Fiscal Note & Local Impact Statement

123 rd General Assembly of Ohio

BILL:	**H.B. 92**	DATE:	**June 8, 1999**
STATUS:	**As Reported by Senate Ways and Means**	SPONSOR:	**Rep. Terwilleger**

LOCAL IMPACT STATEMENT REQUIRED: **No — No local cost**

CONTENTS: **Provides that only a simple majority of votes is needed to pass certain property tax levies at special elections**

State Fiscal Highlights

- No direct fiscal effect on the state.

Local Fiscal Highlights

LOCAL GOVERNMENT	FY 1999	FY 2000	FUTURE YEARS
Certain Political Subdivisions			
Revenues	- 0 -	Potential gain	Potential gain
Expenditures	- 0 -	Potential decrease	Potential decrease

Note: For most local governments, the fiscal year is the calendar year. The school district fiscal year is July 1 through June 30.

- In a limited number of circumstances, revenues for certain political subdivisions may increase as this bill makes it easier to pass certain property tax levies.
- Election expenditures may decrease, as certain levies will not have to be put on the ballot as often.

Detailed Fiscal Analysis

Current law requires that 55% of those voting in a special election vote in favor of certain property tax levies for the levy to pass. Under this bill, only a simple majority is needed to pass these levies during a special election. This bill may make it easier to pass certain property tax levies. Certain political subdivisions may see an increase in revenues as levies that may not pass under the supermajority may pass with a simple majority of voters.

Under existing law, the following political subdivisions are not subject to the supermajority restriction: school districts and levies that supplement the general fund for the purposes of public assistance, human or social services, relief, welfare, hospitalization, health, or the support of general or tuberculosis hospitals.

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