



## ***Local Fiscal Highlights***

<b>LOCAL GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>FY 2007</b>	<b>FY 2008</b>	<b>FUTURE YEARS</b>
<b>Counties</b>			
Revenues	- 0 -	- 0 -	- 0 -
Expenditures	Potential minimal increase	Potential minimal increase	Potential minimal increase
<b>Other Local Governments</b>			
Revenues	- 0 -	- 0 -	- 0 -
Expenditures	Potential minimal increase	Potential minimal increase	Potential minimal increase

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

- The bill requires a prosecutor of a felony case who has knowledge that an individual charged is alleged to have committed the felony while holding an elective office of the state or any political subdivision to notify the individual's retirement system. This provision may increase the counties and other local governments' administrative expenses slightly.

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## ***Detailed Fiscal Analysis***

The bill proposes that anyone holding a "position of honor, trust, or profit" as defined by the bill<sup>1</sup> who is a member of one of the state's five retirement systems—Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), State Teachers Retirement System (STRS), School Employees Retirement System (SERS), Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), and State Highway Patrol Retirement System (SHPRS) or alternative plans and pleads guilty to or is convicted of a felony crime committed while holding such position shall forfeit to the retirement system all rights to any retirement benefits, disability benefits, or any other benefits earned by reason of being a member of the retirement system, other than the member's accumulated contributions.

The bill also requires a prosecutor of a felony case who has knowledge that an individual charged is alleged to have committed a felony while holding an elective office of the state or any political subdivision to notify the individual's retirement system. Upon receipt of the notice, the board is prohibited from making any payment of any benefit or accumulated contributions under the law governing the particular retirement system prior to the final disposition of the felony charge. Under the bill, any suspended payment cannot resume unless the charge is dismissed or the member is found not guilty or not guilty by reason of insanity.

The bill prohibits a reinstatement of the forfeited rights and privileges to certain persons convicted of certain offenses at the end of his or her entire prison term, a final release by the Adult Parole Authority, or after a completion of the period of a community control sanction or combination of community control sanctions imposed by the sentencing court.

The provisions in the bill have no direct fiscal impact to the state, but may have a minimal impact to local governments. The bill requires a prosecutor of a felony case to inform the member's retirement system board, thus it may increase administrative costs. However, any increase should be minimal.

Furthermore, the bill may have minimal fiscal impacts to the retirement systems. The forfeited benefits would reduce the systems' or plans' liabilities, thus creating minimal savings to the retirement systems or plans. In addition, the provisions in the bill may also increase the systems' and plans' administrative expenses slightly.

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<sup>1</sup> In the bill, a "position of honor, trust, or profit" is defined as the following: an elective office of the state or any political subdivision of the state, a position on any board or commission of the state that is appointed by the Governor or the Attorney General, a position as a public official or employee as defined in section 102.01 of the Revised Code, a position as a prosecutor as defined in section 2935.01 of the Revised Code, or a position as a peace officer as defined in section 2935.01 of the Revised Code, or as the superintendent or a trooper of the state highway patrol.

