

Redbook

LBO Analysis of Executive Budget Proposal

Ohio Department of Taxation

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Attachments:

- Catalog of Budget Line Items (COBLI) for TAX
- Appropriation Spreadsheet for TAX
- Catalog of Budget Line Items (COBLI) for RDF
- Appropriation Spreadsheet for RDF

LBO Redbook

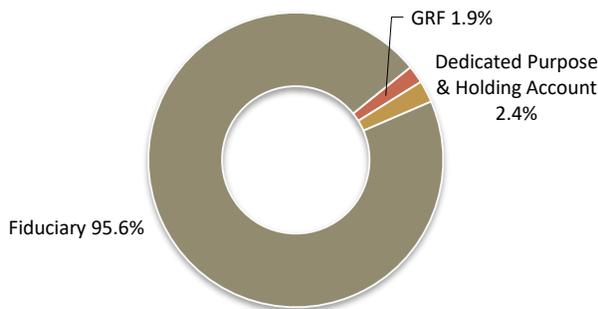
Ohio Department of Taxation

Quick look...

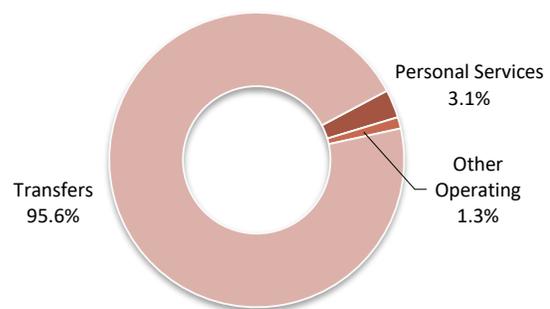
- The Department of Taxation (TAX) administers and enforces most state and locally levied taxes.
 - It administers state taxes, except on insurance, spirituous liquor, and motor vehicle licenses.
 - It determines amounts of various revenue distributions to local governments.
- The Tax Commissioner heads the Department, and is appointed by the Governor.
- TAX is projecting a staff of 842 full-time equivalent employees in the upcoming biennium.
- Nearly 96% of the funds recommended for TAX are appropriated under the Fiduciary Fund Group, mostly for refunds of taxes paid in excess of amounts owed.
- TAX's administrative expenses, 4.4% of its total budget, are funded from the GRF (45%) and various non-GRF funds (55%). Revenues to these non-GRF funds are from shares of receipts from taxes administered by TAX, fees for services provided, and transfers.

Fund Group	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
General Revenue	\$55,432,526	\$58,389,210	\$60,295,930	\$60,684,643
Dedicated Purpose	\$59,364,512	\$69,717,763	\$73,194,969	\$75,897,626
Fiduciary	\$2,746,010,977	\$2,180,149,300	\$2,853,845,225	\$3,082,543,652
Holding Account	\$5,000	\$25,500	\$25,500	\$25,500
Total	\$2,860,813,014	\$2,308,281,773	\$2,987,361,624	\$3,219,151,421
% change	--	-19.3%	29.4%	7.8%
<i>GRF % change</i>	--	5.3%	3.3%	0.6%

**Chart 1: TAX Budget by Fund Group
FY 2024-FY 2025 Biennium**



**Chart 2: TAX Budget by Expense Category
FY 2024-FY 2025 Biennium**



Biennial total: \$6.21 billion

Highlights of proposed changes to tax law

The executive proposes tax cuts and enhancements to credits which it projects would reduce GRF tax revenues by \$207.3 million in FY 2024 and \$245.2 million in FY 2025. In addition, the executive budget increases revenue sharing with the Local Government Fund (LGF, Fund 7069) and the Public Library Fund (PLF, Fund 7065). The proposal also includes an increase in the tax rate on sports gaming receipts from 10% to 20%.

Personal income tax changes

The budget bill's tax provision that would generate the largest revenue loss is a \$2,500 exemption for children claimed as dependents who are under 18 years of age, which would begin with tax year 2023. This exemption would be in addition to current exemptions for dependents. LBO estimates the all funds tax revenue loss from this additional exemption at \$136.0 million in FY 2024 and \$135.4 million in FY 2025.

The Tax Commissioner and Treasurer of State are directed by the bill to jointly study and design a tax-favored savings account for home purchases. No more than limited direct fiscal effects seem likely for the costs of engaging in study and design of such a program. If implemented, such savings accounts could result in revenue losses. The executive's Budget Recommendations book includes a reduction of tax revenues by \$50.4 million in each of FY 2024 and FY 2025 for a house purchase savings account tax deduction program.

The budget bill authorizes a nonrefundable credit against the personal income tax (PIT), domestic or foreign insurance premiums tax, or financial institutions tax (FIT) that piggybacks on the federal low-income housing tax credit (LIHTC) for affordable housing projects. It allows the Director of the Ohio Housing Finance Agency (OHFA) to reserve a state tax credit for any project that receives a federal LIHTC allocation, as long as the project is located in Ohio and begins renting units after July 1, 2023. The bill prohibits the Director from reserving any credits after June 30, 2027. It generally limits the amount of state credits that may be reserved in a fiscal year to \$100 million, but allows unreserved credit allocations and recaptured or disallowed credits to be added to the credit cap for the next fiscal year.¹ The Executive estimates the GRF tax revenue loss at \$10.0 million in FY 2024 and \$20.0 million in FY 2025.

The bill authorizes a nonrefundable tax credit for investment in the development and construction of affordable single-family housing. The credit may be claimed against the domestic insurance tax, the foreign insurance tax, the FIT, or the PIT.² The Executive Director of the Ohio Housing Finance Agency (OHFA) is allowed to reserve a state tax credit for any project that may

¹ The bill limits the amount of credit reserved for any single project to an amount necessary, when combined with the federal credit, to ensure financial feasibility, and requires the Director to reserve credits in a manner that ensures a qualified project is creating additional housing units that would not have otherwise been created with other state, federal, or private financing.

² Applications for the credit may be submitted by a "project development owner," defined to be a local government or economic development entity, and the bill allows them to allocate credits to project investors.

qualify for the credit, as long as the project is located in Ohio and meets affordability qualifications adopted by OHFA. The bill prohibits the Executive Director from reserving any credits after June 30, 2027. It generally limits the amount of state credits that may be reserved in a fiscal year to \$50 million, but allows unreserved credit allocations and recaptured or disallowed credits to be added to the credit cap for the next fiscal year. The bill limits the amount of credit reserved for any single project to the amount by which the fair market value of the project's homes exceeds the project's development costs. The Executive estimates the GRF tax revenue loss from this credit at \$5.0 million in FY 2024 and \$10.0 million in FY 2025.

The budget bill permanently increases the total amount of motion picture tax credits that may be awarded each fiscal year from \$40 million to \$75 million. The motion picture tax credit may be claimed against the FIT, the commercial activity tax (CAT), or the PIT. The executive estimates that this provision will decrease GRF tax revenues starting in FY 2025, by \$17.0 million.

Sales and use tax change

The bill exempts child diapers, creams and wipes, car seats, cribs, and strollers from the sales tax, beginning October 1, 2023. The Executive estimates that these exemptions will reduce GRF revenue by \$10.7 million in FY 2024 and \$16.0 million in FY 2025. It would also reduce revenue from permissive county and transit authority taxes, by approximately 25% of the state's revenue loss.

Historic rehabilitation tax credit cap

The budget bill increases in FY 2025, from \$60 million to \$120 million, the amount of historic building rehabilitation tax credits that may be awarded by the Director of Development. The cap was previously increased to \$120 million for both FY 2023 and FY 2024. With the increase in FY 2025 included in the budget bill, the cap would revert to \$60 million in FY 2026. The higher cap in FY 2025 may reduce state tax revenues. The historic building rehabilitation tax credit can be claimed against the PIT, the FIT, the domestic insurance tax, and the foreign insurance tax. The Tax Expenditure Report released with the budget includes an estimate that under current law (i.e., without the increase proposed for FY 2025) the credit would result in a decline in the GRF revenue loss from \$104.7 million in each of FY 2023 and FY 2024 to \$52.4 million in FY 2025.

Other GRF tax revenue changes

The budget bill makes other changes to laws governing GRF taxes that have minimal or no direct fiscal effect. First, it makes changes to the tax credit for research and development expenses, available under the CAT and the FIT, regarding authorized methods the Department may use to audit expenses, taxpayer recordkeeping, and how a taxpayer consisting of multiple members must compute the credit. Second, it delays from 2030 to 2040 the year in which a CAT credit, available under ongoing law, for certain net operating losses accrued under the (now defunct) corporation franchise tax becomes refundable (i.e., the credit is currently nonrefundable). It also clarifies how transportation service and delivery receipts are situated to Ohio under the CAT. And the bill modifies the definition of a "financial institution" under the law governing the FIT.

Revenue sharing changes

The executive budget includes an increase in revenue sharing that would shift an estimated \$24.0 million from the GRF in FY 2024 and \$25.2 million in FY 2025 to the LGF and the PLF, in State Revenue Distributions. The bill increases the share of each from 1.66% in codified law to 1.7%. In addition, the bill in temporary law increases these shares by the same amount in FY 2024 and FY 2025.

Non-GRF taxes

The budget bill would increase the rate for the tax on sports gaming receipts from 10% to 20%. The tax was established by H.B. 29 of the 134th General Assembly, the act that also permitted sports gaming in Ohio, starting January 1, 2023. The Casino Control Commission recently reported the volume of sports betting for the month of January. That volume implies that the current 10% tax generated \$20.9 million in revenue from the tax for that month. There is certainly some seasonal variation to the revenue from the tax, with January likely being a month with above average revenue due to betting on the NFL playoffs, but it seems likely that the 10% tax will generate an amount very roughly in the neighborhood of \$200 million per year. This provision would double the amount of revenue from the tax, if there were no change in taxpayer behavior due to the rate increase. Revenue from the tax is used to reimburse the Department for its expenses in administering the tax; after such reimbursement, 98% of the remaining revenue is deposited into the Sports Gaming Profits Education Fund, to be used for specified educational purposes, and 2% is deposited into the Problem Sports Gaming Fund used by the Casino Control Commission to provide resources to treat problem gambling.

TAX budget overview

Agency overview

In administering and enforcing taxes, the Department of Taxation (TAX) performs such duties as assisting taxpayers, processing tax returns, determining tax liabilities, issuing refunds and assessments, conducting audits, and enforcing Ohio's tax laws. TAX also is responsible for determining the amounts of various revenue distributions to local governments, including motor fuel tax distributions, reimbursement of local governments for certain mandated property tax relief, transitional assistance for elimination of local taxation of tangible personal property of general business and the reduction of assessment rates on public utility tangible personal property, permissive sales and use tax distributions, and allocations to counties from the Local Government Fund (LGF, Fund 7069) and the Public Library Fund (PLF, Fund 7065). The Tax Commissioner is a member of the Governor's cabinet.

As shown in Chart 2 in the **"Quick look"** section above, most of TAX's recommended budget consists of transfers, principally tax refunds. Operating expenses account for the rest and mainly cover the cost of the personnel who perform TAX's various functions, along with supplies, equipment, and maintenance. In TAX's budget for the upcoming biennium, GRF funding is used only for operating expenses. Before FY 2016, TAX's budget also included GRF funding of state reimbursements to local governments for their revenue losses from property tax rollbacks and the homestead exemption. These reimbursements have continued to be administered by TAX, but as part of the State Revenue Distributions budget. This separate portion of the main operating budget is discussed in more detail below.

In the FY 2024-FY 2025 biennium, TAX is expected to discontinue mainframe applications. Software to process personal income taxes has resided on the Department's legacy mainframe system, programming for which was written in COBOL, an outdated computer language. TAX will implement Project NextGen, described as the development and start-up of the Ohio Tax System that will modernize administration of the state personal income tax and school district income tax using state-of-the-art information technology. The Ohio Tax System will provide secure self-service for taxpayers and their accountants. This project is planned for completion in September 2023.

As indicated in Table 1 below, TAX's staffing has declined in consecutive bienniums, with a further decline anticipated for the upcoming biennium. Nevertheless, TAX plans to add staff in the collections, customer service, and technology areas. The agency aims to implement technology that will increase efficiency and lower costs. Specifically, TAX plans more use of data analytics in tax administration, including more effective fraud detection. It intends to integrate the telephone system with the Ohio Tax System to improve taxpayers' experience with the Department and reduce hold times. TAX also expects improvements to its handling of correspondence. Improvements reducing reliance on manual processing in TAX's Division of Tax Equalization are also anticipated.

Appropriation summary

The executive budget provides total appropriations of \$2,987.4 million in FY 2024 and \$3,219.2 million in FY 2025 for the Department. The table and Chart 1 in the “**Quick look**” section present the executive recommended appropriations by fund group. As shown on Chart 1, the Fiduciary Fund Group accounts for most of the Department’s budget, mainly for tax refunds. Chart 2 in the “**Quick look**” section shows the executive recommended appropriations by object of expense. The category “other operating” includes \$6.1 million for purchased personal services, \$31.1 million for supplies and maintenance, and \$1.4 million for equipment in FY 2024. The corresponding numbers for FY 2023 are \$4.2 million, \$34.7 million, and \$0.3 million, respectively.

Staffing levels

The Department’s anticipated staffing levels by division in the next biennium, in full-time equivalent (FTE) employees, are shown in Table 1. The Taxpayer Services Division was merged into other operating divisions early in FY 2023, primarily the divisions responsible for income and business taxes. The call center was upgraded during FY 2022 to a system that allows calls and contacts to be routed efficiently to operating divisions for more specialized services. The Employment Tax Division was split off from pass-through-entity tax operations, staff from which are included in the Personal and School District Income Tax Division for the upcoming biennium.

Table 1. Department of Taxation Staffing Full-Time Equivalent Employees

Organizational Unit	FY 2018-FY 2019 Number	FY 2020-FY 2021 Number	FY 2022-FY 2023 Number	FY 2024-FY 2025 Projected Number
Tax Commissioner	8	7	6	6
Chief Counsel	52	52	50	41
Tax Equalization	16	17	17	20
Criminal Investigations Division	35	34	33	30
Human Resources	9	8	7	9
Internal Audit	8	7	8	11
Organizational Development	9	8	7	6
Administrative Counsel	0	0	0	0
Office of Agency Performance	18	13	11	11
Information Services Division	100	97	81	92
Audit	254	230	208	183
Taxpayer Services	125	134	117	0
Compliance	86	70	71	83
Business Tax	60	65	77	106

Table 1. Department of Taxation Staffing Full-Time Equivalent Employees

Organizational Unit	FY 2018-FY 2019 Number	FY 2020-FY 2021 Number	FY 2022-FY 2023 Number	FY 2024-FY 2025 Projected Number
Excise and Energy	27	26	22	26
Personal and School District Income Tax	74	60	47	141
Employment Tax	48	40	42	20
Revenue Processing	54	43	33	26
Budget and Fiscal Services	25	23	23	22
Tax Analysis	7	6	5	5
Legislation	2	2	3	3
Communications	3	3	2	1
Total	1,020	945	870	842

Analysis of FY 2024-FY 2025 budget proposal

This section provides an analysis of the Governor’s recommended funding for each appropriation line item (ALI) in the Department of Taxation section of the budget. It then briefly summarizes the appropriation line items that are listed under the State Revenue Distributions section of the main operating budget.

Department of Taxation

Introduction

For organizational purposes, the ALIs listed under TAX’s budget section are grouped into two major categories based on their funding purposes. In the analysis that follows, ALIs for tax administration precede those for revenue distribution.

To aid the reader in locating each ALI in the analysis, the table below shows the category in which each ALI has been placed, listing the ALIs in order within their respective fund groups and funds. This is the same order the ALIs appear in the TAX section of the budget bill.

In the analysis, each appropriation line item’s OBM estimated expenditures for FY 2023 and recommended appropriations for FY 2024 and FY 2025 are listed in a table. Following the table, a narrative describes how the appropriation is used and any changes affecting the appropriation that are proposed by the Governor.

Categorization of TAX’s Appropriation Line Items for Analysis of FY 2024-FY 2025 Budget Proposal				
Fund	ALI	ALI Name		Category
General Revenue Fund Group				
GRF	110321	Operating Expenses	1	Tax Administration
GRF	110404	Tobacco Settlement Enforcement	1	Tax Administration
Dedicated Purpose Fund Group				
2280	110628	CAT Administration	1	Tax Administration
4350	110607	Local Tax Administration	1	Tax Administration
4360	110608	Motor Vehicle Audit Administration	1	Tax Administration
4380	110609	School District Income Tax Administration	1	Tax Administration
4C60	110616	International Registration Plan Administration	1	Tax Administration
4R60	110610	Tire Tax Administration	1	Tax Administration
5BP0	110639	Wireless 9-1-1 Administration	1	Tax Administration
5JM0	110637	Casino Tax Administration	1	Tax Administration
5N50	110605	Municipal Income Tax Administration	1	Tax Administration
5N60	110618	Kilowatt Hour Tax Administration	1	Tax Administration
5NY0	110643	Petroleum Activity Tax Administration	1	Tax Administration
5V70	110622	Motor Fuel Tax Administration	1	Tax Administration

Categorization of TAX's Appropriation Line Items for Analysis of FY 2024-FY 2025 Budget Proposal

Fund	ALI	ALI Name		Category
5V80	110623	Property Tax Administration	1	Tax Administration
5YQ0	110651	Sports Gaming Tax Administration Operating Expenses	1	Tax Administration
5ZA0	110650	Ohio Tax System Operating Expenses	1	Tax Administration
6390	110614	Cigarette Tax Enforcement	1	Tax Administration
6880	110615	Local Excise Tax Administration	1	Tax Administration
Fiduciary Fund Group				
4250	110635	Tax Refunds	2	Revenue Distribution
5CZ0	110631	Vendor's License Application	2	Revenue Distribution
Holding Account Fund Group				
R010	110611	Tax Distributions	2	Revenue Distribution
R011	110612	Miscellaneous Income Tax Receipts	2	Revenue Distribution

Category 1: Tax Administration

This category of appropriation line items provides funding to pay TAX's costs to administer the state's tax laws. The tax administration function includes several components. Taxpayer services include providing information to taxpayers by telephone and email, and through presentations to groups, improving compliance with tax laws. During FY 2022, staff answered nearly 509,000 calls from taxpayers, responded to nearly 70,000 emails, and responded to inquiries made through the Ohio Business Gateway. Tax processing staff review paper and electronic submissions of tax forms, enter the data into TAX's computer systems, and retain tax returns. The Tax Compliance Division audits returns and issues notices and assessments for unpaid taxes, matches persons delinquent in making child support payments with taxpayers owed Ohio income tax refunds, provides the first level of appeal of the Tax Commissioner's findings in tax disputes, and engages in other enforcement and investigation activities. Tax Analysis monitors and analyzes tax legislation, and gives technical assistance to the executive and legislative branches.

C1:1: Operating Expenses (ALI 110321)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
GRF ALI 110321, Operating Expenses	\$58,234,657	\$60,141,377	\$60,530,090
	% change	--	3.3%
			0.6%

This GRF item is to be used by TAX to pay for personal services (80.9%), purchased personal services (3.4%), supplies and maintenance (15.0%), and equipment (0.6%) expenses in the upcoming biennium. Part of the administrative costs of providing taxpayer services and of tax

processing and compliance are paid from this line item. About 45% of the Department's costs for administration are paid from the GRF.

A provision of the budget bill authorizes the Department to send by ordinary mail or electronically any tax notice currently required to be sent by certified mail. It also removes a requirement in current law that taxpayers must consent to electronic delivery before receiving certain tax notices using that method. This provision is expected to result in cost savings for the Department. The bill also includes a provision that streamlines the authority of the Department to share confidential tax information with certain state agencies, permitting such information sharing when it is necessary to ensure compliance with state law.

C1:2: Tobacco Settlement Enforcement (ALI 110404)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
GRF ALI 110404, Tobacco Settlement Enforcement	\$154,553	\$154,553	\$154,553
% change	--	0.0%	0.0%

This GRF item pays for enforcement of cigarette tax laws, along with the Cigarette Tax Enforcement item, ALI 110614. TAX also assists the Attorney General's Office with noncompliance and enforcement of the Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement.

C1:3: CAT Administration (ALI 110628)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
2280 ALI 110628, CAT Administration	\$11,255,515	\$11,336,886	\$11,336,886
% change	--	0.7%	0.0%

This item supports administration of various taxes including the commercial activity tax (CAT). The line item is funded by 0.65% of commercial activity tax receipts and \$100,000 of qualified distribution center annual fees.

C1:4: Local Tax Administration (ALI 110607)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
4350 ALI 110607, Local Tax Administration	\$31,827,024	\$32,467,356	\$33,100,095
% change	--	2.0%	1.9%

This item is used to pay costs incurred by TAX in collecting and administering the county and regional transit authority sales and use taxes. Revenues to the fund are from a 1% fee on net collections of this tax. An uncodified provision of the budget bill permits this line item to be used to pay travel expenses of members of Ohio's delegation to the Streamlined Sales Tax Project.

C1:5: Motor Vehicle Audit Administration (ALI 110608)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
4360 ALI 110608, Motor Vehicle Audit Administration	\$1,509,168	\$1,509,168	\$1,509,168
% change	--	0.0%	0.0%

TAX's costs to investigate sales and use tax returns filed for person-to-person motor vehicle transactions, to determine if tax obligations have been met, are paid from this line item, Fund 4360. The source of funding is 25¢ from issuance of each vehicle certificate of title.

C1:6: School District Income Tax Administration (ALI 110609)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
4380 ALI 110609, School District Income Tax Administration	\$9,199,879	\$9,098,829	\$9,168,747
% change	--	-1.1%	0.8%

This item supports administration by TAX of the school district income tax. These expenses include costs to convey information to employers about the tax rate in any school district. Funding is from 1.5% of school district income tax collections. Money remaining in the fund after payment of administrative costs is returned to Fund 7067, from which collections are distributed to school districts. TAX distributed revenues to 212 school districts in the latest quarter.

C1:7: International Registration Plan Administration (ALI 110616)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
4C60 ALI 110616, International Registration Plan Administration	\$726,464	\$726,464	\$726,464
% change	--	0.0%	0.0%

This item supports Department of Taxation audits of persons who have registered motor vehicles under the International Registration Plan. This plan provides for payments among states that are members of the plan for portions of registration taxes that the states are eligible to receive because of operation within their borders of apportionable vehicles registered in other states.

C1:8: Tire Tax Administration (ALI 110610)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
4R60 ALI 110610, Tire Tax Administration	\$180,000	\$180,000	\$180,000
% change	--	0.0%	0.0%

This item supports administration of the tire tax. Revenue is from 2% of the \$1 per tire tax net of refunds. The rest goes to the Scrap Tire Management Fund (Fund 4R50) used by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency and the Soil and Water Conservation District Assistance Fund (Fund 5BV0) used by the Department of Agriculture.

C1:9: Wireless 9-1-1 Administration (ALI 110639)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
5BP0 ALI 110639, Wireless 9-1-1 Administration	\$313,589	\$302,244	\$302,244
% change	--	-3.6%	0.0%

This item supports collection of wireless 9-1-1 charges by the Department. Revenue is from 1.0% of receipts from a charge of 25¢ per month on each wireless telephone number of a wireless service subscriber with an Ohio billing address.

C1:10: Casino Tax Administration (ALI 110637)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
5JM0 ALI 110637, Casino Tax Administration	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$125,000
% change	--	0.0%	0.0%

This item supports administration of the 33% tax on gross casino revenue. Revenue is from 1% of the 3% of casino tax receipts transferred to the Casino Control Commission Fund in July, October, January, and April.

C1:11: Municipal Income Tax Administration (ALI 110605)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
5N50 ALI 110605, Municipal Income Tax Administration	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000
% change	--	0.0%	0.0%

This item is used to pay TAX's cost of administering municipal income taxation of business net profits, for businesses that elect to file with the Department, as well as to pay TAX's costs to administer the municipal income tax on electric light and local exchange telephone companies, the item's prior sole use. The Department distributes amounts owed to municipal corporations monthly. Revenues to Fund 5N50 for TAX's costs for administration are from 0.5% of municipal net profit tax collections and 1.5% of taxes collected by the state on behalf of local governments from electric companies and telephone and telecommunications companies.

The budget bill includes a provision that requires a municipal corporation to notify the Tax Commissioner if it decreases the tax rate of its municipal income tax; under ongoing law they must already report tax increases. It also modifies a requirement in ongoing law that the Commissioner provide information to a municipality on any business that reported on a tax

return having municipal taxable income, i.e., net profits, apportionable to the municipality. The Commissioner is required to provide the information twice a year, in May and November. Currently the information is supposed to be reported regarding income received for “any prior year”; the bill modifies that to information received during the previous six months.

C1:12: Kilowatt Hour Tax Administration (ALI 110618)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
5N60 ALI 110618, Kilowatt Hour Tax Administration	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000
% change	--	0.0%	0.0%

This item supports administration of the kilowatt hour tax owed by self-assessing purchasers. Revenue is from an annual fee of \$500 paid on each qualifying meter or location, paid by large commercial or industrial firms that register with the Department to pay the kilowatt hour tax as self-assessors.

C1:13: Petroleum Activity Tax Administration (ALI 110643)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
5NY0 ALI 110643, Petroleum Activity Tax Administration	\$1,034,231	\$1,010,356	\$1,010,356
% change	--	-2.3%	0.0%

This item supports TAX’s administration of the tax on gross receipts of motor fuel suppliers. Revenue to the fund is from 1% of the balance, after payment of any refunds, in the Petroleum Activity Tax Fund (Fund R057) as of the last day of February, May, August, and November. The petroleum activity tax is levied at a rate of 0.65%.

C1:14: Motor Fuel Tax Administration (ALI 110622)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
5V70 ALI 110622, Motor Fuel Tax Administration	\$6,126,668	\$6,118,069	\$6,118,069
% change	--	-0.1%	0.0%

This item supports TAX’s administration of motor fuel taxes: 38.5¢ per gallon on gasoline and 47¢ per gallon on diesel fuel. Revenue to Fund 5V70, as provided in codified law (R.C. 5735.053), is from an amount each month not to exceed 1/24 of the approved appropriation assigned to the fund for the biennium.

C1:15: Property Tax Administration (ALI 110623)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
5V80 ALI 110623, Property Tax Administration	\$5,115,681	\$5,108,681	\$5,108,681
% change	--	-0.1%	0.0%

This item supports administration of property taxes, including real property tax equalization and taxes on personal property of public utilities. Funding is from 0.25% or less of the amount of the 10% rollback of taxes on residential and agricultural real property, and 0.45% or less of the amount of taxes on public utility personal property, limited to estimated Department costs to administer these taxes. In past years, revenue to this fund increased due to the increase in Ohio pipeline activity subject to the tax on public utility tangible personal property, while organizational changes reduced funding needed for property tax administration.

C1:16: Sports Gaming Tax Administration Operating Expenses (ALI 110651)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
5YQ0 ALI 110651, Sports Gaming Tax Administration Operating Expenses	\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000
% change	--	--	0.0%

This new item is for use by the Department in administering the 10% tax on sports gaming receipts of sports gaming proprietors. Responsibility for administration of this tax was created by H.B. 29 of the 134th General Assembly, which went into effect in March 2022 but did not begin to raise tax revenue until FY 2023. Legal sports gaming launched January 1, 2023. The executive expects to spend this new item entirely for personal services. The OBM Director is to transfer to the Sports Gaming Tax Administration Fund (Fund 5YQ0) from the Sports Gaming Revenue Fund (Fund R068), by the 15th of each month, reimbursement for the Department's actual expenses to administer the tax.

C1:17: Ohio Tax System Operating Expenses (ALI 110650)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
5ZA0 ALI 110650, Ohio Tax System Operating Expenses	\$0	\$3,000,000	\$5,000,000
% change	--	--	66.7%

This new item is to be used for maintenance and support of the Department's Ohio Tax System, described as Project NextGen, to modernize administration of the state personal income tax and school district income tax. The system is to provide secure taxpayer and practitioner self-service on the internet. Project completion is planned for September 2023. Up to \$8 million cash is to be transferred to the Ohio Tax System Support Fund (Fund 5ZA0) for this purpose from seven

other funds used by the Department. The Tax Commissioner is to submit a plan to the OBM Director for the transfers. Planned spending includes \$7.6 million for supplies and maintenance under this line item and \$0.4 million for purchased personal services in the upcoming biennium.

C1:18: Cigarette Tax Enforcement (ALI 110614)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
6390 ALI 110614, Cigarette Tax Enforcement	\$1,492,627	\$1,300,000	\$1,300,000
% change	--	-12.9%	0.0%

This item supports enforcement of cigarette and tobacco tax laws. The line item is funded from 100% of wholesale cigarette license application fees (\$1,000 annually per place of business), 60% of retail cigarette license application fees (\$125 annually per place of business), and a \$25 fee to transfer a wholesale dealer cigarette license to a place of business other than that designated on the license. Enforcement costs are also paid from GRF line item 110404, Tobacco Settlement Enforcement.

C1:19: Local Excise Tax Administration (ALI 110615)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
6880 ALI 110615, Local Excise Tax Administration	\$511,916	\$511,916	\$511,916
% change	--	0.0%	0.0%

This item supports the Department's administration, including auditing and enforcement, of local taxes in Cuyahoga County on cigarettes, beer, wine, and mixed beverages. Revenue to the fund is from a 2% tax on these sales. Cuyahoga County voters approved local option excise taxes on these products beginning August 1, 1990, with the tax revenue used to pay debt service on bonds issued for the construction of professional sports facilities. Part of the revenue from the tax on cigarettes goes to the regional arts and cultural district. Provisions of H.B. 562 of the 127th General Assembly prevent other counties from levying such taxes.

Category 2: Revenue Distribution

This category of appropriation line items provides for the distribution of revenue to parties as specified in law. Recommended funding levels included in this Revenue Distribution category within TAX's budget do not include amounts recommended for funds within the State Revenue Distributions portion of the operating budget.

C2:1: Tax Refunds (ALI 110635)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
4250 ALI 110635, Tax Refunds	\$2,179,769,300	\$2,853,345,225	\$3,082,043,652
% change	--	30.9%	8.0%

This item supports payment of refunds of taxes or fees for which amounts in excess of those owed have been paid. Amounts in this line item are by far the largest in TAX's budget. Receipts of the Tax Refund Fund are transferred from current receipts of the same tax or fee for which the refund arose. Any additional amounts needed to pay required refunds are appropriated by the budget bill.

C2:2: Vendor's License Application (ALI 110631)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
5CZ0 ALI 110631, Vendor's License Application	\$380,000	\$500,000	\$500,000
% change	--	31.6%	0.0%

This item distributes \$25 vendor license fees for each place of business collected on behalf of county auditors back to the counties. The fees are distributed monthly to each county. Any additional amounts needed to make required payments are appropriated by the budget bill.

C2:3: Tax Distributions (ALI 110611)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
R010 ALI 110611, Tax Distributions	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000
% change	--	0.0%	0.0%

This line item functions as a holding account for motor fuel surety bonds and sales tax payments when the proper disposition of the payment is uncertain. The line item also temporarily holds money from checks that include payment for more than one purpose, such as sales tax and employers' workers' compensation premiums. Disbursements from the fund vary greatly from year to year, depending on the volume of such payments.

C2:4: Miscellaneous Income Tax Receipts (ALI 110612)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
R011 ALI 110612, Miscellaneous Income Tax Receipts	\$500	\$500	\$500
% change	--	0.0%	0.0%

This line item functions as a temporary holding account when Ohio personal income tax payments are deposited which cannot be posted correctly at the time of receipt.

State Revenue Distributions

Each ALI listed in the State Revenue Distributions (RDF) section of the budget is administered by a state agency, but the funds are not included as part of the budget of the administering agency. The administering state agency does not spend this money on operations, but only distributes it as specified in state law. Though specific dollar amounts are appropriated for each ALI in the RDF section, language in the budget bill provides for additional appropriation for these line items if needed to make required payments.

Table 2 below summarizes OBM's estimates for RDF ALIs by fund group for FY 2023 spending and the executive recommendations for FY 2024 and FY 2025.

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
General Revenue	\$1,854,000,000	\$1,845,916,000	\$1,857,992,000
Revenue Distribution	\$2,602,075,288	\$2,721,587,226	\$2,788,866,664
Fiduciary	\$4,488,740,000	\$5,193,218,251	\$5,569,653,272
Holding Account	\$56,100,000	\$70,698,838	\$72,819,803
Total	\$9,000,915,288	\$9,831,420,315	\$10,289,331,739
% change	--	9.2%	4.7%
GRF % change	--	-0.4%	0.7%

The majority of these RDF appropriations are distributed to counties, school districts, municipalities, transit authorities, and libraries.

- The largest State Revenue Distribution line item (ALI 110963, Permissive Sales Tax Distribution, \$7.6 billion in total over the two years of the upcoming biennium) is used by the Tax Commissioner to distribute revenue from county and transit authority permissive sales taxes to the county or transit authority of origin, and also to distribute revenue to Cuyahoga County from the county's excise taxes on cigarettes and alcoholic beverages.
- Two GRF line items are used by the Department of Education (ALI 200903, Property Tax Reimbursement – Education, \$2.4 billion) and by TAX (ALI 110908, Property Tax Reimbursement – Local Government, \$1.3 billion) to reimburse school districts and local governments for property tax revenue losses from the 10% and 2.5% property tax rollbacks and the homestead exemption.
- The third largest RDF line item (ALI 110960, Gasoline Excise Tax Fund, \$1.9 billion) is used to distribute money from motor vehicle fuel taxes to counties, cities, villages, and townships for road and bridge maintenance.
- The fourth largest item (ALI 110967, School District Income Tax Distribution, \$1.5 billion) is used to distribute revenues to school districts that levy income tax from the Department of Taxation, which collects the tax on their behalf.

As noted above, the executive budget amends codified law to increase the share of GRF tax revenues distributed to each of the LGF and the PLF to 1.7% from 1.66% currently. The increase is also specified in uncodified language in the bill. Uncodified law in earlier main operating budget acts increased these percentages to 1.68% or 1.7% for the PLF starting in FY 2016 and for the LGF starting in FY 2020, but in each budget only for the two years of the biennium.

Other large distributions return money from the Registrar of Motor Vehicles to the counties and districts of registration (ALI 762901, Auto Registration Distribution, \$737 million) and pay investment earnings from the State Treasurer's investment pool to the funds that ultimately receive them (ALI 001699, Investment Earnings, \$700 million). The latter is up sharply from actual distributions in FY 2021 of about \$103 million, reflecting higher interest rates. Three line items distribute 90% of casino tax revenue to counties, school districts, and host cities, with the rest administered by state agencies, as required by the Ohio Constitution.

For additional information on each RDF ALI, please refer to the RDF section of the LSC Catalog of Budget Line Items (COBLI) and the appropriation spreadsheet, both of which are attached to this Redbook.³

TAX/zg

³ The bill As Introduced shows the appropriation line item number 110981, in Section 387.10, State Revenue Distributions, for payments to reimburse local governments for lower revenues from taxation of public utility tangible personal property and phase-out of taxation of tangible personal property of general business. A technical amendment will correct this line item number in the bill to 110907.

Department of Taxation

General Revenue Fund

GRF 110321 Operating Expenses

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$56,825,844	\$53,042,227	\$55,306,872	\$58,234,657	\$60,141,377	\$60,530,090
% change	-6.7%	4.3%	5.3%	3.3%	0.6%

Source: General Revenue Fund

Legal Basis: R.C. 5703; Section 409.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A.

Purpose: This line item pays for personal service, maintenance, and equipment expenses of the Department of Taxation.

GRF 110404 Tobacco Settlement Enforcement

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$120,891	\$121,763	\$125,654	\$154,553	\$154,553	\$154,553
% change	0.7%	3.2%	23.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: General Revenue Fund

Legal Basis: Sections 409.10 and 409.20 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established under Section 405.10 of H.B. 119 of the 127th G.A.)

Purpose: This line item is used to pay costs incurred by the Department of Taxation to enforce cigarette tax laws. The Department of Taxation also provides assistance to the Attorney General's office on non-compliance and enforcement of the Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement.

Dedicated Purpose Fund Group

2280 110628 CAT Administration

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$11,933,791	\$11,921,498	\$9,834,511	\$11,255,515	\$11,336,886	\$11,336,886
% change	-0.1%	-17.5%	14.4%	0.7%	0.0%

Source: Dedicated Purpose Fund Group: 0.65% administrative fee on commercial activity tax (CAT) collections, CAT registration and late payment fees, and the first \$100,000 of qualified distribution center annual fees

Legal Basis: R.C. 5751.02, 5751.04, and 5751.40; Section 409.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A.

Purpose: This line item provides funding to defray costs of administering various taxes including the commercial activity tax.

Department of Taxation

4330 110602 Municipal Data Exchange Administration

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$5,624	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
% change	-100%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Dedicated Purpose Fund Group: Fees previously charged to local governments for tax-related computer services and data

Legal Basis: Discontinued line item (originally established by Controlling Board in 1972)

Purpose: This line item was used to provide computer listings of the names and addresses of taxpayers in local taxing districts. The Department still provides this service, but stopped charging municipal tax administrators for the service in FY 2020.

4350 110607 Local Tax Administration

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$26,498,363	\$26,533,886	\$28,083,755	\$31,827,024	\$32,467,356	\$33,100,095
% change	0.1%	5.8%	13.3%	2.0%	1.9%

Source: Dedicated Purpose Fund Group: 1.0% of the proceeds net of refunds from county permissive sales and use taxes and regional transit authority sales and use taxes

Legal Basis: R.C. 5739.21 and 5741.03; Sections 409.10 and 409.20 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A.

Purpose: This line item defrays Department of Taxation costs of collecting and administering sales and use taxes of counties and regional transit authorities, and travel expenses of Ohio's delegation to the Streamlined Sales Tax Project.

4360 110608 Motor Vehicle Audit Administration

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$1,153,149	\$1,299,204	\$1,414,886	\$1,509,168	\$1,509,168	\$1,509,168
% change	12.7%	8.9%	6.7%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: Dedicated Purpose Fund Group: \$0.15 of the charge levied for every motor vehicle certificate of title issued

Legal Basis: R.C. 4505.09; Section 409.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A.

Purpose: Funds from this line item are used by the Tax Commissioner to investigate sales and use tax returns filed for person-to-person motor vehicle sales, to enforce payment of sales and use taxes owed.

Department of Taxation

4380 110609 School District Income Tax Administration

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$6,880,112	\$7,522,463	\$8,583,084	\$9,199,879	\$9,098,829	\$9,168,747
% change	9.3%	14.1%	7.2%	-1.1%	0.8%

Source: Dedicated Purpose Fund Group: 1.5% of school district income tax collections

Legal Basis: R.C. 5747.03; Section 409.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A.

Purpose: This line item is used to reimburse the Department of Taxation for expenses incurred in administering school district income taxes. Money remaining after such use is returned to Fund 7067, the School District Income Tax Fund, for distribution to school districts under appropriation item 110967, School District Income Tax Distribution, in the State Revenue Distributions budget. School district income taxes were collected for 212 districts in the third quarter of FY 2022.

4C60 110616 International Registration Plan Administration

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$394,814	\$565,906	\$479,064	\$726,464	\$726,464	\$726,464
% change	43.3%	-15.3%	51.6%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: Dedicated Purpose Fund Group: Monthly distributions of one twelfth of the Department of Taxation's estimated yearly costs to audit International Registration Plan participants, from the International Registration Plan Distribution Fund (Fund 7050) which receives revenues from truck and bus registration fees

Legal Basis: R.C. 5703.12 and 4501.044; Sections 409.10 and 409.20 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A.

Purpose: This line item is used to pay the Department of Taxation's costs for audits of persons who have registered motor vehicles under the International Registration Plan.

4R60 110610 Tire Tax Administration

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$181,977	\$83,606	\$114,846	\$180,000	\$180,000	\$180,000
% change	-54.1%	37.4%	56.7%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: Dedicated Purpose Fund Group: 2.0% of the \$1 tire tax net of refunds

Legal Basis: R.C. 3734.901 and 3734.9010; Section 409.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A.

Purpose: This line item is used by the Department of Taxation for administration of the tire tax.

Department of Taxation

5BP0 110639 Wireless 9-1-1 Administration

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$98,781	\$178,168	\$168,441	\$313,589	\$302,244	\$302,244
% change	80.4%	-5.5%	86.2%	-3.6%	0.0%

Source: Dedicated Purpose Fund Group: 1.0% of receipts net of refunds from 25-cent per month wireless 9-1-1 charges

Legal Basis: R.C. 128.54; Section 409.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by H.B. 472 of the 129th G.A.)

Purpose: This line item is used by the Tax Commissioner to defray the costs of collecting wireless 9-1-1 charges. Any excess remaining is to be transferred at the discretion of the Statewide Emergency Services Internet Protocol Network Steering Committee to the Next Generation 9-1-1 Fund (Fund 7093).

5JM0 110637 Casino Tax Administration

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$106,250	\$87,500	\$75,000	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$125,000
% change	-17.6%	-14.3%	66.7%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: Dedicated Purpose Fund Group: 1% of the 3% of casino tax receipts transferred to the Casino Control Commission Fund in July, October, January, and April

Legal Basis: R.C. 5753.03; Section 409.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A.

Purpose: This line item is used to defray the cost of administering the 33% tax on gross casino revenue.

5MN0 110638 STARS Development and Implementation

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$460,141	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
% change	-100%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Dedicated Purpose Fund Group: Transfer of cash authorized by H.B. 49 of the 132nd G.A. from six funds used by the Department of Taxation for administrative costs.

Legal Basis: Discontinued line item (originally established by H.B. 59 of the 130th G.A.)

Purpose: This line item was used to pay costs of development and implementation of the Department's State Tax Accounting and Revenue System (STARS) project, started in 2008. The Department took over responsibility for maintenance and improvement of the system in FY 2018 from an outside vendor.

Department of Taxation

5N50 110605 Municipal Income Tax Administration

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$273,264	\$130,642	\$37,500	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000
% change	-52.2%	-71.3%	433.3%	0.0%	0.0%

- Source:** Dedicated Purpose Fund Group: 1.5% of collections of the municipal income tax on electric light and local exchange telephone companies
- Legal Basis:** 5745.03; Section 409.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by S.B. 287 of the 123rd G.A.)
- Purpose:** This line item is used to cover the cost of administering the municipal income tax on electric light and local exchange telephone companies. It was also previously used to cover the cost of administering state-level collections of municipal income taxes on business profits that taxpayers elected to have administered by the state. A business may elect to have this tax administered either by the local municipality levying the tax or the state Department of Taxation on behalf of the municipality. Retention of 0.5% of collections by the Department for administrative expenses was repealed by H.B. 228 of the 134th G.A., codifying an Ohio Supreme Court decision invalidating the fee.

5N60 110618 Kilowatt Hour Tax Administration

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$81,822	\$28,750	\$37,500	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000
% change	-64.9%	30.4%	166.7%	0.0%	0.0%

- Source:** Dedicated Purpose Fund Group: Annual fee of \$500 for each qualifying meter or location collected from large commercial or industrial firms that opt to register with the Department of Taxation to pay the kilowatt-hour tax as self-assessing purchasers
- Legal Basis:** R.C. 5727.81; Section 409.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by S.B. 3 of the 123rd G.A.)
- Purpose:** This line item is used for the costs of administering the kilowatt hour tax owed by self-assessing purchasers.

Department of Taxation

5NY0 110643 Petroleum Activity Tax Administration

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$651,650	\$852,768	\$395,164	\$1,034,231	\$1,010,356	\$1,010,356
% change	30.9%	-53.7%	161.7%	-2.3%	0.0%

Source: Dedicated Purpose Fund Group: application fee for motor fuel supplier's license and 1% of the balance, net of refunds, in the Petroleum Activity Tax Fund as of the last day of February, May, August, and November from the tax levied at a rate of 0.65% on gross receipts of motor fuel suppliers

Legal Basis: R.C. 5736.06 and 5736.13; Section 409.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A.

Purpose: This line item is used to pay costs of the Department of Taxation to administer the tax on gross receipts of motor fuel suppliers.

5V70 110622 Motor Fuel Tax Administration

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$3,917,683	\$4,198,154	\$4,688,051	\$6,126,668	\$6,118,069	\$6,118,069
% change	7.2%	11.7%	30.7%	-0.1%	0.0%

Source: Dedicated Purpose Fund Group: From motor fuel taxes collected net of refunds, an amount each month not to exceed one twenty-fourth of the approved appropriation assigned to the fund for the biennium

Legal Basis: R.C. 5735.053; Section 409.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A.

Purpose: This line item pays for the administration of the motor fuel tax.

5V80 110623 Property Tax Administration

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$3,602,859	\$3,954,749	\$3,968,255	\$5,115,681	\$5,108,681	\$5,108,681
% change	9.8%	0.3%	28.9%	-0.1%	0.0%

Source: Dedicated Purpose Fund Group: 0.25% or less of the amount of the 10% rollback of taxes on residential and agricultural real property, and 0.45% or less of the amount of taxes on public utility personal property, limited to estimated Department costs to administer these taxes.

Legal Basis: R.C. 5703.80; Sections 409.10 and 409.20 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A.

Purpose: This line item pays the Department's costs for administration of the public utility personal property tax and real property tax equalization.

Department of Taxation

5W70 110627 Exempt Facility Administration

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$13,212	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
% change	-100%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Dedicated Purpose Fund Group: An application fee of 0.5% of the total exempt facility project cost, not to exceed \$2,000 per facility, with half of the fee previously credited for use by the Department of Taxation

Legal Basis: Discontinued line item (originally established by H.B. 66 of the 126th G.A.)

Purpose: This line item was used to pay the Department of Taxation's costs for administering laws pertaining to issuance of certificates for tax exemption of the following types of facilities: air pollution control, energy conversion, noise pollution control, solid waste energy conversion, thermal efficiency improvement, and industrial water pollution control.

5YQ0 110651 Sports Gaming Tax Administration Operating Expenses

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000
% change	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%

Source: Dedicated Purpose Fund Group:

Legal Basis:

Purpose:

5ZA0 110650 Ohio Tax System Operating Expenses

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,000,000	\$5,000,000
% change	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	66.7%

Source: Dedicated Purpose Fund Group:

Legal Basis:

Purpose:

Department of Taxation

6390 110614 Cigarette Tax Enforcement

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$1,451,878	\$1,384,142	\$1,157,414	\$1,492,627	\$1,300,000	\$1,300,000
% change	-4.7%	-16.4%	29.0%	-12.9%	0.0%

Source: Dedicated Purpose Fund Group: 100% of wholesale cigarette license application fees (\$1,000 annually per place of business or \$125 if only vapor products are to be distributed), 60% of retail cigarette license application fees (\$125 annually per place of business), and \$25 fee to transfer a wholesale dealer cigarette license to a place of business other than that designated on the license

Legal Basis: R.C. 5743.15 and 5743.61; Section 409.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A.

Purpose: This line item is used to defray the costs of enforcing cigarette tax laws.

6880 110615 Local Excise Tax Administration

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$334,362	\$346,621	\$327,041	\$511,916	\$511,916	\$511,916
% change	3.7%	-5.6%	56.5%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: Dedicated Purpose Fund Group: 2% of Cuyahoga County excise tax collections net of refunds on cigarettes and alcoholic beverages

Legal Basis: R.C. 5743.024 and 4301.423; Section 409.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A.

Purpose: This line item pays the Department of Taxation's costs of administering local excise taxes, including auditing and enforcement. Cuyahoga County voters approved local option excise taxes on cigarettes, beer, wine, and mixed beverages beginning August 1, 1990. Revenue from these taxes is used to pay debt service on bonds issued for the construction of professional sports facilities. Part of the revenue from the tax on cigarettes goes to the regional arts and cultural district.

Only Cuyahoga County levies such excise taxes. H.B. 562 of the 127th G.A. amended the Revised Code in 2008 to prohibit any other county from levying excise taxes on cigarettes and alcoholic beverages.

Department of Taxation

Fiduciary Fund Group

4250 110635 Tax Refunds

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$2,439,315,525	\$2,622,630,292	\$2,745,399,302	\$2,179,769,300	\$2,853,345,225	\$3,082,043,652
% change	7.5%	4.7%	-20.6%	30.9%	8.0%

Source: Fiduciary Fund Group: Money transferred from current receipts of the tax or fee for which the refund arose

Legal Basis: R.C. 5703.052; Sections 409.10 and 409.20 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A.

Purpose: This line item is used to pay refunds for various overpaid taxes and fees, mostly personal income tax refunds.

Uncodified law increases the amount appropriated if needed to pay refunds owed.

5CZ0 110631 Vendor's License Application

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$418,850	\$626,250	\$611,675	\$380,000	\$500,000	\$500,000
% change	49.5%	-2.3%	-37.9%	31.6%	0.0%

Source: Fiduciary Fund Group: \$25 license fee at the time of application for a vendor's license for each place of business, collected on behalf of counties

Legal Basis: R.C. 5739.17; Sections 409.10 and 409.20 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established in H.B. 66 of the 126th G.A.)

Purpose: This line item is used for monthly transmission to each county of vendor's license fees received by the Department of Taxation on behalf of county auditors.

Uncodified law increases the amount appropriated if needed to make payments owed to county auditors.

Department of Taxation

6420 110613 Ohio Political Party Distributions

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$87,320	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
% change	-100%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Fiduciary Fund Group: State income tax checkoff of \$1 on single returns and \$1 or \$2 on joint returns

Legal Basis: Discontinued line item (originally established by H.B. 512 of the 117th G.A.)

Purpose: This line item was used to distribute money to the Auditor of State to conduct audits of financial statements of the state committee of a political party eligible to receive public money, and of county committees of such a political party. Remaining money in the fund was distributed to qualified statewide political parties, which were to distribute half to county committees. Each county committee's share was determined by the ratio of the number of checkoffs in that county to the total statewide number of checkoffs. The checkoff was eliminated for tax years beginning after 2018, and Fund 6420 was dissolved by January 1, 2020.

Holding Account Fund Group

R010 110611 Tax Distributions

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$5,000	\$689	\$5,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000
% change	-86.2%	626.1%	400.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: Holding Account Fund Group: Sales tax payments

Legal Basis: Section 409.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by Controlling Board in December 1985)

Purpose: This line item functions as a holding account for motor fuel surety bonds and sales tax payments when the proper disposition of the payment is uncertain. The line item also temporarily holds money from checks that include payment for more than one purpose, such as sales tax and employers' workers' compensation premiums. Disbursements from the fund vary greatly from year to year, depending on the volume of misdirected sales tax payments.

Department of Taxation

R011 110612 Miscellaneous Income Tax Receipts

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500	\$500	\$500
% change	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%	0.0%

Source: Holding Account Fund Group: Personal income tax payments

Legal Basis: Section 409.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by Controlling Board in December 1985)

Purpose: This line item functions as a temporary holding account when Ohio personal income tax payments are deposited which cannot be posted correctly.

FY 2024 - FY 2025 Appropriations - As Introduced

All Fund Groups

Line Item Detail by Agency			Estimate	Introduced	FY 2023 to FY 2024	Introduced	FY 2024 to FY 2025	
			FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
Report For: Main Operating Appropriations Bill			Version: As Introduced					
TAX	Department of Taxation							
GRF	110321	Operating Expenses	\$ 55,306,872	\$ 58,234,657	\$ 60,141,377	3.27%	\$ 60,530,090	0.65%
GRF	110404	Tobacco Settlement Enforcement	\$ 125,654	\$ 154,553	\$ 154,553	0.00%	\$ 154,553	0.00%
General Revenue Fund Total			\$ 55,432,526	\$ 58,389,210	\$ 60,295,930	3.27%	\$ 60,684,643	0.64%
2280	110628	CAT Administration	\$ 9,834,511	\$ 11,255,515	\$ 11,336,886	0.72%	\$ 11,336,886	0.00%
4350	110607	Local Tax Administration	\$ 28,083,755	\$ 31,827,024	\$ 32,467,356	2.01%	\$ 33,100,095	1.95%
4360	110608	Motor Vehicle Audit Administration	\$ 1,414,886	\$ 1,509,168	\$ 1,509,168	0.00%	\$ 1,509,168	0.00%
4380	110609	School District Income Tax Administration	\$ 8,583,084	\$ 9,199,879	\$ 9,098,829	-1.10%	\$ 9,168,747	0.77%
4C60	110616	International Registration Plan Administration	\$ 479,064	\$ 726,464	\$ 726,464	0.00%	\$ 726,464	0.00%
4R60	110610	Tire Tax Administration	\$ 114,846	\$ 180,000	\$ 180,000	0.00%	\$ 180,000	0.00%
5BP0	110639	Wireless 9-1-1 Administration	\$ 168,441	\$ 313,589	\$ 302,244	-3.62%	\$ 302,244	0.00%
5JM0	110637	Casino Tax Administration	\$ 75,000	\$ 125,000	\$ 125,000	0.00%	\$ 125,000	0.00%
5N50	110605	Municipal Income Tax Administration	\$ 37,500	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	0.00%	\$ 200,000	0.00%
5N60	110618	Kilowatt Hour Tax Administration	\$ 37,500	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	0.00%	\$ 100,000	0.00%
5NY0	110643	Petroleum Activity Tax Administration	\$ 395,164	\$ 1,034,231	\$ 1,010,356	-2.31%	\$ 1,010,356	0.00%
5V70	110622	Motor Fuel Tax Administration	\$ 4,688,051	\$ 6,126,668	\$ 6,118,069	-0.14%	\$ 6,118,069	0.00%
5V80	110623	Property Tax Administration	\$ 3,968,255	\$ 5,115,681	\$ 5,108,681	-0.14%	\$ 5,108,681	0.00%
5YQ0	110651	Sports Gaming Tax Administration Operating Expenses	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 100,000	N/A	\$ 100,000	0.00%
5ZA0	110650	Ohio Tax System Operating Expenses	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 3,000,000	N/A	\$ 5,000,000	66.67%
6390	110614	Cigarette Tax Enforcement	\$ 1,157,414	\$ 1,492,627	\$ 1,300,000	-12.91%	\$ 1,300,000	0.00%
6880	110615	Local Excise Tax Administration	\$ 327,041	\$ 511,916	\$ 511,916	0.00%	\$ 511,916	0.00%
Dedicated Purpose Fund Group Total			\$ 59,364,512	\$ 69,717,763	\$ 73,194,969	4.99%	\$ 75,897,626	3.69%
4250	110635	Tax Refunds	\$ 2,745,399,302	\$ 2,179,769,300	\$ 2,853,345,225	30.90%	\$ 3,082,043,652	8.02%
5CZ0	110631	Vendor's License Application	\$ 611,675	\$ 380,000	\$ 500,000	31.58%	\$ 500,000	0.00%
Fiduciary Fund Group Total			\$ 2,746,010,977	\$ 2,180,149,300	\$ 2,853,845,225	30.90%	\$ 3,082,543,652	8.01%
R010	110611	Tax Distributions	\$ 5,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	0.00%	\$ 25,000	0.00%
R011	110612	Miscellaneous Income Tax Receipts	\$ 0	\$ 500	\$ 500	0.00%	\$ 500	0.00%
Holding Account Fund Group Total			\$ 5,000	\$ 25,500	\$ 25,500	0.00%	\$ 25,500	0.00%

FY 2024 - FY 2025 Appropriations - As Introduced

All Fund Groups

Line Item Detail by Agency	FY 2022	Estimate FY 2023	Introduced FY 2024	FY 2023 to FY 2024 % Change	Introduced FY 2025	FY 2024 to FY 2025 % Change
TAX Department of Taxation						
Department of Taxation Total	\$ 2,860,813,014	\$ 2,308,281,773	\$ 2,987,361,624	29.42%	\$ 3,219,151,421	7.76%

State Revenue Distributions

General Revenue Fund

GRF 110908 Property Tax Reimbursement - Local Government

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$639,424,796	\$639,376,468	\$638,363,304	\$658,400,000	\$638,360,000	\$638,360,000
% change	0.0%	-0.2%	3.1%	-3.0%	0.0%

Source: General Revenue Fund

Legal Basis: R.C. 319.302 and 323.151 through 323.157; Section 387.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by H.B. 64 of the 131st G.A.)

Purpose: This line item is used to reimburse local governments other than school districts for losses incurred as a result of the 10% and 2.5% rollbacks and the homestead exemption reductions in real and manufactured home property taxes. Only "qualifying levies" as defined in R.C. 319.302 are subject to the rollbacks. Qualifying levies are those (1) approved at an election held before September 29, 2013; or (2) within the ten-mill limitation; or (3) provided for by the charter of a municipal corporation that was levied on the tax list for tax year 2013; or (4) subsequent renewals of such levies; or (5) subsequent substitutes for such levies under section 5705.199 of the Revised Code. Qualifying levies do not include replacement levies under section 5705.192 of the Revised Code. About 83% of levies qualified for rollbacks in tax year (TY) 2021.

Types of real property eligible for the 10% rollback include those used for farming; leasing property for farming; occupying, holding, or leasing property improved with one-, two-, or three-family dwellings; or holding vacant land that the county auditor determines will be used for these purposes.

Owner-occupants of residential real property are eligible for an additional 2.5% tax reduction in qualifying levies for those primary residences.

The homestead exemption is a partial exemption from real property taxation, on up to \$25,000 of a home's market value for owner-occupants who are (1) age 65 or older, or (2) permanently and totally disabled. Starting in TY 2014 (TY 2015 for manufactured housing), eligibility for the homestead exemption is further limited to persons with incomes of \$30,000 or less, except that persons who previously received the exemption continue to be eligible to do so. The \$30,000 income cap rises with inflation. For certain disabled veterans and surviving spouses of public service officers killed in the line of duty, the partial exemption is on up to \$50,000 of the real property's market value, with no income test for eligibility. Total homestead exemption reimbursements have been declining since 2014.

Uncodified law increases the amount appropriated if needed for distributing and administering these local government subsidies in accordance with the Revised Code.

State Revenue Distributions

GRF	200903	Property Tax Reimbursement - Education				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	
Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimate	Introduced	Introduced	
\$1,161,179,901	\$1,166,614,764	\$1,179,838,254	\$1,195,600,000	\$1,207,556,000	\$1,219,632,000	
% change	0.5%	1.1%	1.3%	1.0%	1.0%	

Source: General Revenue Fund

Legal Basis: R.C. 319.302, 323.151 through 323.157, and 5705.2110; Section 387.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by H.B. 64 of the 131st G.A.)

Purpose: This line item is used to reimburse school districts for losses incurred as a result of the reductions in real property taxes from the 10% and 2.5% rollbacks and the homestead exemption. The preceding entry for GRF line item 110908, Property Tax Reimbursement - Local Government includes additional program details. Line item 200903 may also be used to reimburse school districts for tax revenue lost from Class 2 real property and public utility tangible personal property as a result of passing a conversion levy. Section 387.20 of H.B. 110 continues to direct that ALI 200903 be used to make such payments, required by R.C. 5705.2110(C), but no district passed a conversion levy during 2010-2014, the time period allowed by R.C. 5705.219(B). Section 265.210 of H.B. 110 authorizes excess appropriation in this line item (and other GRF line items) to be transferred to meet state formula aid obligations if the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Director of OBM determine that the transfers are necessary.

Uncodified law increases the amount appropriated if needed for distributing and administering these local government subsidies in accordance with the Revised Code.

Revenue Distribution Fund Group

5JG0	110633	Gross Casino Revenue Payments-County				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	
Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimate	Introduced	Introduced	
\$140,591,435	\$112,189,518	\$170,429,950	\$153,000,000	\$179,057,966	\$183,534,415	
% change	-20.2%	51.9%	-10.2%	17.0%	2.5%	

Source: Revenue Distribution Fund Group: 51% of net receipts from the 33% tax on gross casino revenue

Legal Basis: R.C. 5753.03; Section 387.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by H.B. 519 of the 128th G.A.)

Purpose: This line item is used to make quarterly payments to all counties in proportion to population, as required by Section 6(C)(3)(a) of Article XV, Ohio Constitution.

Uncodified law increases the amount appropriated if needed for distributing and administering this revenue distribution fund in accordance with the Revised Code.

State Revenue Distributions

5JH0 110634 Gross Casino Revenue Payments- School Districts

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$95,984,803	\$73,865,624	\$109,371,202	\$101,800,000	\$114,908,119	\$117,780,822
% change	-23.0%	48.1%	-6.9%	12.9%	2.5%

Source: Revenue Distribution Fund Group: 34% of net receipts from the 33% tax on gross casino revenue

Legal Basis: R.C. 5753.03 and 5753.11; Section 387.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by H.B. 519 of the 128th G.A.)

Purpose: This line item is used to make payments to Ohio school districts in proportion to public school district student population, as required by Section 6(C)(3)(b) of Article XV, Ohio Constitution. The Department of Education certifies student populations by county and by district to the Department of Taxation, which provides for payment to school districts twice a year, by January 31 and August 31.

Uncodified law increases the amount appropriated if needed for distributing and administering this revenue distribution fund in accordance with the Revised Code.

5JJ0 110636 Gross Casino Revenue - Host City

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$13,783,474	\$10,998,972	\$16,708,819	\$15,000,000	\$17,554,703	\$17,993,571
% change	-20.2%	51.9%	-10.2%	17.0%	2.5%

Source: Revenue Distribution Fund Group: 5% of net receipts from the 33% tax on gross casino revenue

Legal Basis: R.C. 5753.03; Section 387.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by H.B. 519 of the 128th G.A.)

Purpose: This line item is used to make quarterly payments to the cities in which casino facilities are located, as required by Section 6(C)(3)(c) of Article XV, Ohio Constitution.

Uncodified law increases the amount appropriated if needed for distributing and administering this revenue distribution fund in accordance with the Revised Code.

State Revenue Distributions

7047 200902 Property Tax Replacement Phase Out-Education

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$132,343,761	\$107,117,742	\$84,516,161	\$72,308,288	\$60,386,576	\$53,927,487
% change	-19.1%	-21.1%	-14.4%	-16.5%	-10.7%

Source: Revenue Distribution Fund Group: 13% of net receipts from the commercial activity tax, after subtraction of 0.65% for Department of Taxation administrative expenses, credited to the Revenue Enhancement Fund (Fund 2280), and of a credit to the Commercial Activity Tax Motor Fuel Receipts Fund (Fund 7019). Receipts to the latter fund were de minimis in FY 2022.

Legal Basis: R.C. sections 5751.02 and 5709.92; Sections 387.10 and 387.20 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by H.B. 64 of the 131st G.A.)

Purpose: This line item is used to make payments to school districts and joint vocational school districts (JVSDs) to help compensate for losses from the phase-out of general business tangible personal property taxes. This phase-out was initiated by H.B. 66 of the 126th G.A., and accelerated by H.B. 153 of the 129th G.A. This line item also makes payments to school districts and JVSDs for reductions in assessment rates for property subject to the public utility tangible personal property tax. R.C. 5709.92 provides that a school district with a nuclear power plant in its territory is to receive the same payment amount in FY 2022 through FY 2026 as in FY 2017, increasing payments to two districts.

Uncodified law increases the amount appropriated if needed for distributing and administering this revenue distribution fund in accordance with the Revised Code.

7049 336900 Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$731,341	\$2,011,310	\$1,282,254	\$0	\$0	\$0
% change	175.0%	-36.2%	-100%	N/A	N/A

Source: Revenue Distribution Fund Group: \$37.50 of the \$475 fee paid to the registrar of motor vehicles for reinstatement of a driver's license after it was suspended for operation of a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance

Legal Basis: As needed line item; R.C. 4511.191; Section 387.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by H.B. 64 of the 131st G.A.)

Purpose: This line item is used by the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services to distribute money to local courts through county and municipal indigent drivers treatment funds, which pay the costs of alcohol and drug addiction treatment programs ordered by the courts for indigent persons. These local funds have other sources of revenue in addition to money received from Fund 7049.

Uncodified law increases the amount appropriated if needed for distributing and administering this revenue distribution fund in accordance with the Revised Code.

State Revenue Distributions

7050 762900 International Registration Plan Distribution

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$18,700,913	\$16,839,850	\$21,607,431	\$23,000,000	\$23,000,000	\$23,000,000
% change	-10.0%	28.3%	6.4%	0.0%	0.0%

- Source:** Revenue Distribution Fund Group: Annual registration taxes based on gross vehicle weight for vehicles subject to the International Registration Plan (IRP)
- Legal Basis:** R.C. 4501.044; Section 387.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by H.B. 117 of the 121st G.A.)
- Purpose:** Distributions are made from Fund 7050 as follows: (1) to make payments to member states for portions of Ohio registration taxes that the states are eligible to receive because of the operation within their borders of apportionable vehicles that are registered in Ohio; (2) to the Public Safety - Highway Purposes Fund (Fund 5TM0); (3) to offset IRP audit costs of the Department of Taxation and operating costs of the Bureau of Motor Vehicles in administering the IRP; and (4) to local governments as compensation for lost revenue which would have been received under prior law.

Uncodified law increases the amount appropriated if needed for distributing and administering this revenue distribution fund in accordance with the Revised Code.

7051 762901 Auto Registration Distribution

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$300,336,611	\$358,966,480	\$355,528,732	\$328,000,000	\$365,000,000	\$372,000,000
% change	19.5%	-1.0%	-7.7%	11.3%	1.9%

- Source:** Revenue Distribution Fund Group: Annual motor vehicle license tax
- Legal Basis:** R.C. 4501.03; Section 387.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by H.B. 117 of the 121st G.A.)
- Purpose:** Money in Fund 7051, Auto Registration Distribution Fund, is returned by the Registrar of Motor Vehicles to the counties and districts of registration. Amounts returned to the counties and districts are used for the planning, construction, and maintenance of public highways and roads, and for other related activities.

Uncodified law increases the amount appropriated if needed for distributing and administering this revenue distribution fund in accordance with the Revised Code.

State Revenue Distributions

7060	110960	Gasoline Excise Tax Fund				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	
Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimate	Introduced	Introduced	
\$855,098,327	\$891,264,901	\$917,752,705	\$920,000,000	\$929,200,000	\$938,492,000	
% change	4.2%	3.0%	0.2%	1.0%	1.0%	

Source: Revenue Distribution Fund Group: Motor vehicle fuel tax

Legal Basis: R.C. 5735.051 and 5735.27; Section 387.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by H.B. 119 of the 127th G.A.)

Purpose: This line item is used to distribute money to municipal corporations, counties, and townships, to be used for a broad range of purposes related to public thoroughfares including planning, constructing, and maintaining public highways, streets, roads, and bridges, purchasing and installing traffic signs, markers, lights, and signals, and payment of bond obligations for road construction and improvements.

Uncodified law increases the amount appropriated if needed for distributing and administering this revenue distribution fund in accordance with the Revised Code.

7065	110965	Public Library Fund				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	
Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimate	Introduced	Introduced	
\$393,088,822	\$452,090,124	\$489,850,394	\$492,000,000	\$505,000,000	\$530,000,000	
% change	15.0%	8.4%	0.4%	2.6%	5.0%	

Source: Revenue Distribution Fund Group: In FY 2022 and FY 2023, 1.70% of total state GRF tax revenue is transferred into Fund 7065; in codified law, this percentage is 1.66%; for accounting purposes, transfers to Fund 7065 are debited against receipts of the kilowatt-hour tax and the nonauto sales and use tax, at the discretion of the Director of Budget and Management.

Legal Basis: R.C. 131.51 and 5747.47; Sections 325.20, 387.10, and 387.20 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by H.B. 1 of the 128th G.A.)

Purpose: Public Library Fund money is distributed to counties, and county budget commissions determine the amounts to be given to individual libraries based on needs for building construction and improvements, operations, maintenance, and other expenses. In a few counties, a small amount of this money is allocated to municipal corporations. Also, from Fund 7065 in each of FY 2022 and FY 2023, about \$3.7 million is to be transferred to the OPLIN Technology Fund (Fund 4S40) and about \$1.3 million is to be transferred to the Library for the Blind Fund (Fund 5GB0).

Uncodified law increases the amount appropriated if needed for distributing and administering this revenue distribution fund in accordance with the Revised Code.

State Revenue Distributions

7066	800966	Undivided Liquor Permits				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	
Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimate	Introduced	Introduced	
\$10,476,360	\$7,206,834	\$18,347,132	\$14,600,000	\$14,600,000	\$14,600,000	
% change	-31.2%	154.6%	-20.4%	0.0%	0.0%	

Source: Revenue Distribution Fund Group: Liquor permit fees

Legal Basis: R.C. 4301.30; Section 387.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by H.B. 1 of the 128th G.A.)

Purpose: This line item provides the appropriations necessary to pay liquor permit fee refunds as well as distribute the appropriate amount of liquor permit fee revenue back to the local taxing district where the permit was issued. The moneys deposited to the Undivided Liquor Permit Fund (Fund 7066) are distributed to the State Liquor Regulatory Fund (Fund 5LP0, 45%), the municipal corporations and townships in which the permitted premises are located (35%), and the Statewide Treatment and Prevention Fund (Fund 4750, 20%), which is used by the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services to fund alcohol treatment and education efforts statewide.

Uncodified law increases the amount appropriated if needed for distributing and administering this revenue distribution fund in accordance with the Revised Code.

State Revenue Distributions

7069	110969	Local Government Fund				
FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced	
\$393,646,531	\$451,474,951	\$482,613,419	\$475,000,000	\$505,000,000	\$530,000,000	
% change	14.7%	6.9%	-1.6%	6.3%	5.0%	

Source: Revenue Distribution Fund Group: 1.66% of total state GRF tax revenue is transferred to this fund; for accounting purposes, transfers to Fund 7069 are debited against personal income tax receipts, at the discretion of the Director of Budget and Management

Legal Basis: R.C. 131.51 and 5747.50; Section 387.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A.

Purpose: The Local Government Fund (LGF) provides state aid to counties and municipalities. County undivided local government fund (CULGF) amounts are paid to counties and disbursed to local subdivisions to be used for current operating expenses of the county government, municipalities, townships, and certain special districts. Starting in FY 2014, no CULGF is to receive less than \$750,000 or the amount received in FY 2013, whichever is smaller. Municipal corporations receive a smaller portion of the LGF as a direct payment from the Department of Taxation.

Starting in FY 2016, \$12 million each year that would have been paid directly to municipal corporations by the Department of Taxation was instead paid to CULGFs for distribution to townships (\$10 million) and small villages (those with populations under 1,000; \$2 million). This provision was incorporated in codified law, with effect starting in 2018.

Starting in FY 2020, the distribution of Local Government Fund payments made directly from the Department of Taxation to municipal corporations was changed in codified law. Each municipality's share of the distribution is based on the municipality's population, except that (1) cities with populations of more than 50,000 are capped at that number, so that they are each considered to have a population of only 50,000 for purposes of calculating their shares, and (2) villages with populations of less than 1,000 would not receive any share. Previously, each municipality's share was based on its share of the payments in 2006, which was based on relative income tax collections. Villages with populations under 1,000 receive LGF payments under a separate provision of law, as noted above.

In FY 2020 and FY 2021, 1.68% of total state GRF tax revenue was transferred to Fund 7069 under a provision of H.B. 166 of the 133rd G.A.

Uncodified law increases the amount appropriated if needed for distributing and administering this revenue distribution fund in accordance with the Revised Code.

State Revenue Distributions

7081 110907 Local Government Property Tax Replacement - Business

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$12,017,686	\$8,866,950	\$7,567,714	\$6,307,000	\$6,829,862	\$6,488,369
% change	-26.2%	-14.7%	-16.7%	8.3%	-5.0%

Source: Revenue Distribution Fund Group: 2% of net receipts from the commercial activity tax, after subtraction of 0.65% for Department of Taxation administrative expenses, credited to the Revenue Enhancement Fund (Fund 2280), and of a credit to the Commercial Activity Tax Motor Fuel Receipts Fund (Fund 7019). Receipts to the latter fund were de minimis in FY 2022.

Legal Basis: R.C. sections 5751.02 and 5709.93; Section 387.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A.

Purpose: This line item is used to make payments to local taxing units other than school districts to compensate for losses from the phase-out of general business tangible personal property taxes and from reductions in 2001 in assessment rates on tangible property owned by electric and natural gas utilities. H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. continued a phase-out of these reimbursements. R.C. 5709.93 provides that a joint fire district with a nuclear power plant in its territory is to receive the same payment amount in FY 2022 through FY 2026 as in FY 2017, increasing payments to one district.

Uncodified law increases the amount appropriated if needed for distributing and administering this revenue distribution fund in accordance with the Revised Code.

7082 110982 Horse Racing Tax

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$47,445	\$3,621	\$28,433	\$60,000	\$50,000	\$50,000
% change	-92.4%	685.1%	111.0%	-16.7%	0.0%

Source: Revenue Distribution Fund Group: Revenue from the tax on Ohio pari-mutuel wagering on races at Ohio county fairs

Legal Basis: R.C. 3769.08; Section 387.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A.

Purpose: This line item is used to distribute revenues to the agricultural societies of the counties in which the revenues originated.

Uncodified law increases the amount appropriated if needed for distributing and administering this revenue distribution fund in accordance with the Revised Code.

State Revenue Distributions

7083 700900 Ohio Fairs Fund

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$787,012	\$450,716	\$625,379	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
% change	-42.7%	38.8%	59.9%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: Revenue Distribution Fund Group: 0.5% of pari-mutuel wagers on racing, or a lesser amount on a prorated basis if sufficient funds from the tax are not available, plus 0.25% of the amount of "exotic" racing wagers

Legal Basis: R.C. 3769.08, 3769.082, and 3769.087; Section 387.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A.

Purpose: Money from Fund 7083 is distributed annually as follows: (1) 12% of the fund balance is distributed to county agricultural societies and to independent agricultural societies that hold annual fairs, for general operations; (2) each county or independent agricultural society that conducts horse races at its annual fair receives \$4,000 to be used for purse money, and \$1,000 for racetrack maintenance and other expenses necessary for conducting horse races; and (3) the Ohio Expositions Commission receives \$120,000 to conduct stakes races. Any shortfall is to be prorated; any excess is to be distributed to agricultural societies conducting stakes races and to the Ohio Expositions Commission.

Uncodified law increases the amount appropriated if needed for distributing and administering this revenue distribution fund in accordance with the Revised Code.

Fiduciary Fund Group

4P80 001698 Cash Management Improvement Fund

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$4,263,058	\$1,986,098	\$123,513	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
% change	-53.4%	-93.8%	709.6%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: Fiduciary Fund Group: Interest earnings of various state funds that draw federal money

Legal Basis: R.C. 131.37; Section 387.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A.

Purpose: This line item is used to pay interest earnings and refunds due to the federal government that the state must pay under the federal Cash Management Improvement Act of 1990. Uncodified law increases the amount appropriated if needed for distributing and administering this fiduciary fund in accordance with the Revised Code.

State Revenue Distributions

5VR0 110902 Municipal Net Profit Tax

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$40,134,962	\$116,300,182	\$170,107,996	\$75,000,000	\$180,000,000	\$180,000,000
% change	189.8%	46.3%	-55.9%	140.0%	0.0%

Source: Fiduciary Fund Group: revenue from the state-administered municipal tax on business income

Legal Basis: R.C. 718.85; Section 387.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A.

Purpose: This line item is used to distribute revenue from the municipal tax on business income to the municipal corporations to which it is owed. Businesses may elect to have this tax administered either by the local municipalities or the state Department of Taxation on their behalf. Retention of 0.5% of collections by the Department for administrative expenses was repealed by H.B. 228 of the 134th G.A., codifying an Ohio Supreme Court decision invalidating the fee. Uncodified law provides for transfers from six other funds in FY 2022 and FY 2023 to meet any shortfalls of cash to meet obligations, if the Tax Commissioner and the Director of Budget and Management agree such transfers are needed.

Uncodified law increases the amount appropriated if needed for distributing and administering this fiduciary fund in accordance with the Revised Code.

6080 001699 Investment Earnings

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$237,334,534	\$103,415,847	\$118,536,497	\$470,000,000	\$350,000,000	\$350,000,000
% change	-56.4%	14.6%	296.5%	-25.5%	0.0%

Source: Fiduciary Fund Group: Investment earnings from various state funds

Legal Basis: R.C. 113.09; Section 387.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A.

Purpose: This line item is used to pay investment earnings from the State Treasurer's investment pool to the funds that ultimately receive them, including the GRF, as apportioned by the Office of Budget and Management.

Uncodified law increases the amount appropriated if needed for distributing and administering this fiduciary fund in accordance with the Revised Code.

State Revenue Distributions

7001 110996 Horse Racing Tax Local Government Payments

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$166,554	\$153,056	\$156,936	\$240,000	\$200,000	\$200,000
% change	-8.1%	2.5%	52.9%	-16.7%	0.0%

Source: Fiduciary Fund Group: Tax on pari-mutuel wagering on horse races at commercial racetracks

Legal Basis: R.C. 3769.102 and 3769.28; Section 387.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A.

Purpose: This line item is used to pay to municipal corporations and townships where horse racing takes place the proceeds of a tax on pari-mutuel wagering on those races, excluding those at county fairs. The tax is levied at the rate of 0.1% of the total amount wagered if less than \$5 million, and 0.15% if wagering is \$5 million or more.

Uncodified law increases the amount appropriated if needed for distributing and administering this fiduciary fund in accordance with the Revised Code.

7062 110962 Resort Area Excise Tax Distribution

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$1,267,318	\$1,072,920	\$1,962,888	\$1,500,000	\$2,164,084	\$2,164,084
% change	-15.3%	82.9%	-23.6%	44.3%	0.0%

Source: Fiduciary Fund Group: Municipal corporations and townships in which housing, employment, and facilities meet specified criteria may impose a resort area excise tax of up to 1.5% on gross receipts from general sales or intrastate transportation within the resort area. Three jurisdictions impose the tax, all at the rate of 1.5%: the villages of Kelley's Island and Put-in-Bay, and the township of Put-in-Bay.

Legal Basis: R.C. 5739.102; Section 387.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A.

Purpose: This line item is used by the Tax Commissioner to distribute money from the resort area excise tax to each jurisdiction that levies the tax, within 45 days after the month of collection, minus 1% credited to the GRF for administration.

Uncodified law increases the amount appropriated if needed for distributing and administering this fiduciary fund in accordance with the Revised Code.

State Revenue Distributions

7063 110963 Permissive Sales Tax Distribution

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$2,723,584,140	\$2,951,715,635	\$3,372,260,183	\$3,057,700,000	\$3,662,800,000	\$3,975,300,000
% change	8.4%	14.2%	-9.3%	19.8%	8.5%

Source: Fiduciary Fund Group: County and transit authority permissive sales and use taxes and county permissive cigarette taxes and alcoholic beverage taxes

Legal Basis: R.C. 4301.423, 5743.024, 5739.21, and 5741.03; Section 387.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A.

Purpose: This line item is used by the Tax Commissioner to distribute revenue from county and transit authority permissive sales taxes to the county or transit authority of origin, less 1% for costs of administration. The line item is also used to distribute revenue from county excise taxes on cigarettes and alcoholic beverages, less 2% for administrative costs; only Cuyahoga County levies such excise taxes. H.B. 562 of the 127th G.A. amended the Revised Code in 2008 to prohibit any other county from levying excise taxes on cigarettes and alcoholic beverages.

Uncodified law increases the amount appropriated if needed for distributing and administering this fiduciary fund in accordance with the Revised Code.

7067 110967 School District Income Tax Distribution

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$504,257,244	\$522,134,340	\$601,951,768	\$594,000,000	\$710,666,667	\$774,000,000
% change	3.5%	15.3%	-1.3%	19.6%	8.9%

Source: Fiduciary Fund Group: School district income tax collections, including any penalties or interest thereon

Legal Basis: R.C. 5747.03; Section 387.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A.

Purpose: This line item is used by the Tax Commissioner to distribute school district income tax collections to the districts of origin, less 1.5% for administration of the tax.

Uncodified law increases the amount appropriated if needed for distributing and administering this fiduciary fund in accordance with the Revised Code.

State Revenue Distributions

7085 800985 Volunteer Firemen's Dependents Fund

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$209,475	\$228,825	\$217,675	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000
% change	9.2%	-4.9%	37.8%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: Fiduciary Fund Group: Initial premiums paid by each political subdivision or fire district that maintains a volunteer fire department or employs volunteer firefighters, and by each private volunteer fire company under contract to afford fire protection to a political subdivision or fire district and which has elected to become a member of the fund; if needed to meet funding requirements, additional assessments by the state fire marshal

Legal Basis: R.C. 146.07; Section 387.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A.

Purpose: This line item is used to pay three types of benefits: (1) surviving spouse benefits to anyone whose volunteer firefighter spouse was killed in the line of duty, (2) monthly benefits for dependent children until age 18 or age 23 if the child is attending a post-secondary educational institution, and (3) monthly benefits to volunteer firefighters totally and permanently disabled in the line of duty.

Uncodified law increases the amount appropriated if needed for distributing and administering this fiduciary fund in accordance with the Revised Code.

7093 110640 Next Generation 9-1-1

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
% change	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%	0.0%

Source: Fiduciary Fund Group: Funds remaining in the Wireless 9-1-1 Government Assistance Fund, at the direction of the Statewide Emergency Services Internet Protocol Network Steering Committee; assessments for failure to remit wireless 9-1-1 charges; any excess remaining in the Wireless 9-1-1 Administrative Fund (Fund 5BP0) after paying administrative costs

Legal Basis: R.C. 128.54; Section 387.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A.

Purpose: This line item is for use by the Tax Commissioner in disbursing money to countywide 9-1-1 systems. Use by these systems of any disbursements is limited to costs associated with the operation of and equipment for phase II wireless systems and for costs associated with a county's migration to next generation 9-1-1 systems and technology.

Uncodified law increases the amount appropriated if needed for distributing and administering this fiduciary fund in accordance with the Revised Code.

State Revenue Distributions

7094 110641 Wireless 9-1-1 Government Assistance

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$25,851,278	\$25,689,296	\$28,721,685	\$26,000,000	\$27,637,500	\$27,775,688
% change	-0.6%	11.8%	-9.5%	6.3%	0.5%

Source: Fiduciary Fund Group: 97% of receipts from 25-cent per month wireless 9-1-1 charges

Legal Basis: R.C. 128.54; Section 387.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A.

Purpose: The Tax Commissioner is to disburse money from this fund every month to each county, in the same proportion distributed to each county in the previous year. The money pays the costs of public safety answering points that respond to requests for emergency services, by dispatching appropriate providers, relaying messages, or transferring calls.

At the direction of the Statewide Emergency Services Internet Protocol Network Steering Committee, the Tax Commissioner is to transfer funds remaining in this fund to the Next Generation 9-1-1 Fund.

Uncodified law increases the amount appropriated if needed for distributing and administering this fiduciary fund in accordance with the Revised Code.

7095 110995 Municipal Income Tax

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$19,649,691	\$15,153,806	\$7,054,589	\$20,000,000	\$15,450,000	\$15,913,500
% change	-22.9%	-53.4%	183.5%	-22.8%	3.0%

Source: Fiduciary Fund Group: 98.5% of taxes collected by the state on behalf of local governments from electric companies and telephone and telecommunications companies subject to the municipal income tax

Legal Basis: R.C. 5745.03; Sections 387.10 and 387.20 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A.

Purpose: The fund is used to distribute taxes collected by the state from electric companies and telephone and telecommunications companies, less 1.5% for administrative costs, to the local governments to which these taxes are owed. Under a change made by H.B. 49 of the 132nd G.A., beginning in 2018 businesses other than sole proprietors and disregarded entities (businesses with only one owner, treated for federal income tax purposes as entities disregarded as separate from their owners) have been allowed to elect for the Department of Taxation to administer the municipal income taxes of those businesses. The fund was used to distribute revenue from such taxes on business income to the municipal governments levying the taxes. Starting in FY 2020 distributions of state-administered municipal taxes on net profits have been through Fund 5VR0, ALI 110902.

Uncodified law increases the amount appropriated if needed for distributing and administering this fiduciary fund in accordance with the Revised Code.

State Revenue Distributions

7099 762902 Permissive Tax Distribution - Auto Registration

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$204,222,806	\$244,018,332	\$246,034,892	\$242,000,000	\$242,000,000	\$242,000,000
% change	19.5%	0.8%	-1.6%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: Fiduciary Fund Group: County, township, municipal, transportation improvement district, or regional transportation improvement project motor vehicle license tax paid with applications for motor vehicle registration

Legal Basis: R.C. 4501.031; Section 387.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A.

Purpose: This line item is used by the Registrar of Motor Vehicles to distribute tax payments to the local governments levying the taxes.

Uncodified law increases the amount appropriated if needed for distributing and administering this fiduciary fund in accordance with the Revised Code.

Holding Account Fund Group

R045 110617 International Fuel Tax Distribution

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$52,519,035	\$55,806,036	\$63,555,230	\$56,100,000	\$70,698,838	\$72,819,803
% change	6.3%	13.9%	-11.7%	26.0%	3.0%

Source: Holding Account Fund Group: Fuel use tax payments

Legal Basis: R.C. 5728.06; Section 387.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A.

Purpose: This fund holds fuel use tax payments prior to distribution to other funds in Ohio or to other jurisdictions owed a portion of the fuel tax collected from Ohio-based carriers under the International Fuel Tax Agreement (IFTA). Under IFTA, an agreement among the 48 contiguous U.S. states and 10 Canadian provinces, trucking companies register for fuel use tax in their home state or province and file one tax return, instead of registering and filing in each jurisdiction in which they operate. The base state or province then makes payments to other jurisdictions that are owed some of the fuel tax, and also collects tax it is owed from other jurisdictions. These payments are made possible by a set of reciprocal agreements among the states and provinces in IFTA.

Uncodified law increases the amount appropriated if needed for distributing and administering this holding account fund in accordance with the Revised Code.

FY 2024 - FY 2025 Appropriations - As Introduced

All Fund Groups

Line Item Detail by Agency				Estimate	Introduced	FY 2023 to FY 2024	Introduced	FY 2024 to FY 2025
				FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025
Report For: Main Operating Appropriations Bill				Version: As Introduced				
RDF State Revenue Distributions								
GRF	110908	Property Tax Reimbursement - Local Government	\$ 638,363,304	\$ 658,400,000	\$ 638,360,000	-3.04%	\$ 638,360,000	0.00%
GRF	200903	Property Tax Reimbursement - Education	\$ 1,179,838,254	\$ 1,195,600,000	\$ 1,207,556,000	1.00%	\$ 1,219,632,000	1.00%
General Revenue Fund Total			\$ 1,818,201,558	\$ 1,854,000,000	\$ 1,845,916,000	-0.44%	\$ 1,857,992,000	0.65%
5JG0	110633	Gross Casino Revenue Payments-County	\$ 170,429,950	\$ 153,000,000	\$ 179,057,966	17.03%	\$ 183,534,415	2.50%
5JH0	110634	Gross Casino Revenue Payments- School Districts	\$ 109,371,202	\$ 101,800,000	\$ 114,908,119	12.88%	\$ 117,780,822	2.50%
5JJ0	110636	Gross Casino Revenue - Host City	\$ 16,708,819	\$ 15,000,000	\$ 17,554,703	17.03%	\$ 17,993,571	2.50%
7047	200902	Property Tax Replacement Phase Out-Education	\$ 84,516,161	\$ 72,308,288	\$ 60,386,576	-16.49%	\$ 53,927,487	-10.70%
7049	336900	Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment	\$ 1,282,254	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A	\$ 0	N/A
7050	762900	International Registration Plan Distribution	\$ 21,607,431	\$ 23,000,000	\$ 23,000,000	0.00%	\$ 23,000,000	0.00%
7051	762901	Auto Registration Distribution	\$ 355,528,732	\$ 328,000,000	\$ 365,000,000	11.28%	\$ 372,000,000	1.92%
7060	110960	Gasoline Excise Tax Fund	\$ 917,752,705	\$ 920,000,000	\$ 929,200,000	1.00%	\$ 938,492,000	1.00%
7065	110965	Public Library Fund	\$ 489,850,394	\$ 492,000,000	\$ 505,000,000	2.64%	\$ 530,000,000	4.95%
7066	800966	Undivided Liquor Permits	\$ 18,347,132	\$ 14,600,000	\$ 14,600,000	0.00%	\$ 14,600,000	0.00%
7069	110969	Local Government Fund	\$ 482,613,419	\$ 475,000,000	\$ 505,000,000	6.32%	\$ 530,000,000	4.95%
7081	110907	Local Government Property Tax Replacement - Business	\$ 7,567,714	\$ 6,307,000	\$ 6,829,862	8.29%	\$ 6,488,369	-5.00%
7082	110982	Horse Racing Tax	\$ 28,433	\$ 60,000	\$ 50,000	-16.67%	\$ 50,000	0.00%
7083	700900	Ohio Fairs Fund	\$ 625,379	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	0.00%	\$ 1,000,000	0.00%
Revenue Distribution Fund Group Total			\$ 2,676,229,725	\$ 2,602,075,288	\$ 2,721,587,226	4.59%	\$ 2,788,866,664	2.47%
4P80	001698	Cash Management Improvement Fund	\$ 123,513	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	0.00%	\$ 1,000,000	0.00%
5VR0	110902	Municipal Net Profit Tax	\$ 170,107,996	\$ 75,000,000	\$ 180,000,000	140.00%	\$ 180,000,000	0.00%
6080	001699	Investment Earnings	\$ 118,536,497	\$ 470,000,000	\$ 350,000,000	-25.53%	\$ 350,000,000	0.00%
7001	110996	Horse Racing Tax Local Government Payments	\$ 156,936	\$ 240,000	\$ 200,000	-16.67%	\$ 200,000	0.00%
7062	110962	Resort Area Excise Tax Distribution	\$ 1,962,888	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 2,164,084	44.27%	\$ 2,164,084	0.00%
7063	110963	Permissive Sales Tax Distribution	\$ 3,372,260,183	\$ 3,057,700,000	\$ 3,662,800,000	19.79%	\$ 3,975,300,000	8.53%
7067	110967	School District Income Tax Distribution	\$ 601,951,768	\$ 594,000,000	\$ 710,666,667	19.64%	\$ 774,000,000	8.91%
7085	800985	Volunteer Firemen's Dependents Fund	\$ 217,675	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	0.00%	\$ 300,000	0.00%
7093	110640	Next Generation 9-1-1	\$ 0	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	0.00%	\$ 1,000,000	0.00%
7094	110641	Wireless 9-1-1 Government Assistance	\$ 28,721,685	\$ 26,000,000	\$ 27,637,500	6.30%	\$ 27,775,688	0.50%

FY 2024 - FY 2025 Appropriations - As Introduced

All Fund Groups

Line Item Detail by Agency			FY 2022	Estimate	Introduced	FY 2023 to FY 2024	Introduced	FY 2024 to FY 2025
				FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
RDF	State Revenue Distributions							
7095	110995	Municipal Income Tax	\$ 7,054,589	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 15,450,000	-22.75%	\$ 15,913,500	3.00%
7099	762902	Permissive Tax Distribution - Auto Registration	\$ 246,034,892	\$ 242,000,000	\$ 242,000,000	0.00%	\$ 242,000,000	0.00%
Fiduciary Fund Group Total			\$ 4,547,128,624	\$ 4,488,740,000	\$ 5,193,218,251	15.69%	\$ 5,569,653,272	7.25%
R045	110617	International Fuel Tax Distribution	\$ 63,555,230	\$ 56,100,000	\$ 70,698,838	26.02%	\$ 72,819,803	3.00%
Holding Account Fund Group Total			\$ 63,555,230	\$ 56,100,000	\$ 70,698,838	26.02%	\$ 72,819,803	3.00%
State Revenue Distributions Total			\$ 9,105,115,136	\$ 9,000,915,288	\$ 9,831,420,315	9.23%	\$ 10,289,331,739	4.66%