
Detailed Fiscal Analysis

A village may be subject to the process associated with dissolution under the provisions of the bill if the village meets at least two specified conditions for surrendering corporate powers, as determined by the results of an audit by the Auditor of State, and meets the population criteria.

Potential Fiscal Effects

Auditor of State – No Potential Expense Increase. The office of the Auditor of State currently expends money from its budget to carry out its statutory requirement to audit villages. No additional expenses are expected by the State Auditor to make the determination. Under the bill, the Auditor of State would identify the finding based upon the conditions as set forth in the bill.

Townships – Potential Revenue Gain. If a township absorbed a dissolved village, the township could potentially receive unknown revenue gains from additional tax and fee revenue. A township could also potentially experience unknown revenue gains from the sale of village buildings and vehicles once the village offices are closed and personnel are no longer in place.

Townships – Potential Expense Increase. A township could incur increased expenses to provide services to the village residents such as road maintenance, snow removal, and zoning enforcement. No additional debt would be incurred by the township. Existing village debts would still be paid from the taxes received from the village residents until the debt is fully paid.

Defining Provisions of the Bill

Only villages with a population of 150 or less as determined by either the decennial census or a population estimate certified by the Department of Development between decennial censuses and that consist of less than two square miles fall under the population and geographic size provisions of the bill.

The bill eliminates the ability of a municipal corporation with a population of 100 or less to have a mayor's court. The Village of New Rome is the only village of this size that currently has a mayor's court.

Ohio Villages that Meet the Population Requirement Under the Bill

The following 50 Ohio villages have a population of 150 people or less, based on the 2000 Census. Only New Rome currently meets multiple criteria of the bill. Prairie Township in Franklin County would be affected if New Rome were to be dissolved.

	Village	County	2000 Census Population
1.	Miltonsburg	Monroe	29
2.	Rendville	Perry	46
3.	Holiday City	Williams	49
4.	Elgin	Van Wert	50
5.	New Rome	Franklin	60
6.	Jacksonburg	Butler	67
7.	Brice	Franklin	70
8.	New Bavaria	Henry	78
9.	West Millgrove	Wood	78
10.	Fairview	Guernsey	81
11.	Deersville	Harrison	82
12.	Octa	Fayette	83
13.	Alexandria	Licking	85
14.	Otway	Scioto	86
15.	Stafford	Monroe	86
16.	Antioch	Monroe	89
17.	St. Martin	Brown	91
18.	Chilo	Clermont	97
19.	Harbor View	Lucas	99
20.	Yankee Lake	Trumbull	99
21.	Batesville	Noble	100
22.	Ithaca	Darke	102
23.	Summitville	Columbiana	108
24.	Lower Salem	Washington	109
25.	Yorkshire	Darke	110
26.	Graysville	Monroe	113
27.	Norwich	Muskingum	113
28.	Rome	Adams	117
29.	Linndale	Cuyahoga	117
30.	Wilson	Monroe	118
31.	Milledgeville	Fayette	122
32.	Marseilles	Wyandot	124
33.	Adamsville	Muskingum	127
34.	Cherry Fork	Adams	127
35.	Neville	Clairmont	127
36.	Put-in-Bay	Ottawa	128
37.	Castine	Darke	129
38.	Bairdstown	Wood	130
39.	Blakeslee	Williams	130
40.	Kirby	Wyandot	132
41.	Mutual	Champaign	132
42.	West Rushville	Fairfield	132
43.	Centerville	Gallia	134
44.	Nellie	Coshocton	134
45.	New Weston	Darke	135
46.	Miller City	Putnam	136
47.	Patterson	Hardin	138
48.	Hemlock	Perry	142
49.	Gann	Knox	143
50.	Mifflin	Ashland	144

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