



# Ohio Legislative Service Commission

*Tynita M. White*

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## Fiscal Note & Local Impact Statement

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**Bill:** [H.B. 386 of the 130th G.A.](#)

**Date:** February 18, 2014

**Status:** As Introduced

**Sponsor:** Rep. Burkley

**Local Impact Statement Procedure Required:** No

**Contents:** Expands the work-related expenses that may be paid for by county credit card

### State Fiscal Highlights

- No direct fiscal effect on the state.

### Local Fiscal Highlights

- The bill allows county offices to use county-issued credit cards to pay for specified types of IT-related and webinar purchases. Under current law, county offices must use checks to make these types of purchases. The bill does not have any direct fiscal effect on counties, as these purchases would still have to be authorized under the current process for approving purchases in current law.

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## Detailed Fiscal Analysis

The bill expands the work-related expenses that may be paid for by use of credit card held by a board of county commissioners or the office of another county appointing authority. Specifically, the bill adds webinars and automatic or electronic data processing or record-keeping equipment, software, or services as items that may be paid for using a county-issued credit card. The bill will have no fiscal effect on county budgets, as these items would still need to be approved for purchase as they are under current law.

The bill addresses a situation that often arises when county employees attempt to buy IT-related goods or services using county checks. According to the County Commissioners Association of Ohio, many webinar and IT vendors use automated payment systems and do not accept county checks or purchase orders, the required means of payment under current law. Specifically, these vendors request payment by credit card at time of purchase. This means that county employees must make these purchases on their personal credit cards, and then, with authorization, submit a request for reimbursement. There are no additional costs to counties under the bill, as these goods and services expenditures must be accounted for in county agency budgets and must be approved using the existing process in current law for approving purchases.