

Redbook
LBO Analysis of Executive Budget Proposal
Ohio Senate

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LBO Redbook

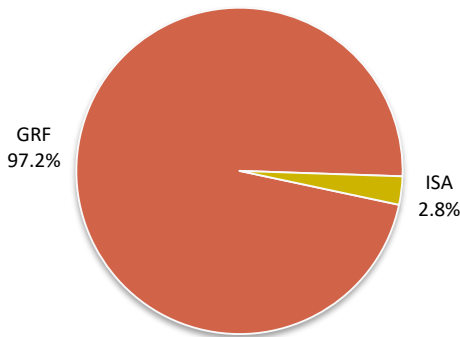
Ohio Senate

Quick look...

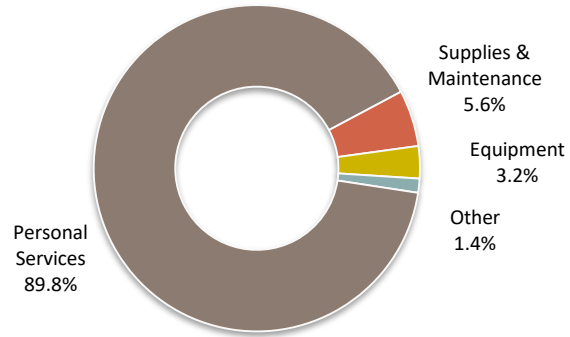
- The Ohio Senate, in conjunction with the Ohio House of Representatives, enacts the laws of the state, subject to the approval of the Governor.
- The Senate’s executive recommended total appropriation for FY 2022 and FY 2023 is identical to its total estimated expenditures for FY 2021: \$16.4 million.
 - Primarily funded by the GRF (97%).
 - Member and staff payroll (personal services) is the largest spending area (90%).

Fund Group	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Introduced	FY 2023 Introduced
General Revenue Fund (GRF)	\$13,519,012	\$15,902,029	\$15,902,029	\$15,902,029
Internal Service Activity (ISA)	\$89,088	\$460,297	\$460,297	\$460,297
Total	\$13,608,100	\$16,362,326	\$16,362,326	\$16,362,326
% change	--	20.2%	0.0%	0.0%
<i>GRF % change</i>	--	17.6%	0.0%	0.0%

**Chart 1: Senate Budget by Fund Group
FY 2022-FY 2023 Biennium**



**Chart 2: Senate Budget by Expense Category
FY 2022-FY 2023 Biennium**



Biennial total: \$32.7 million

Agency overview

The legislative branch of the state of Ohio includes the General Assembly, which is composed of two chambers: the House of Representatives and the Senate. Based on Article II of the Ohio Constitution, the General Assembly has three fundamental legislative powers: (1) the power to enact laws providing for the establishment, organization, and operation of government in Ohio, (2) the power to enact all manner of laws that promote the public peace, health, safety, and welfare, and (3) the power to levy and collect taxes for certain purposes. In terms of more specific legislative duties and responsibilities, the Senate:

- Enacts, in conjunction with the House of Representatives, new laws or amends or repeals existing laws;
- Adopts, in conjunction with the House of Representatives, joint, concurrent, and simple resolutions that generally are formal expressions of the opinions and wishes of the General Assembly and do not require approval of the Governor;
- Confirms members of state boards and commissions appointed by the Governor, the Attorney General, the Director of the Bureau of Workers' Compensation, and certain other agency heads who the Governor is authorized to appoint;
- Judges the election, returns, and qualifications of its members; and
- Conducts the trial should any impeachment proceedings be brought forth by the House of Representatives against the Governor, other executive officers, and state judges.

Members of the Senate are elected to four-year terms and represent 33 separate districts, the boundaries of which are determined according to equal distributions of population. The elections in the Senate are staggered such that approximately half of the members are elected in each two-year election cycle. All members are subject to term limits prescribing no more than two consecutive four-year terms. The 33 members of the Senate are supported by approximately 114 full-time equivalent staff and 60 part-time pages.

Analysis of FY 2022-FY 2023 budget proposal

R.C. 107.03(D) states that “no alterations shall be made in the [budget] requests for the legislative and judicial branches of the state filed with the director of budget and management” Therefore, the Governor has made no alterations to the budget request submitted by the Senate.

Operating Expenses (ALI 020321)

FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Introduced	FY 2023 Introduced
GRF ALI 020321, Operating Expenses					
\$12,144,616	\$12,602,154	\$13,519,012	\$15,902,029	\$15,902,029	\$15,902,029
% change	3.8%	7.3%	17.6%	0.0%	0.0%

This line item is used to pay operating expenses of the Senate, primarily compensation for the members of the Senate and their staff. Historically, this line item codes a majority of its expenses, typically around 92%, to payroll, with the remainder being dedicated to maintenance and supplies, equipment purchases, and purchased personal services.

Temporary law

The executive budget contains a temporary law provision permitting the Clerk of the Senate to certify to the Director of Budget and Management an amount up to the unexpended, unencumbered balance of the line item at the end of FY 2021 to be reappropriated to FY 2022, and reappropriates that amount to the same line item for FY 2022. The Clerk is also permitted to use the same certification process to reappropriate an amount in the line item from FY 2022 to FY 2023.

Senate Reimbursement (ALI 020602)

FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Introduced	FY 2023 Introduced
ISA Fund 1020 ALI 020602, Senate Reimbursement					
\$48,502	\$0	\$58,989	\$425,800	\$425,800	\$425,800
% change	-100%	--	621.8%	0.0%	0.0%

This line item is used to pay operating expenses of the Senate. It is funded by miscellaneous reimbursements: (1) refunds from the Department of Administrative Services for overpayment of medical insurance premiums for state senators, (2) amounts received for the salvage and recycling of equipment, materials, and supplies, and (3) payments from members and staff for incidental use of equipment or facilities. As of February 8, 2021, Fund 1020 had a cash balance of \$1.3 million.

Miscellaneous Sales (ALI 020601)

FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Introduced	FY 2023 Introduced
ISA Fund 4090 ALI 020601, Miscellaneous Sales					
\$25,318	\$25,793	\$30,099	\$34,497	\$34,497	\$34,497
% change	1.9%	16.7%	14.6%	0.0%	0.0%

This line item is funded by money collected by the Office of the Clerk of the Senate for the sale of flags, insignia, seals, frames for resolutions, and similar items. The money is restricted to paying for the costs of procuring these items for resale.