



Ohio Legislative Service Commission

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Fiscal Note & Local Impact Statement

Bill: [H.B. 390 of the 128th G.A.](#)

Date: February 24, 2010

Status: As Introduced

Sponsor: Rep. Huffman

Local Impact Statement Procedure Required: No — No local cost

Contents: Rental rates for conducting bingo sessions

State Fiscal Highlights

- To the extent that state agencies operate and are willing to rent facilities to charitable organizations, it is possible that these agencies may realize a revenue gain. In addition, by removing the cap on the rental rates, agencies that may not have rented their facilities in the past may find it more economically feasible to do so if the bill is enacted. It is difficult to predict how this adjustment will affect the market conditions in each geographical locale though. For some agencies, removal of the cap may have no effect on revenues.

Local Fiscal Highlights

- To the extent that local governmental entities operate and are willing to rent facilities to charitable organizations, it is possible that these entities may realize a revenue gain. In addition, by removing the cap on the rental rates, entities that may not have rented their facilities in the past may find it more economically feasible to do so if the bill is enacted. It is difficult to predict how this adjustment will affect the market conditions in each jurisdiction though. For some governmental entities, removal of the cap may have no effect on revenues.

Detailed Fiscal Analysis

The bill eliminates the maximum rental rate, or cap, that applies when a charitable organization rents premises to conduct a bingo session from a person other than a charitable organization and instead requires that the rental rate be customary, competitive, and reasonable for premises in the same geographic area. This rate is currently capped at \$450.

Local and state fiscal effects

The bill will primarily affect private entities who own facilities that are rented to charitable organizations for the purpose of conducting bingo sessions. However, to the extent that governmental entities (both the state and its political subdivisions) operate such facilities and are willing to rent those facilities to charitable organizations, it is possible that these entities may realize a revenue gain. In addition, by removing the \$450 cap on the rental rates, entities that may not have rented their facilities in the past may find it more economically feasible to do so if the bill is enacted. It is difficult to predict how this adjustment will affect the market conditions in each jurisdiction though. For some governmental entities, removal of the cap may have no effect on revenues because the customary and competitive rates for a venue in their area would ordinarily be below \$450 for a charitable activity.