision.

Requires the Council to provide assistance establishing local buckeye councils, identify barriers and gaps to achieving greater financial independence and provide advice on overcoming those barriers and gaps, and collect, analyze, and report performance measure information.

No provision.

Repeals the existing Healthier Buckeye Grant Program (Program) and reenacts it with new criteria for grants to be awarded to local healthier buckeye councils, other public and private entities, and individuals.

No provision.

Requires that the Program be administered by the Council.

No provision.

Creates the Healthier Buckeye Fund in the state treasury from which grants can be awarded under the program.

No provision.

Earmarks up to \$250,000 in each fiscal year in appropriation item 600669, Healthier Buckeye Councils, to support the administration of the Healthier Buckeye Grant Program.

No provision.

Specifies that the Healthier Buckeye Fund (Fund 5RC0) is to be used by the Ohio Healthier Buckeye Advisory Council.

Executive

As Reported by House Finance

Fiscal effect: The bill appropriates \$8.5 million in FY 2016 and \$9.0 million in FY 2017 to the newly created appropriation item 600669, Healthier Buckeye Councils.

Executive

As Reported by House Finance

JSCCD12

Stark County Court of Common Pleas

No provision.

R.C. 2301.03

Changes the Division of Domestic Relations of the Stark County Court of Common Pleas to the Family Court Division.

Fiscal effect: None.

Executive

As Reported by House Finance

MCDCD42 Medicaid for Inmates Pilot Program

No provision.

Section: 327.223

Requires ODM to operate a two-year pilot program under which the suspension of a person's Medicaid eligibility ends when the person is to be confined only for 30 more days in a local correctional facility owned and operated by Montgomery or Jackson County.

No provision.

Requires state funds to be used for the Medicaid services provided under the pilot program.

Fiscal effect: The bill appropriates \$500,000 in each fiscal year in new GRF appropriation item 651527, Medicaid for Inmates Pilot Program.

Executive

As Reported by House Finance

PUCCD7 Operational standards for public safety answering points

No provision.

R.C. *128.021*

Requires the Statewide Emergency Services Internet Protocol Network Steering Committee to update the operational standards for public safety answering points (PSAPs) to contain policies ensuring that PSAP personnel prioritize life-saving questions when responding to 9-1-1 calls and complete proper training, or provide proof of training, to give emergency instructions.

Fiscal effect: None.

Executive

As Reported by House Finance

Sales and Use Taxes

TAXCD56

Tourism development districts

R.C. 133.083, R.C. 122.175, 133.01, 133.04, 133.05, 133.34, 4505.06, 5735.40, 5739.01, 5739.02, 5739.021, 5739.023 through 5739.027, 5739.029, 5739.03, 5739.031, 5739.033, 5739.034, 5739.04 through 5739.051, 5739.061, 5739.10, 5739.12, 5739.13, 5739.16, 5739.17, 5739.21 through 5739.212, 5739.34, 5739.36, 5739.50 through 5739.54, 5739.99, 5740.01, 5740.09, 5741.01 through 5741.031, 5741.04, 5741.05, 5741.06, 5741.08, 5741.11, 5741.12, 5741.15, 5741.16, 5741.19, 5741.21, and 5741.23

No provision.

Authorizes municipal corporations and townships in a county with a population between 375,000 and 400,000 that levies no more than a 0.5% county sales tax to designate a special district of not more than 200 contiguous acres as a tourism development district (TDD). (Currently only Stark County meets the criteria.) Permits the levy, within the TDD, of a sales and use tax of up to 1.5%, a development fee, or an admissions tax of up to 2% for a TDD established by a municipality or up to 5% for a TDD established by a township, to fund tourism promotion and development in that district.

No provision.

Requires a Board of County Commissioners to approve a municipal corporation's or township's proposal to levy a sales and use tax in a TDD before those taxes may be levied.

Executive

As Reported by House Finance

No provision.

Exempts motor vehicle sales from a use tax levied by a municipal corporation or township in a district.

No provision.

Authorizes municipal corporations and townships to issue bonds backed by tourism development district revenue to fund tourism promotion and development in the district.

No provision.

Authorizes diversion of increased county or transit authority sales tax attributed to such a district to the municipal corporation or township that designates the district but does not levy sales tax therein if the county or transit authority approve of the diversion, and authorizes municipal corporations and townships to issue bonds backed by such revenue. The diverted revenue and bonds backed by that revenue must be used for tourism promotion and development in the district.

No provision.

Prohibits the creation or enlargement of a district after 2018.

Fiscal effect: May result in additional revenue to municipal corporations and townships from taxes or fees, and in additional expenditures for tourism promotion and development.

Executive

As Reported by House Finance

Property Taxes and Transfer Fees

TAXCD47 Extension of township tax increment financing (TIF) exemptions

No provision.

R.C. *5709.73*

Authorizes the board of trustees of a township with a population of 15,000 or more to amend a TIF resolution adopted before December 31, 1994, to extend the exemption of the parcel or parcels included in the TIF for up to an additional 15 years. (The amendment may not increase the percentage of improvements exempted from taxation.) Requires the township to notify the affected school districts and counties before adopting the amendment.

Fiscal effect: May result in payment of service payments in lieu of property taxes on parcels for which the exemption is extended. This exemption may result in loss of revenues for subdivisions not required to be reimbursed for such foregone taxes.

TAXCD15 Tangible personal property tax replacement payments - schools

R.C. *5709.92, 5727.84, 5727.85, 5751.20, and 5751.21*

Beginning in FY2016, resumes the phase-out of the state's payments to school districts that partly reimburse districts for the loss of general business and public utility tangible personal property (TPP) tax revenue based on a district's combined general business and utility property tax replacement payments in FY 2015.

R.C. *5709.92, 5727.84, 5727.85, 5751.20, and 5751.21*

Same as the Executive.

Executive

As Reported by House Finance

Prescribes different phase-out schedules for different classes of tax levies as follows:

(1) Current expense levies: Specifies that replacement payments for such levies be phased out according to the ratio of a district's FY 2015 payment amount to its total operating revenue from state and local sources ("total sources") and according to a district's tax capacity, a measure that considers both a district's property wealth and income wealth. Groups school districts into five quintiles by tax capacity. For a 5th quintile (highest capacity) district, specifies that the replacement payment will only be made in FY 2016 if the district's FY 2015 payment represents more than 2% of its total resources; increases the percentage threshold to 4% in FY 2017 and by 2 percentage points each year thereafter. Prescribes the initial percentage and annual increment for a 4th quintile district at 1.75%, a 3rd quintile district at 1.5%, a 2nd quintile district at 1.25%, and a 1st quintile (lowest capacity) district at 1%. For all joint vocational school districts (JVSDs), specifies that the initial percentage and annual increment be 2%. (Under current law, school districts and JVSDs receive annual payments equal to the amount by which a district's FY 2011 payment exceeds 4% of its total resources or the amount the district received in FY 2013.)

(2) Non-current-expense, nondebt levies: Specifies that replacement payments be made in FY 2016 at the level of 50% of a district's FY 2015 payment. Eliminates replacement payments for these levies beginning in FY 2017. (Current law provides for annual payments equal to

Same as the Executive.

Same as the Executive.

Same as the Executive.

Executive

As Reported by House Finance

50% of the payment the district received in FY 2011.)

(3) Emergency and other fixed-sum levies: Phases out replacement payments for such levies in one-fifth increments over five years beginning in 2017 for utility TPP payments and in 2018 for business TPP payments. (Current law ends such payments in 2017 for utility TPP and in 2018 for business TPP).

(4) Debt levies: (Retains current law for debt levy reimbursement payments. Replacement payments for voter-approved fixed-sum debt levies will be made at the 2014 payment levels until the levy is no longer imposed. Payments for "inside-mill" debt levies that qualify for reimbursement in FY 2015 will be reimbursed through FY 2016 for utility TPP and through FY 2018 for business TPP.)

No provision.

Same as the Executive.

Same as the Executive.

Exempts a school district from the bill's proposed resumption of the phase-out of property tax replacement payments if a nuclear power plant is located in the district's territory and the most recent year's replacement payments for fixed-rate levies equal 10% or more of the district's total resources. Instead, such a school district would continue to receive an annual payment equal to the payment it received in 2014, provided it continues to levy the tax for which the reimbursement is being paid. The amendment does not affect reimbursement for school district debt levies.

Executive

As Reported by House Finance

Fiscal effect: Reduces TPP reimbursement payments for school districts and JVSDs. The executive budget appropriates from the Property Tax Replacement Phase Out - Education (Fund 7047) \$360.9 million for FY 2016 and \$249.8 million in FY 2017 for TPP reimbursement payments for school districts and JVSDs. In FY 2015, TPP reimbursements to school districts and JVSDs total \$510 million.

Fiscal effect: Reimbursements will be somewhat higher. The bill increases RDF Fund 7047 appropriation item 200902, Property Tax Replacement Phase Out-Education by \$900,000 in FY 2016 and \$1,800,000 in FY 2017 (compared to the introduced version of the bill).

TAXCD14 Property tax replacement payments to local taxing units

R.C. 5709.93, 5727.84, 5727.86, 5751.20, 5751.22, Section 757.10

Beginning in FY 2016, resumes the phase-out of business and utility tangible personal property (TPP) reimbursement payments for local taxing units other than school districts and joint vocational school districts based on each unit's combined business and utility TPP reimbursement payments received in FY 2015.

Specifies that replacement payments for current expense levies be phased out according to the ratio of a taxing unit's FY 2015 payment amount to its total operating revenue from state and local sources ("total sources"). Specifies that the replacement payment will only be made in FY 2016 if the unit's FY 2015 payment represents more than 2% of its total resources; increases the percentage threshold to 4% in FY 2017 and by 2 percentage points each year thereafter. (Under current law, local taxing units receive annual payments equal to the amounts by which their CY 2010 payments exceed 6% of their total resources or the reimbursement amounts for TY 2013.)

R.C. 5709.93, 5727.84, 5727.86, 5751.20, 5751.22, Section 757.10

Same as the Executive.

Same as the Executive.

Executive

As Reported by House Finance

(Retains current law for debt levy reimbursement payments. Payments for "inside-mill" debt levies that qualify for reimbursement in CY 2015 will be reimbursed through CY 2016 for utility TPP and through CY 2017 for business TPP.)

Requires each county auditor, by July 31, 2015, to certify to the Tax Commissioner the amount of money distributed from the County Public Library Fund in 2014 to each public library system that received a TPP reimbursement in 2014, for purposes of computing a library system's total resources used in TPP reimbursement determinations.

No provision.

Fiscal effect: Reduces the reimbursements to counties, townships, municipal corporations, other local taxing units, and public libraries. The executive budget appropriates from the Property Tax Replacement Phase Out - Local Government (Fund 7081) \$65.9 million in FY 2016 and \$40.2 million in FY 2017 for reimbursement payments for local government. In FY 2015 TPP reimbursement payments for local government total \$127.6 million.

Same as the Executive.

Same as the Executive.

Exempts a township, public library, or other taxing unit, other than a county or municipal corporation, from the bill's proposed resumption of the phase-out of property tax replacement payments if a nuclear power plant is located in the taxing unit's territory and the most recent year's replacement payments for fixed-rate levies equal 10% or more of the unit's total resources. Instead, such a taxing unit would continue to receive an annual payment equal to the payment it received in 2014, provided it continues to levy the tax for which the reimbursement is being paid.

Fiscal effect: Reimbursements will be somewhat higher. The bill increases RDF Fund 7081 appropriation item 110907, Property Tax Replacement Phase Out-Local Government, by \$128,000 in FY 2016 and \$256,000 in FY 2017 (compared to the introduced version of the bill).

Executive

As Reported by House Finance

Other Taxation Provisions

TAXCD54 County lodging tax for sports facilities

No provision.

R.C. 5739.09

Authorizes a county with a population between 175,000 and 225,000, that has an amusement park with an average annual attendance over two million, and that levied a 3% lodging tax on December 31, 2014, to levy an additional 1% lodging tax for the purpose of constructing and maintaining county-owned sports facilities and financing efforts by the convention and visitors bureau to promote travel and tourism with respect to the sports facilities. (Under continuing law, lodging tax rates are generally capped at 6% with up to 3% levied by the county and up to an additional 3% levied by the municipalities and townships located within the county.)

Fiscal effect: Only Warren County appears to qualify currently. May result in additional lodging tax revenues and additional expenditures on sports facilities in the county.