

Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

LOCCD16 Financing of capital improvements by government entities from other states

R.C. 9.58, 9.581, 9.582, 9.583, and 9.584

No provision.

Prohibits another state or a governmental entity of another state from providing financing for certain capital improvement projects located in Ohio unless the entity does the following:

No provision.

No provision.

No provision.

(1) Within two business days after the entity has initial contact with the person or governmental agency proposing the project, notifies the port authority (if the project will be located within the territory of a port authority) or the county (if the project will not be within a port authority's territory) of the entity's interest in the project; and

No provision.

No provision.

No provision.

(2) Upon entering into a financing agreement, provides written confirmation to the port authority or county that an agreement has been reached and certain conditions are met, including that (A) the interest payable on the financing is intended to be exempt from federal taxation and (B) the laws of the other state permit an Ohio governmental entity to provide similar financing on similar terms for a capital improvement project located in that other state.

No provision.

No provision.

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No provision.	<p>Provides penalties for noncompliance, including (A) a requirement that the entity pay an amount in fees to the port authority or county; and (B) the ability of the port authority, county, or the Development Services Agency to file an injunction against the entity.</p> <p>Fiscal effect: Potential new revenue to counties or port authorities, in the rare cases when the circumstances occur.</p>	No provision.	No provision.
LOCCD41 Investment of inactive moneys by counties			
No provision.	No provision.	<p>R.C. 135.35</p> <p>Increases the percentage of a county's inactive moneys and money in the public library fund that may be invested in certain commercial paper notes and bankers acceptances, from 25% to 40% of a county's total average portfolio.</p> <p>Fiscal effect: Potential increase in investment revenues for counties exercising this additional investment authority.</p>	<p>R.C. 135.35</p> <p>Same as the Senate, but also limits investments in certain commercial paper notes of a single issuer to 5%, in the aggregate, of interim moneys available for investment at the time of purchase</p> <p>Fiscal effect: Same as the Senate.</p>

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LOCCD29 Regional council of governments health care administration

No provision.	<p>R.C. 167.03 Authorizes a regional council of government to contract to administer and coordinate the self-funded health benefits program of a nonprofit corporation if the council has an education service center as its fiscal agent.</p> <p>Fiscal effect: Potential gain in revenue to regional councils of government and education service centers resulting from contracts to administer health benefits programs.</p>	<p>R.C. 167.03 Same as the House.</p> <p>Fiscal effect: Same as the House.</p>	<p>R.C. 167.03 Same as the House.</p> <p>Fiscal effect: Same as the House.</p>
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LOCCD26 Board of county commissioners deadline

No provision.	<p>R.C. 305.05 Modifies the date by which a board of county commissioners must annually organize from the second Monday in January to no later than the second Monday in January.</p>	<p>R.C. 305.05 Same as the House.</p>	<p>R.C. 305.05 Same as the House.</p>
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LOCCD22 Multi-jurisdictional local correctional centers

No provision.	<p>R.C. 307.93 Specifies that a multi-jurisdictional local correctional center's operational standards and procedures may be amended by agreement of a majority of the voting members of the center's corrections commission or by other means specified in the contract between the contracting counties and municipal corporations and clarifies that items required for the standards and procedures also are required for the amendments.</p> <p>Fiscal effect: None apparent.</p>	<p>R.C. 307.93 Same as the House.</p> <p>Fiscal effect: Same as the House.</p>	<p>R.C. 307.93 Same as the House.</p> <p>Fiscal effect: Same as the House.</p>
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LOCCD15 Local sales tax for permanent improvements

	R.C. 307.283, 5739.026, Section 803.280	R.C. 307.283, 5739.026, Section 803.280	R.C. 307.283, 5739.026, Section 803.280
No provision.	Allows community improvements board grants to a school district, which are funded by a county sales tax, to be spent for permanent improvements outside the county where the tax is levied so long as the improvements are within the school district and a part of the school district is within the county. Applies this authority to provide such grants funded by money under existing sales tax levies as long as that use is consistent with the authorizing sales tax resolution in addition to future levies. Fiscal effect: Although the bill may result in redirecting the final use of sales tax revenue from projects within a particular county, there will be no change to the amount collected or total expenditures on permanent improvements.	Same as the House, but limits the authorization to use grants outside the county to grants funded by sales taxes first levied prior to the effective date of the provision. Fiscal effect: Same as the House.	Same as the Senate. Fiscal effect: Same as the House.

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As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

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LOCCD2 Appointment of coroners and county engineers and mergers of the positions and offices

**R.C. 313.01, 314.01, 314.02,
314.03, 314.04, 314.05,
314.06, 314.13, 315.01**

Creates a procedure whereby a board of county commissioners, with approval of the voters, appoints the county coroner or county engineer, or both positions, instead of having those positions elected.

No provision.

No provision.

No provision.

Allows a board of county commissioners of any county, by a two-thirds vote of the board, or otherwise requires the board, upon a petition filed with the board by three percent of the electors of the county that voted in the last gubernatorial election, to submit the question to the voters as to whether the county coroner or county engineer will be appointed or elected.

No provision.

No provision.

No provision.

Specifies that if the voters approve a ballot measure for appointment, the candidate being appointed must meet the qualifications of office required by law, and if the voters do not approve the measure, the office must continue to be elected.

No provision.

No provision.

No provision.

Specifies that the appointment of these positions are for an indefinite term and requires a majority vote of the county commissioners to be removed from office and requires that the salary of the appointed

No provision.

No provision.

No provision.

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position be not less than the salary that the officer would have received if elected.

Specifies that an appointed county officer is the county officer of the county for purposes of the Revised Code, and specifies that the officer must exercise any power, perform an function, and render any service vested in law to that county office.

No provision.

No provision.

No provision.

Authorizes the board of county commissioners in a county that already has an appointed coroner or county engineer, or both, to merge that officer's position, or office and position, with the same appointed county officer position, or office and position, in any number of adjoining counties, by resolutions of the boards and with voter approval. Establishes the procedure for submitting the merger question to each county's voters.

No provision.

No provision.

No provision.

Specifies that the merger resolution indicate: The county officer position being merged; the names of all counties participating in the merger; what offices or positions are to be eliminated; the location of the merged office; the minimum amount of funds, the services, and property to be contributed to the appointed county officer's office by each participating county; a transition plan and schedule; and the name of the merged position, or office and position.

No provision.

No provision.

No provision.

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<p>Specifies that the salary of the position must be fixed by a vote of a majority of the county commissioners of all the counties participating in the merger, and the appointed office holder must exercise any power, perform any function, or render any service vested by law for all counties participating in the merger.</p>	No provision.	No provision.	No provision.
<p>Establishes a procedure to discontinue a merger with voter approval, and specifies that a merger must be dissolved if only one county is left remaining in the merger. Conversely, allows for a county that has appointed a coroner or county engineer under the bill and that is adjacent to a county participating in a merger to join the merger under the merger process described in the bill.</p>	No provision.	No provision.	No provision.

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LOCCD18 County recorder fees and technology funding

No provision.

R.C. 317.32, 317.321
 Revises the fees for recording and indexing various types of instruments (currently \$14 base fee and \$14 Housing Trust Fund (HTF) fee for first two pages, and \$4 base fee and \$4 HTF fee for pages thereafter) as follows:
 (1) \$35 base fee and \$35 HTF fee for a deed or other instrument of writing for the sale or conveyance of lands, tenements, and hereditaments;
 (2) \$100 base fee and \$100 HTF fee for a mortgage or assignment of rents;
 (3) \$35 base fee and \$35 HTF fee for all other instruments unless a different fee is prescribed elsewhere in the Revised Code.

No provision.

No provision.

No provision.

Revises the fee for recording and indexing an instrument dealing with transfers, conveyances, or assignments of tangible or intangible property in the following manner:
 (1) Eliminates the current fee of \$28 for the first two pages and \$8 for each subsequent page and instead charges a flat fee of \$50 regardless of the number of pages;
 (2) If a county recorder's technology fund has been established, of the \$50 fee requires that \$25 be deposited into the county general fund, and \$25 be deposited into the county recorder's technology fund;
 (3) If no technology fund has been

No provision.

No provision.

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No provision.	<p>established, requires the \$50 fee to be deposited into the county general fund.</p> <p>Increases from \$4 to \$10 the total fee for entering each reference regarding a recorded instrument, except for references cited in instruments conveying interests in utilities, minerals, crude oil, or natural gas.</p>	No provision.	No provision.
No provision.	<p>Extends to January 1, 2029, the term of a proposal for funding the county recorder's imaging and technology needs that was approved by the board of county commissioners before, and is effect on, September 29, 2013, regardless of the number of years of funding specified in the previously-approved proposal.</p> <p>Fiscal effect: Potential gain in fee revenue for county general funds and recorder technology funds associated with fee increases for certain recorded instruments. Potential increase or decrease in revenues to county recorders, depending on the number of pages in other recorded instruments. The cost of recording them could be more or less because fees are eliminated for recording subsequent pages of those instruments. Instead, one fee is charged for the entire instrument. The fiscal effects of the changes would be similar for the state Housing Trust Fund.</p>	No provision.	No provision.

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As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

LOCCD4 County auditor financial report

R.C. 319.11

Increases, from 90 to 150, the number of days after the close of the fiscal year within which a county auditor must prepare a financial report of the county for the preceding fiscal year.

R.C. 319.11

Same as the Executive.

R.C. 319.11

Same as the Executive.

R.C. 319.11

Same as the Executive.

LOCCD27 Using commissary profits for contraband screening

No provision.

R.C. 341.25

Allows the sheriff of a county jail to use profits from the jail's commissary to purchase technology designed to prevent contraband from entering the jail.

R.C. 341.25

Same as the House.

R.C. 341.25

Same as the House.

LOCCD34 New community district acreage requirement

No provision.

R.C. 349.03

Eliminates the requirement that the total acreage in a new community district be not less than 1,000 acres.

No provision.

No provision.

Fiscal effect: None apparent.

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LOCCD24 Commercial advertising on township web sites

No provision.	R.C. 503.70 Authorizes townships to sell commercial advertising space on their web sites if the web sites are not on the dot-gov domain where such advertising is prohibited by federal guidelines.	R.C. 503.70 Same as the House.	R.C. 503.70 Same as the House.
No provision.	Requires an authorizing resolution to specify the manner of making request for proposals that identify eligible advertisers, specific criteria for proposals, and any requirements and limitations. Fiscal effect: Potential gain in advertising revenue.	Same as the House. Fiscal effect: Same as the House.	Same as the House. Fiscal effect: Same as the House.

LOCCD23 Regulation of transient vendors in townships

No provision.	R.C. 505.94 Allows a board of township trustees to prohibit transient vendors from soliciting at any residence at which the owner or tenant has either posted a sign prohibiting solicitation or for which the owner or tenant has filed a no solicitation registration form with the township.	R.C. 505.94 Same as the House.	R.C. 505.94 Same as the House.
No provision.	Eliminates the board's authority to outright prohibit transient vendors from soliciting	Same as the House.	Same as the House.

Executive	As Passed by the House	As Passed by the Senate	As Enacted
No provision.	<p>within the township's unincorporated territory.</p> <p>Expands the definition of "transient vendor" and eliminates the requirement that a nonprofit entity, so that it is not considered to be a transient vendor, notify a board of township trustees of its presence in the township for the purpose of selling goods.</p>	Same as the House.	Same as the House.
LOCCD17 Village dissolution procedure			
No provision.	<p>R.C. 703.20, 703.21</p> <p>Allows electors of a village to petition the board of elections, as an alternative to the legislative authority if the legislative authority does not act within 30 days after receiving a dissolution petition, for the dissolution of the village.</p>	<p>R.C. 703.20, 703.21</p> <p>Same as the House.</p>	<p>R.C. 703.20, 703.21</p> <p>Same as the House.</p>
No provision.	<p>Decreases from 40% to 30%, the portion of electors in a village that is sufficient to petition the legislative authority or board of elections for the dissolution of the village.</p>	Same as the House.	Same as the House.
No provision.	<p>Provides for the timely transfer of village property and services upon the dissolution of the village. The Auditor of State must assist in facilitating the transfer in a systematic and timely manner.</p>	Same as the House.	Same as the House.
No provision.	<p>Allows the village and affected townships to enter into agreements concerning the transfer of real and personal property other than electric, water and sewer utility property.</p>	Same as the House.	Same as the House.

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No provision.	Specifies that if such agreements are not entered into within 60 days after dissolution, title to a dissolved village's real and personal property vests by operation of law in the affected townships.	Same as the House.	Same as the House.
No provision.	Requires county recorders to make appropriate notations and recordings in the county records to reflect the transfer of the village's interest in real property.	Same as the House.	Same as the House.
No provision.	Requires the Auditor of State to perform and complete an audit, or agreed-upon procedure audit before transferring any cash balances to a township or utility service provider following the village dissolution.	Same as the House.	Same as the House.
No provision.	Requires electric, water and sewer utility property to be transferred by agreement entered into by the village and the entity that will be taking over the provision of utility services. Outlines a process for the entity taking on the utility services to petition the court of common pleas to revise the current utility user fees, rates, or charges, or assessments levied.	Same as the House, but specifies the following: (1) The surrender of corporate powers by a village does not affect the village's power to operate utilities; (2) specifies that a dissolving village may incur liability to the extent it is necessary in connection with the operations of the village's utilities; (3) requires a dissolving village to take all necessary steps to transfer the ownership and operation of electric utilities to a successor entity and to complete a systems audit of the electric utility; (4) requires a dissolving village's electric utility to continue normal operations and activities, to continue fulfilling the village's contractual obligations, including with its customers, users, and licensees of its poles, conduits, and rights-of-way, and to	Same as the Senate.

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As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

No provision.

Requires that utility services remain uninterrupted during the transition period following the dissolution of a village.

Fiscal effect: Uncertain, but could make it easier to initiate the village dissolution process. Subsequent fiscal effects would depend on the extent of village assets and liabilities to be transferred and terms of transfer arrangements with townships.

collect charges at rates in effect on the date the certificate of dissolution was filed.

Same as the House.

Fiscal effect: Same as the House.

Same as the House.

Fiscal effect: Same as the House.

LOCCD3 Municipal annual reports not required to be filed with Auditor of State

R.C. 705.22

Removes the Auditor of State from the list of entities to which a municipality is required to provide its annual report, but retains the municipal library and any citizen applying for a copy of the report as recipients.

R.C. 705.22

Same as the Executive.

R.C. 705.22

Same as the Executive.

R.C. 705.22

Same as the Executive.

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As Enacted

LOCCD36 Nonresident members of municipal planning commissions

No provision.	No provision.	<p>R.C. 713.01 Authorizes the appointment of some public members, who may be nonresidents of the municipal corporation, to serve on a municipal planning commission, instead of the current requirement for all citizen members to be residents of the municipal corporation. For each city having a board of park commissioners that establishes a seven member planning commission, two of the four citizen members may be public members and the remaining two must be citizens of the municipal corporation. For five member boards under current law, instead of three citizen members, one may be a public member and the remaining two must be citizen members.</p>	<p>R.C. 713.01 Same as the Senate.</p>
No provision.	No provision.	<p>Specifies that the public members need not be residents of the municipal corporation and that all members are subject to the prohibition against public officials having an unlawful interest in a public contract. Requires nonresident public members, however, to be residents of the county in which the municipal corporation is located or a township that is adjacent to that county.</p>	Same as the Senate.
		Fiscal effect: No apparent fiscal effect.	Fiscal effect: Same as the Senate.

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As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

LOCCD37 Urban Renewal Project Law

Executive	As Passed by the House	As Passed by the Senate	As Enacted
No provision.	No provision.	R.C. 725.01, 725.04 Adds environmental remediation as a purpose for which a municipal corporation can undertake an urban renewal project to prevent the spread of blight.	R.C. 725.01, 725.04 Same as the Senate.
No provision.	No provision.	Adds to the definition of blight, for purposes of Ohio's Urban Renewal Project Law, contamination by hazardous substances or petroleum.	Same as the Senate.
No provision.	No provision.	Permits parties to a development agreement to agree to a level of service payments, in lieu of property taxes, that is higher than the amount that would be generated by the assessed value of the improvements.	Same as the Senate.
No provision.	No provision.	Adds to the definition of revenue, for purposes of Ohio's Urban Renewal Project Law, revenue available to the municipal corporation pursuant to a development agreement.	Same as the Senate.

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As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

LOCCD35 Signatures for non-charter village disbursements

No provision.	No provision.	<p>R.C. 733.44, 733.46 Requires two signatures for noncharter village fund disbursements as follows: (1) If the noncharter village has a treasurer, by order signed by the treasurer and at least one member of the village's legislative authority or the village clerk; or (2) If the noncharter village has a clerk-treasurer or fiscal officer, by order signed by the clerk-treasurer or fiscal officer and at least one member of the village's legislative authority.</p>	<p>R.C. 733.44, 733.46 Same as the Senate.</p>
No provision.	No provision.	<p>Requires that when the county auditor disburses funds comprised of taxes and assessments certified to the county auditor by a municipal corporation, those funds must be disbursed by the county auditor on the order of any person authorized by law or ordinance to issue such orders.</p>	Same as the Senate.
		Fiscal effect: No apparent fiscal effect.	Fiscal effect: Same as the Senate.

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As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

LOCCD19 State matching funds for conservation districts - Federal Storm Water Program Phase II

	R.C. 940.15	R.C. 940.15	R.C. 940.15
No provision.	Extends, through calendar year 2019, the stipulation that state matching funds awarded to a soil and water conservation district for money received from entering into a contract with a board of county commissioners to carry out Phase II of the Federal Storm Water Program must be capped at the amount that the district received during 2013 for entering into that type of contract.	No provision.	No provision.
No provision.	No provision.	Eliminates the requirement in current law that the Department of Agriculture match soil and water conservation district funds received pursuant to a contract to carry out Phase II of the Federal Storm and Water Program on behalf of a county sewer district. Fiscal effect: Potential savings of state matching funds that are awarded under DPF 5BV0 appropriation item 700661, Soil and Water Districts. Potential loss of state matching funds awarded to soil and water districts that have been contracted to do these types of polluted stormwater runoff control projects.	Same as the Senate. Fiscal effect: Same as the Senate.

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As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

LOCCD40 County liability insurance coverage for oil and gas wells

No provision.

No provision.

R.C. 1509.07

Authorizes a board of county commissioners of a county that is an owner of an oil and gas well to comply with the oil and gas well liability requirements by participating in a joint self-insurance pool in accordance with the law governing such pools.

Fiscal effect: Potential cost savings in liability insurance costs if such joint self-insurance pools would lower premiums to counties.

R.C. 1509.07

Same as the Senate.

Fiscal effect: Same as the Senate.

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As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

LOCCD13 Expungement of ex parte protection orders

	R.C. 2151.34, 2903.213, 2903.214, 2919.26, 3113.31		R.C. 2151.34, 2903.213, 2903.214, 2919.26, 3113.31
(1) No provision.	(1) Requires the court to order the expungement of an ex parte order issued and records pertaining to the ex parte order if a court does not grant any of the following types of protection orders after a full hearing: (a) a juvenile court protection order, (b) a civil stalking protection order involving any person, (c) a civil domestic violence protection order (or consent agreement) involving a family or household member, (d) a temporary criminal stalking protection order involving a person other than a family or household member, or (e) a criminal domestic violence temporary protection order involving a family or household member.	(1) No provision.	(1) Same as the House.
(2) No provision.	(2) Requires the expungement order to be issued in (1)(a), (b), or (c) above after the period of the notice of appeal from the denial of the protection order has expired or after an appellate court affirms such denial.	(2) No provision.	(2) Same as the House.
(3) No provision.	(3) Requires the expungement order to be issued in (1)(d) or (e) above after the court revokes the temporary ex parte protection order.	(3) No provision.	(3) Same as the House.

Fiscal effect: Uncertain.

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As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

LOCCD10 Placement for abused, neglected, or dependent children

	R.C. 2151.353, 2151.417	R.C. 2151.353, 2151.417	R.C. 2151.353, 2151.417
(1) No provision.	(1) Permits an abused, neglected, or dependent child to be placed in the temporary custody of any person approved by the juvenile court, rather than any home approved by the juvenile court.	(1) Same as the House.	(1) Same as the House.
(2) No provision.	(2) Removes the requirement for a juvenile court to continue holding case review hearings for a child subject to a legal-custody order if all of the following apply:	(2) Same as the House.	(2) Same as the House.
(a) No provision.	(a) The child is not subject to an order of protective supervision;	(a) Same as the House.	(a) Same as the House.
(b) No provision.	(b) No public children services agency or private child placing agency is serving the child;	(b) Same as the House.	(b) Same as the House.
(c) No provision.	(c) The court finds that further reviews are not necessary to serve the child's best interests.	(c) Same as the House.	(c) Same as the House.
	Fiscal effect: Potential minimal annual savings effect for juvenile courts if fewer case review hearings are held.	Fiscal effect: Same as the House.	Fiscal effect: Same as the House.

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As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

LOCCD5 Community-based correctional facility reporting

R.C. 2301.56

Provides that specified community-based correctional facilities file an annual financial report, rather than quarterly reports to the Auditor of State.

Fiscal effect: Would reduce the costs of producing these reports for community-based correctional facilities.

R.C. 2301.56

Same as the Executive.

R.C. 2301.56

Same as the Executive.

Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.

R.C. 2301.56

Same as the Executive.

Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.

LOCCD11 Disposition of balance after sale on execution

(1) No provision.

R.C. 2329.44

(1) Raises from \$25 to \$100 the amount of the balance following a sale on execution over which the clerk of a court of common pleas must notify the judgment debtor by certified mail and publish an advertisement of the balance if notifications by certified and ordinary mail fail.

R.C. 2329.44

(1) Same as the House.

R.C. 2329.44

(1) Same as the House.

(2) No provision.

(2) Requires that an advertisement of a notification in a newspaper published and circulated in the county run at least once rather than three times.

(2) Same as the House.

(2) Same as the House.

(3) No provision.

(3) Requires that balances unclaimed after 90 days be treated the same as other unclaimed money in the clerk's possession,

(3) Same as the House.

(3) Same as the House.

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(4) No provision.	<p>including deposit into the county general fund.</p> <p>(4) Requires that the clerk be paid the actual costs of notifying the judgment debtor before paying the balance to the judgment debtor.</p> <p>Fiscal effect: Potential annual: (1) operational savings effects for clerks of courts of common pleas, and (2) revenue gain for the county in the form of unclaimed money and judgment debtor notification costs.</p>	<p>(4) Same as the House.</p> <p>Fiscal effect: Same as the House.</p>	<p>(4) Same as the House.</p> <p>Fiscal effect: Same as the House.</p>
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LOCCD33 Foreclosure sales

No provision.	<p>R.C. 2329.211, 2329.271, 2329.31, 2329.311</p>	<p>R.C. 2329.211, 2329.271, 2329.31, 2329.311</p>	<p>R.C. 2329.211, 2329.271, 2329.31, 2329.311</p>
No provision.	<p>Gives express authority for deposits on foreclosure sales to be made by a financial transaction device if the foreclosure sale is held online.</p>	Same as the House.	Same as the House.
No provision.	<p>Requires the purchaser at a foreclosure sale to submit a statement indicating intent to use the property as residential rental property, instead of a statement indicating whether the purchaser will occupy the property.</p>	Same as the House.	Same as the House.
No provision.	<p>Exempts the purchaser at a foreclosure sale from the requirement of submitting contact information if the purchaser is the plaintiff or a lienholder who is a party to the foreclosure action.</p>	Same as the House.	Same as the House.

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Fiscal effect: None apparent.		Fiscal effect: Same as the House.	Fiscal effect: Same as the House.
LOCCD42 Storage of firearm in privately owned motor vehicle			
(1) No provision.	(1) No provision.	<p>R.C. 2923.1210 (1) Creates a civil cause of action against a business entity, property owner, or employer who establishes, maintains, or enforces a policy that prohibits a valid concealed handgun licensee from transporting or storing a firearm or ammunition in the person's privately owned motor vehicle in accordance with existing law conditions.</p>	<p>R.C. 2923.1210 (1) Same as the Senate.</p>
(2) No provision.	(2) No provision.	<p>(2) Permits the court to award: (a) compensatory damages and any equitable relief, including injunctive relief, it finds appropriate, and (b) costs and reasonable attorney's fees to the plaintiff after a hearing to determine the amount of the fees.</p>	<p>(2) Replaces the Senate provision with a provision that limits the court to granting injunctive relief it finds appropriate.</p>
		Fiscal effect: Uncertain.	Fiscal effect: Same as the Senate.
LOCCD31 Metropolitan Housing Authorities - Shared services agreements			
No provision.	<p>R.C. 3735.31, 3735.33, 3735.40 Permits two or more Metropolitan Housing Authorities (MHAs) to enter into a shared services agreement.</p>	<p>R.C. 3735.31, 3735.33, 3735.40 Same as the House.</p>	<p>R.C. 3735.31, 3735.33, 3735.40 Same as the House.</p>

Executive	As Passed by the House	As Passed by the Senate	As Enacted
No provision.	<p>Clarifies that MHA plans to improve blighted areas can include housing as well as other projects, including projects for commercial and residential purposes.</p> <p>Fiscal effect: Potential to share costs for activities under the shared service agreement.</p>	<p>Same as the House.</p> <p>Fiscal effect: Same as the House.</p>	<p>Same as the House.</p> <p>Fiscal effect: Same as the House.</p>
LOCCD32 Metropolitan Housing Authorities - Rent subsidies			
No provision.	<p>R.C. 3735.41</p> <p>Prohibits a MHA from providing a federal rent subsidy to a tenant who does not meet income restrictions set by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, instead of requiring the MHA to deny housing to the tenant as required under current law.</p> <p>Fiscal effect: Expands the population MHAs can provide housing to which may increase revenue for MHAs that have housing availability.</p>	<p>R.C. 3735.41</p> <p>Same as the House.</p> <p>Fiscal effect: Same as the House.</p>	<p>R.C. 3735.41</p> <p>Same as the House.</p> <p>Fiscal effect: Same as the House.</p>

Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

LOCCD21 Port authority competitive bid threshold

No provision.	<p>R.C. 4582.12, 4582.31 Changes the threshold amount above which a port authority must utilize competitive bidding when contracting for the construction of a building, structure, or other improvement undertaken by the port authority to \$250,000, instead of the higher of the following amounts under existing law: (1) \$100,000; or (2) \$100,000 plus an annual adjusted amount determined by the Director of Commerce based on the average increase for the prior two years in the Producer Price Index for Material and Supply Inputs for New Nonresidential Construction.</p>	No provision.	<p>R.C. 4582.12, 4582.31 Same as the House, but changes the threshold amount above which a port authority must utilize competitive bidding when contracting for the construction of a building, structure, or other improvement undertaken by the port authority to \$150,000.</p>
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LOCCD1 Township road construction estimates

<p>R.C. 5575.02, 5575.03 Eliminates the requirement that, when advertising a bid for a road improvement project, a board of township trustees provide notice of the estimate of the project.</p>	<p>R.C. 5575.02, 5575.03 Same as the Executive.</p>	<p>R.C. 5575.02, 5575.03 Same as the Executive.</p>	<p>R.C. 5575.02, 5575.03 Same as the Executive.</p>
<p>Specifies that a board is not required to provide notice of the estimate or amended estimate when the board re-advertises for bids if the original bidding process did not</p>	<p>Same as the Executive.</p>	<p>Same as the Executive.</p>	<p>Same as the Executive.</p>

Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

yield a bid within 110% of the estimate.

Fiscal effect: It is unclear as to whether or not including a project estimate in an advertisement would impact the number of bids or impact the bid prices.

Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.

Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.

Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.

LOCCD25 Transfer of taxing authority funds

No provision.

R.C. 5705.16

Removes the requirement that a taxing authority petition and receive approval from a court of common pleas before transferring revenue between certain subdivision funds, but maintains the requirement that the taxing authority receive approval of the Tax Commissioner to approve a transfer upon finding the transfer is justified or necessary and that no injury will result.

Fiscal effect: Potential decrease in costs associated with having a hearing with a court of common pleas for authority to transfer funds.

R.C. 5705.16

Same as the House.

Fiscal effect: Same as the House.

R.C. 5705.16

Same as the House.

Fiscal effect: Same as the House.

Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

LOCCD30 Fuel pump stickers showing fuel excise tax rates

No provision.

R.C. 5735.50

Requires the county auditor or the designated municipal official responsible for weights and measures to affix stickers on retail fuel pumps showing the total state and federal excise taxes that apply to gasoline and diesel fuel. Requires the stickers to be designed and produced by the Department of Agriculture and updated whenever tax rates change.

Fiscal effect: Additional cost for Department of Agriculture to make and distribute the stickers. Little new cost for local weights and measures inspectors since these stickers would be applied during inspections.

No provision.

No provision.

Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

LOCCD20 ****VETOED**** Local workforce development board meetings by teleconference

No provision.

R.C. 6301.06

[****VETOED**: Allows local workforce development boards to hold meetings by interactive video conference (the preferred means) or by teleconference, and requires a board that wishes to hold meetings in such a manner to adopt rules that, at a minimum, require meetings to be conducted in a certain manner and establish a minimum number of members who must be physically present at the primary meeting location. ******]

Fiscal effect: Potential small reduction in meeting costs.

No provision.

R.C. 6301.06

Same as the House.

Fiscal effect: Same as the House.

Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

DASCD38 **VETOED Funding for voting machine upgrades**

	Section: 610.23	Section: 610.23	Section: 610.23
No provision.	[**VETOED: Amends S.B. 310 of the 131st G.A. to create capital item C10037, Voting Machine Reimbursement, with funding of \$1.0 million to be used by DAS, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to provide reimbursements of up to 50%, but not more than \$250,000, to counties that have acquired new voting machines on or after January 1, 2014.**]	Same as the House, but specifies that (1) reimbursement to counties is based on the number of registered voters in a county as of January 1, 2017, instead of an up to 50% reimbursement basis, and (2) the \$250,000 cap applies only to this specific appropriation.	Same as the House, but [**VETOED: also specifies that the \$250,000 cap applies only to this specific appropriation.**]
No provision.	Requires DAS, in conjunction with the Secretary of State, to issue a request for proposal (RFP) and select not more than three certified voting machine and equipment vendors to implement a unified statewide purchasing or leasing plan.	No provision.	No provision.
No provision.	Specifies that it is the intent of the General Assembly to provide additional funding for voting machine purchases and reimbursement in FY 2019.	No provision.	No provision.

Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

AUDCD4 Continuance of fiscal watch provisions

No provision.	<p>R.C. 118.023, Section 105.20 Repeals a future version of a statute, scheduled to take effect September 29, 2017, that would have eliminated the Auditor of State's ability to declare a fiscal emergency for a municipal corporation, county, or township that is under a fiscal watch, thereby also continuing the current statute which also reduces from 120 to 90 days, the amount of time such a local government under fiscal watch has to submit a financial recovery plan.</p>	<p>R.C. 118.023, Section 105.20 Same as the House.</p>	<p>R.C. 118.023, Section 105.20 Same as the House.</p>
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AUDCD5 Removal of local government fiscal officers

No provision.	<p>R.C. 319.26, 321.37, 507.13, 733.78 Increases the time, from ten business days, to 30 calendar days, during which the Auditor of State must review a sworn affidavit and evidence against a local fiscal officer and must determine whether clear and convincing evidence supports allegations of misconduct.</p>	<p>R.C. 319.26, 321.37, 507.13, 733.78 Same as the House.</p>	<p>R.C. 319.26, 321.37, 507.13, 733.78 Same as the House.</p>
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Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

AUDCD2 Training for local fiscal officers

No provision.

R.C. 321.46, 507.12, 733.81

Adds cybersecurity to the list of subjects allowable for inclusion in the Auditor of State's and Treasurer of State's training of local officers.

Fiscal effect: Unclear as to whether this would increase training costs charged to local fiscal officers. Training event proceeds are deposited into the Auditor of State Training Fund (Fund 5840) or the state fund which the Treasurer uses to support this training.

R.C. 321.46, 507.12, 733.81

Same as the House.

Fiscal effect: Same as the House.

R.C. 321.46, 507.12, 733.81

Same as the House.

Fiscal effect: Same as the House.

Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

CLACD3 Wrongful imprisonment

Executive	As Passed by the House	As Passed by the Senate	As Enacted
(1) No provision.	<p>R.C. 2305.02, 2743.48</p> <p>(1) Removes the requirement that a determination of an individual as a "wrongfully imprisoned individual" must be made in a separate civil action in the common pleas court of the county in which the underlying criminal action was initiated, and, instead, allows an action to be filed in any court of common pleas in the state.</p>	<p>R.C. 2305.02, 2743.48</p> <p>(1) Same as the House, but (a) adds that an action to be declared a "wrongfully imprisoned individual" brought by a "nonresident" of Ohio must be brought in the common pleas court in the county where the underlying criminal action was initiated and (b) permits an action to be declared a "wrongfully imprisoned individual" by a "resident" of Ohio to be brought in the common pleas court in either the county where the underlying criminal action was initiated or the county in which the person resides rather than in any court of common pleas in the state as currently provided in the bill.</p>	(1) No provision.
(2) No provision.	<p>(2) Clarifies the criterion to be designated as a wrongfully imprisoned individual to include that the individual did not commit the crime in question or that no crime was committed.</p>	<p>(2) Same as the House, but adds that to be designated as a wrongfully imprisoned individual, no criminal proceeding may be pending against the individual.</p>	(2) No provision.
(3) No provision.	<p>(3) Modifies the "error in procedure that resulted in the individual's release" criterion that an individual must satisfy to be a "wrongfully imprisoned individual" to specify that the procedural error was discovered subsequent to sentencing or during or subsequent to imprisonment and that it occurred prior to, during, or after sentencing</p>	<p>(3) Same as the House, but adds that if an individual had a claim dismissed, has a claim pending, or did not file a claim because the law in effect prior to the effective date barred the claim or made it appear to be futile, the House provision applies with respect to the individual and the claim and, on or after the effective date of</p>	(3) No provision.

Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

and violated the individual's constitutional rights to a fair trial, and makes the change apply retroactively to individuals whose wrongful imprisonment action was barred or dismissed on or after March 5, 2014, based on the current provisions of that criterion

this provision, the individual may file a claim and obtain the benefit of that provision.

(4) No provision.

(4) Removes the criterion that the prosecutor will not appeal or refile charges.

(4) Same as the House.

(4) No provision.

(5) No provision.

(5) Expands the law concerning wrongfully imprisoned individuals to also apply regarding misdemeanor convictions, including compensation by the Court of Claims.

(5) Same as the House.

(5) No provision.

(6) No provision.

(6) Requires the Court of Claims to deduct any known debts owed by a wrongfully imprisoned individual to the state or a political subdivision from the sum of money that the individual otherwise would be awarded and pay those deducted amounts to the state or political subdivision, as applicable.

(6) Same as the House.

(6) No provision.

Fiscal effect: Potential: (1) indeterminate annual increase in state-paid wrongful imprisonment compensation awards, and (2) annual increase in operating expenses for courts of common pleas and the Court of Claims to hear additional wrongful imprisonment cases stemming from both felony and misdemeanor convictions.

Fiscal effect: Same as the House.

Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

DEVCD40 Housing Trust Fund changes

**R.C. 174.02, 319.63, 174.09
(repealed)**

No provision.

Removes the \$50 million cap on the amount of Housing Trust Fund (HTF) fees collected by county recorders that are deposited each year into the Low- and Moderate-Income Housing Trust Fund (Fund 6460). (Thus, all HTF fees are to be deposited into Fund 6460.)

No provision.

No provision.

No provision.

Eliminates the Housing Trust Reserve Fund into which HTF fees collected in excess of \$50 million would be deposited under current law.

No provision.

No provision.

No provision.

For the four-year period from FY 2018 to FY 2021, requires that, in any of those fiscal years, if the amount in Fund 6460 exceeds \$60 million, then \$6 million from the fund be provided to the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services to advance housing opportunities for individuals exiting residential opiate addiction treatment who lack affordable, suitable housing.

No provision.

No provision.

Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

Fiscal effect: The bill also increases some county recorder fees that would be deposited into Fund 6460 (see LOCCD18). Thus these provisions would result in an increase in annual revenue into Fund 6460. The current balance of Fund 6460 is \$67.5 million. Additionally, for FY 2018 to FY 2021, there will be potential revenue increase of up to \$6 million per fiscal year for a fund under the budget of the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services.

Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

DDDCD1 Nonfederal share of Medicaid expenditures for ICFs/IID

R.C. 5123.38

Requires a county board of developmental disabilities (county DD board) to pay the nonfederal share of Medicaid expenditures for all individuals who have been involuntarily committed to a state-operated intermediate care facility for individuals with intellectual disabilities (ICF/IID), as opposed to only those individuals who are receiving supported living or home and community-based services funded by the county DD board and are involuntarily committed.

Repeals exemptions to the requirement when the county DD board begins funding supported living or home and community-based services within 90 days of commitment to the ICF/IID.

Adds an exemption if the county DD board, within 180 days of commitment, arranges for the provision of alternative services and discharges the individual from the ICF/IID.

R.C. 5123.38

Same as the Executive.

Same as the Executive.

Same as the Executive.

R.C. 5123.38

Same as the Executive.

Same as the Executive.

Same as the Executive.

R.C. 5123.38

Same as the Executive.

Same as the Executive.

Same as the Executive.

Executive	As Passed by the House	As Passed by the Senate	As Enacted
<p>Fiscal effect: Potential increase in costs for county DD boards to pay the nonfederal share for all individuals who are involuntarily committed to an ICF/IID; however, the 180-day exemption could potentially reduce costs for county DD boards.</p>	<p>Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.</p>	<p>Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.</p>	<p>Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.</p>
<p>DDDCD35 Special Olympics</p>			
<p>No provision.</p>	<p>No provision.</p>	<p>Section: 261.12 Requires funds from GRF appropriation item 320411, Special Olympics, to be distributed to The Ohio State University to support its hosting of the annual Special Olympics Ohio Summer Games.</p>	<p>Section: 261.12 Same as the Senate.</p>
<p>DDDCD36 Mahoning County land conveyance</p>			
<p>No provision.</p>	<p>No provision.</p>	<p>Section: 753.50 Authorizes the conveyance for \$1.00 of ODODD's Youngstown Developmental Center property to the Mahoning County Mental Health and Recovery Board, or to an alternate purchaser.</p>	<p>Section: 753.50 Same as the Senate.</p>

Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

Other Education Provisions

EDUCD5 Advisory members of school district boards of education

**R.C. 3313.011, 3301.07, 3311.19,
Repealed: 3313.82**

Repeals the requirement that each school district board of education and educational service center (ESC) governing board appoint a business advisory council and instead requires the superintendent of each school district to appoint to the board of education three nonvoting, advisory members who represent local business interests but does not establish a similar requirement for ESCs.

Specifies that the advisory members of a district board serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority.

Specifies that the advisory members must advise and make recommendations to the board on matters specified by the board, including matters related to employment skills and relevant curriculum, economic changes and how it affects the job market, and suggestions on how to establish a working relationship with businesses, labor organizations, and educational personnel (these functions are substantially the same as those fulfilled by the business advisory councils under current law.)

R.C. 3313.821

No provision.

No provision.

No provision.

R.C. 3313.821

Same as the House.

Same as the House.

Same as the House.

R.C. 3313.821

Same as the House.

Same as the House.

Same as the House.

Executive	As Passed by the House	As Passed by the Senate	As Enacted
No provision.	Requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction, in consultation with the Governor's Executive Workforce Board, to establish standards for the operation of business advisory councils that each school district board of education and governing board of an educational service center must appoint.	Same as the House.	Same as the House.
No provision.	Specifies that the standards must include a requirement that each business advisory council and its appointing board must develop a plan under which the council must advise the board, under continuing law, of matters such as (1) the delineation of employment skills and the development of curriculum to instill those skills, (2) changes the economy and the job market and the types of employment in which future jobs are most likely to be available, and (3) suggestions for developing a working relationship among businesses, labor organizations, and educational personnel.	Same as the House.	Same as the House.
No provision.	Specifies that the standards also must require (1) each business advisory council to meet at least quarterly and (2) each business advisory council and its board to file a joint statement by March 1 of each year describing how both parties have fulfilled their responsibilities.	Same as the House.	Same as the House.

Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

Fiscal effect: None.

Fiscal effect: Increases the administrative responsibilities of ODE, school district boards, and business advisory councils.

Fiscal effect: Same as the House.

Fiscal effect: Same as the House.

Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

EPACD26 Automotive shredder residue

R.C. 3734.576

(1) No provision.

(1) Exempts automotive shredder residue from classification as a solid waste, and requirements and fees applicable to other solid wastes if both of the following apply: (a) the automotive shredder residue is of uniform consistency resembling dirt or mulch; and (b) the particulate pieces that make up the residue do not exceed three inches in diameter.

(1) No provision.

(1) No provision.

(2) No provision.

(2) Specifies that automotive shredder residue that does not meet the exemption criteria is subject to the requirements and fees otherwise applicable to solid wastes.

(2) No provision.

(2) No provision.

(3) No provision.

(3) Authorizes automotive shredder residue that complies with the requirements for exemption as a solid waste to be used as daily cover if the residue provides protection comparable to six inches of soil.

(3) No provision.

(3) No provision.

Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

Fiscal effect: Potential annual decrease in fees levied on the transfer or disposal of solid wastes (\$4.75 per ton) and credited to Fund 5BCO (\$2.85/ton), Fund 5030 (\$0.20/ton), Fund 5050 (\$0.70/ton), and Fund 4K30 (\$0.75/ton), all of which are used by the Ohio EPA, and Fund 5BV0 (\$0.25/ton) used by the Department of Agriculture. Potential annual decrease in similar fees that otherwise may have been collected by local solid waste management districts.

EPACD27 Volkswagen settlement funding

	Section: 737.20		R.C. 3745.45
(1) No provision.	(1) Requires the Director of the Ohio EPA, in consultation with the Director of Transportation, to distribute \$15 million in each of FY 2018 and FY 2019 from funding received under the Volkswagen Mitigation Trust Agreement or the Volkswagen Zero Emission Vehicle Fund arising from the Volkswagen Clean Air Act Settlement in accordance with the preferential scheme described in (2) below.	(1) No provision.	(1) No provision.
(2) No provision.	(2) Requires that: (a) first preference be given to qualifying projects that provide the greatest quantifiable reduction, in dollars per ton reduction, of carbon dioxide and nitrogen oxide; (b) second preference be given to	(2) No provision.	(2) No provision.

Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

qualifying projects that provide the greatest quantifiable reduction, in dollars per ton reduction, of carbon monoxide, fine particulate matter (pm 2.5), sulfur dioxide, and mercury; and (c) the methodology for calculating the quantifiable reductions be based on the U.S. EPA's methodology and incorporate the Greenhouse Gases, Regulated Emissions, and Energy Use in Transportation model.

(3) No provision.

(3) Establishes appropriations of \$15 million for each of FY 2018 and FY 2019 to award to transit authorities for purposes of rolling stock projects to supplement money awarded by the Department of Transportation under the Ohio Transit Preservation Partnership Program.

(3) No provision.

(3) No provision.

(4) No provision.

(4) Requires the Department of Transportation to collaborate with the Ohio EPA to ensure distribution of the money complies with the preferential scheme and with the terms of the Volkswagen Clean Air Act Settlement, and specifies that the appropriations are from the Ohio EPA fund that receives the amounts under the settlement.

(4) No provision.

(4) No provision.

(5) No provision.

(5) Requires the directors of the Ohio EPA and Transportation, after they receive applications for qualifying projects, to submit a report of their findings and recommendations to the General Assembly before submitting the applications to the

(5) No provision.

(5) No provision.

Executive	As Passed by the House	As Passed by the Senate	As Enacted
(6) No provision.	<p>Settlement Trustee to request funding.</p> <p>(6) No provision.</p> <p>Fiscal effect: The \$15 million in funding for each of FYs 2018 and FY 2019 provided under this provision supplements the Highway Operating Fund (Fund 7002) transit funding already contained in the Department of Transportation's appropriations enacted by H.B. 26 of the 132 General Assembly.</p>	(6) No provision.	<p>(6) Creates the Volkswagen Clean Air Act Settlement Fund consisting of money received by the state from the Volkswagen Clean Air Act Settlement, and declares that it is the intent of the General Assembly to appropriate into the fund the money received by Ohio from the settlement.</p> <p>Fiscal effect: None</p>

EPACD28 **VETOED LGF penalty for municipal water and sewer actions**

(1) No provision.	<p>R.C. 5747.504, 5747.51, 5747.53, Section 803.210</p> <p>[***VETOED: (1) Penalizes a municipal corporation that does not timely publish a plan to equalize water and sewer rates and that does not charge the same sewer and water rates its residents and nonresidents by reducing its Local Government Fund (LGF) payments by 20% until such time as the municipality charges the same sewer and water rates to all of its customers. ***]</p>	<p>R.C. 5747.504, 5747.51, 5747.53, Section 803.210</p> <p>(1) Same as the House.</p>	<p>R.C. 5747.504, 5747.51, 5747.53, Section 803.210</p> <p>(1) Same as the House.</p>
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Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

(2) No provision.

[***VETOED: (2) Withholds LGF funding from any municipal corporation that: (a) requires, as a condition of providing water or sewer services to another subdivision's territory, annexation, direct payments to the municipal corporation not related to providing such services, or compliance with any requirement not related to the services, or that (b) withdraws or threatens to withdraw service for the subdivision's failure to make such payments or comply with such conditions. Withholds LGF payments until the municipality no longer imposes those conditions. Distributes withheld LGF revenue to subdivisions affected by the municipal corporation's water and sewer-related actions. Specifies that the LGF penalty applies only against a municipal corporation that operates a municipal water or sewerage system serving nonresidents and residents of the municipal corporation and having a population of over 700,000 as determined by the most recent federal decennial census.***]

(2) Same as the House.

(2) Same as the House.

(3) No provision.

[***VETOED: (3) Requires the Director of the Ohio EPA to send letters to subdivisions affected by any action described in (2) above explaining the process for creating a regional water and sewer district.***]

(3) Same as the House.

(3) Same as the House.

Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

Fiscal effect: Currently, the provision applies only to the City of Columbus. The estimated amount of LGF funding that would be withheld from the City of Columbus is about \$4.4 million per year. The state allocated about \$22 million from the LGF to the City of Columbus in CY 2015. Actual penalties would depend on its LGF allocations in future years. The provision may also minimally increase the Department of Taxation's administrative expenses related to LGF distributions.

Fiscal effect: Same as the House.

Fiscal effect: Same as the House.

EPACD29 Areawide waste treatment management planning

	R.C. 6111.61, 6111.62, 6117.38	R.C. 6111.61, 6111.62, 6117.38	R.C. 6111.61, 6111.62, 6117.38
(1) No provision.	(1) Requires the Governor to designate Clean Water Central Ohio as the entity responsible for waste treatment planning for Franklin County, and portions of Delaware, Licking, Fairfield, Pickaway, and Union Counties.	(1) No provision.	(1) No provision.
(2) No provision.	(2) Requires the governing board for Clean Water Central Ohio to consist of nine initial members designated by the Governor.	(2) No provision.	(2) No provision.
(3) No provision.	(3) Requires the membership of the initial governing board to consist of three members from the most populous municipal corporation within Clean Water Central Ohio's jurisdiction, and the remaining	(3) No provision.	(3) No provision.

Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

(4) No provision.	<p>members to represent the next six most populous municipal corporations within such jurisdiction.</p> <p>(4) Requires the initial governing board to adopt a resolution specifying the manner by which subsequent members of the governing board are selected and the term of office for those members. Specifies that the resolution must require three members to represent the most populous municipal corporation within Clean Water Central Ohio's jurisdiction and the remaining six members to equitably represent all other municipal corporations within that jurisdiction.</p>	(4) No provision.	(4) No provision.
(5) No provision.	<p>(5) Requires Clean Water Central Ohio to coordinate with the Ohio EPA to amend any existing plan established under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act that is applicable to the area within its jurisdiction, or create a new plan for that area.</p>	(5) No provision.	(5) No provision.
(6) No provision.	<p>(6) Requires Clean Water Central Ohio, in executing its duties, to comply with applicable requirements of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and regulations promulgated under it.</p>	(6) No provision.	(6) No provision.
(7) No provision.	<p>(7) Authorizes a county sewer district to contract to provide water and sewerage services to persons or entities located outside of the district, including outside of the county in which the district has jurisdiction.</p>	(7) Same as the House.	(7) Same as the House.

Executive	As Passed by the House	As Passed by the Senate	As Enacted
(8) No provision.	(8) Requires an entity responsible for waste treatment management planning under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, including the Ohio EPA, to do both of the following with regard to each waste treatment management plan over which the entity has authority:	(8) No provision.	(8) No provision.
(a) No provision.	(a) Determine if any element of each plan conflicts with or supersedes the authority of a county sewer district to enter into a contract for water and sewerage services with persons or entities located outside the district's jurisdiction;	(a) No provision.	(a) No provision.
(b) No provision.	(b) If any element of a plan does conflict with or supersede any such authorizations or requirements, amend the plan to eliminate the conflicting or superseding element.	(b) No provision.	(b) No provision.
(9) No provision.	(9) Prohibits an entity responsible for waste treatment management planning from adopting or amending a plan in a manner that results in a conflict with a county sewer district's contracting authority referenced above.	(9) No provision.	(9) No provision.
	Fiscal effect: Uncertain.	Fiscal effect: Presumably, a county sewer district only would enter into the type of contract noted in provision (7) above if the revenue generated exceeded the amount expended to provide the service(s).	Fiscal effect: Same as the Senate.

Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

DOHCD48 Felonious conduct in recreational vehicle parks

	R.C. 3729.08, 3729.14	R.C. 3729.08, 3729.14	R.C. 3729.08, 3729.14
No provision.	Prohibits certain felonious conduct in recreational vehicle parks and combined use parks.	Same as the House.	Same as the House.
No provision.	Requires a local camp licensing entity to revoke the license of a park or park-camp operator, if the licensing entity receives notice that three or more nuisance activities have occurred in the park in a six-month period.	Same as the House.	Same as the House.
No provision.	Requires a local board of health to send notice to a camp park operator, upon the occurrence of two or more nuisance activities on the operator's property during a consecutive six-month period, that property will be declared a chronic nuisance and the operator's license will be revoked if one or more nuisance activities occurs on the property during a six-month period. Fiscal effect: Potential increase in costs for local boards of health to send notices regarding nuisance activities and to revoke licenses.	Same as the House. Fiscal effect: Same as the House.	Same as the House. Fiscal effect: Same as the House.

Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

JFSCD44 County family services agency special funds

No provision.	<p>R.C. 5101.105 Permits a county family services agency to have a deficit in a special fund if (1) the agency has a request for payment pending with the state to cover the amount of the deficit and the payment will likely be made and (2) the unspent and unencumbered balance in the county's general fund is greater than the aggregate deficit amounts in all of the county's special funds.</p> <p>Fiscal effect: None.</p>	No provision.	No provision.
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JFSCD43 Child welfare applicant fitness review

No provision.	<p>R.C. 5153.113 Requires the executive director of a public children services agency (PCSA), or designee, to review promptly any information relevant to evaluating an applicant's fitness (which includes an applicant who is an intern or volunteer) before employing the applicant.</p>	<p>R.C. 5153.113 Same as the House.</p>	<p>R.C. 5153.113 Same as the House.</p>
No provision.	<p>Specifies that the information reviewed must include any child abuse and neglect reports made involving the applicant; final disposition, or status of, the child abuse and neglect report investigations; and any</p>	Same as the House.	Same as the House.

Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

No provision.

underlying report documentation.
 Prohibits the name of the person or entity that made the report of abuse or neglect or participated in making the report from being included in the information the PCSA reviews.
Fiscal effect: These requirements will likely pose only a minimal cost to public children services agencies.

Same as the House.

Fiscal effect: Same as the House.

Same as the House.

Fiscal effect: Same as the House.

Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

MHCCD4 Manufactured home inspections

No provision.

R.C. 4781.07

Permits a township, municipal corporation, or county to designate the building department of another political subdivision to perform MHC's authority with respect to approval of manufactured home plans and specifications, installation, inspection, and enforcement (under continuing law, MHC may certify municipal, township, and county building departments and the personnel of those departments, or any private third party, to exercise that authority).

Fiscal effect: Any fiscal effects associated with a political subdivision designating the building department of another political subdivision to perform inspections are permissive.

R.C. 4781.07

Same as the House, except that on January 21, 2018, the Division of Industrial Compliance within COM assumes MHC's power and duties (see COMCD13).

Fiscal effect: Same as the House.

R.C. 4781.07

Same as the Senate.

Fiscal effect: Same as the House.

Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

MCD69 Transportation application pilot program

No provision.

Section: 333.290

Requires ODM to operate a pilot program in fiscal year 2018 under which ODM contracts with an entity to establish a software program that helps Medicaid recipients in Columbus remember appointments and locate available transportation.

Fiscal effect: Contracting with an entity to establish the software program will pose a cost to ODM.

No provision.

No provision.

Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

MHACD29 County Hub Program to Combat Opioid Addiction

Executive	As Passed by the House	As Passed by the Senate	As Enacted
No provision.	<p>R.C. 305.40, Section 337.135 Creates the "County Hub Program to Combat Opioid Addiction" and specifies the Program's purposes.</p>	No provision.	<p>R.C. 340.30, Section 337.135 Same as the House.</p>
No provision.	<p>Requires each board of county commissioners to designate a hub coordinating agency to be responsible for organizing and coordinating, in that county, efforts to address the Program's purposes.</p>	No provision.	<p>Replaces the House provision with a provision that requires each alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services (ADAMHS) board to administer the Program.</p>
No provision.	<p>Restricts how funds appropriated to a hub coordinating agency may be used.</p>	No provision.	No provision.
No provision.	<p>Requires each hub coordinating agency to submit a report to ODMHAS.</p>	No provision.	<p>Same as the House, but instead requires each ADAMHS board to submit a report to ODMHAS.</p>
No provision.	<p>Requires new GRF line item 336502, Opioid Addiction Hubs, to be used to support the program and specifies that funds are to be distributed equally among all 88 counties.</p> <p>Fiscal effect: The bill appropriates \$2.2 million in fiscal year 2018 for the program.</p>	No provision.	<p>No provision.</p> <p>Fiscal effect: ADAMHS boards will realize an increase in costs to implement the Program.</p>

Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

DNRCD36 **VETOED Property tax valuation of oil and gas reserves**

No provision.

R.C. 5713.051, 757.50

[****VETOED:** Specifies that a discounted cash flow formula used to value certain producing oil and gas reserves for property tax purposes be the only method for valuing all oil and gas reserves. ******]

Fiscal effect: Indeterminate. Although the bill specifies that the discounted cash flow formula is the only permissible method for valuing oil and gas reserves for property tax purposes, it is unclear how the bill changes the property tax valuation methods of oil and gas reserves that exist under current law, if it changes them at all.

R.C. 5713.051, 757.50

Same as the House.

Fiscal effect: Same as the House.

R.C. 5713.051, 757.50

Same as the House.

Fiscal effect: Same as the House.

Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

DPSCD50 Reimbursement for OVI-related chemical tests

	R.C. 4511.19	R.C. 4511.19	R.C. 4511.19
No provision.	<p>Authorizes a court to order an offender to reimburse a law enforcement agency for any costs incurred by the agency with respect to administering blood or urine chemical tests if the offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to an OVI violation and the test or tests indicated that the offender had a prohibited concentration of a controlled substance or a metabolite of a controlled substance in the offender's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, or urine at the time of the offense.</p> <p>Fiscal effect: Potential revenue gain for state and local law enforcement agencies.</p>	<p>Same as the House.</p> <p>Fiscal effect: Same as the House.</p>	<p>Same as the House.</p> <p>Fiscal effect: Same as the House.</p>

Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

DRCCD13 Use of the Ohio River Valley Facility as a jail

	R.C. 307.93, 341.12, 341.121, Sections 610.80, 610.81	R.C. 307.93, 341.12, 341.121, Sections 610.80, 610.81	R.C. 307.93, 341.12, 341.121, Sections 610.80, 610.81
(1) No provision.	(1) Authorizes the boards of county commissioners and legislative authorities, as applicable, that contract or have contracted for the joint establishment of a multicounty, municipal-county, or multicounty-municipal correctional center to enter into an agreement with the Director of Administrative Services for the use of the Ohio River Valley Facility (ORVF) or a portion of the ORVF as the multicounty, municipal-county, or multicounty-municipal correctional center, provided that at least one of the counties is adjacent to Scioto County.	(1) Same as the House.	(1) Same as the House.
(2) No provision.	(2) Provides that if, under existing law, the Lawrence County Board of County Commissioners and the Director of Administrative Services have contracted for the Lawrence County sheriff's use of a portion of the ORVF as a county jail and if either party has failed to comply with the contractual terms, on the bill's effective date, control of that portion of the ORVF immediately reverts to the state and the sheriff has no authority to use that portion as a jail.	(2) Same as the House.	(2) Same as the House.

Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

(3) No provision.

(3) Amends Sections 229.10 and 229.30 of S.B. 310 of the 131st General Assembly to create new capital appropriation item C501HE, Ohio River Valley Jail Facility, with an appropriation of \$1,250,000 and earmarks that amount for the development of the Ohio River Valley Jail Facility to be located in Scioto County.

(3) Same as the House.

(3) Same as the House.

DRCCD4 Location of imprisonment for commission of a felony

R.C. 2929.34

R.C. 2929.34, 5120.116, 5149.36, 5149.38

R.C. 2929.34, 5120.116, 5149.36, 5149.38

R.C. 2929.34, 5120.116, 5149.36, 5149.38

(1) Modifies existing law by providing that a person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a felony other than aggravated murder, murder, or an offense punishable by life imprisonment and who is sentenced to a term of imprisonment or a prison term pursuant to that conviction generally must serve that term in an institution under the control of the Department of Rehabilitation (DRC) if the term is a prison term of more than 12 months.

(1) No provision.

(1) No provision.

(1) No provision.

(2) Prohibits, on and after July 1, 2018, a person sentenced to a prison term that is 12 months or less for a fifth degree felony from serving that term in an institution under the control of DRC, and instead requires that the person serve the sentence as a term of confinement in a county, multicounty,

(2) Same as the Executive, but creates a local confinement exemption under which counties, based on a specified formula, may send a limited number of offenders sentenced to a prison term of 12 months or less for a fifth degree felony for service of the term in prison instead of local

(2) Same as the Executive, but generally requires local confinement under a prison term of 12 months or less imposed for a fifth degree felony applies only to the 10 most populous counties (Franklin, Cuyahoga, Hamilton, Summit, Montgomery, Lucas, Butler, Stark, Lorain, and Mahoning), and

(2) Same as the Senate

Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

municipal, municipal-county, or multicounty-municipal jail or workhouse, in a community alternative sentencing center or district community alternative sentencing center, or a community-based correctional facility.

confinement and specifies that the number of offenders so confined from a county at any one point in time may not exceed the county's exemption, and corrects a provision in the formula regarding "rounding up" of certain numbers. Under the formula, requires the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction (DRC), not later than October 1, 2017, to do all of the following: (a) determine the total statewide number of short-term fifth degree felony inmates (inmates who served a prison term of 12 months or less for a fifth degree felony in FY 2017 to whom the Executive provision would apply), and the number sentenced by the court of common pleas in each county, (b) calculate the total statewide confinement exemption, which equals 15% of the total number of short-term fifth degree felony inmates statewide, (c) calculate for each county the county apportioned percentage, which is equal to the number of short-term fifth degree felony inmates sentenced by the court of common pleas of that county divided by the total number of short-term fifth degree felony inmates statewide, (d) calculate, for each county in the state, the county's local confinement exemption, which is equal to the total statewide local confinement exemption (see (b) above) multiplied by the county's county apportioned percentage (see (c) above), except that if the number so calculated is 5

any other counties that agree to participate in the local confinement procedures.

Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

<p>(3) Prohibits provision (2) above from applying to any person to whom any of the following apply: (a) the fifth degree felony was an offense of violence, a sex offense, or any offense for which a mandatory prison term is required, (b) the person previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any felony offense of violence, or (c) the person previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any felony sex offense.</p>	<p>or fewer, the county's exemption is 5, and (e) notify each county in the state of the county's local confinement exemption, which applies for each fiscal year commencing with FY 2018.</p>	<p>(3) Same as the House, but removes specification that offenders sentenced for multiple offenses having a total term that exceeds 12 months are not eligible for the local confinement provision.</p>	<p>(3) Same as the Senate, but expands exclusions from the operation of the provisions to also include any such prison term for a 5th degree felony drug trafficking offense.</p>
<p>(4) No provision.</p>	<p>(4) Requires counties, either separately or by affiliation with one or more other counties, and through specified county and municipal officials or their designees, to submit to DRC for its approval a memorandum of understanding that sets forth plans by which the county or counties will use grant money provided under the Targeted Community Alternatives to Prison (T-CAP) program, specifies the manner in which the county or counties will address a per diem reimbursement of local correctional facilities (determined as described in (11), below) for offenders sentenced to a prison term that is 12 months or less for a fifth degree felony who serve a prison term in the facility, and specifies the desired inmate capacity of each local correctional facility to</p>	<p>(4) Same as the House, but removes the requirement that the memorandum of understanding specifies the desired inmate capacity of each local correctional facility to which the courts of the county or of the affiliating counties sentence offenders to serve prison or jail terms.</p>	<p>(4) Same as the Senate.</p>

Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

which the courts of the county or of the affiliating counties sentence offenders to serve prison or jail terms, with a facility's desired inmate capacity being the inmate population that would enable the facility to operate in the most efficient and effective manner as determined by the person responsible for its operation, or, in specified circumstances, the facility's capacity previously determined by DRC.

(5) No provision.

(5) Requires DRC to adopt rules establishing standards for the review and approval of memorandums of understanding submitted to it by counties.

(5) Same as the House.

(5) Same as the House.

(6) No provision.

(6) Permits the persons signing the memorandum of understanding, or their successors in office, to revise the memorandum of understanding and requires them to revise it when a facility's desired inmate capacity changes. Requires any revision to be signed by the specified parties and submitted to DRC for its approval.

(6) Same as the House, but removes the requirement that the person signing the memorandum of understanding revise it when the facility's desired inmate capacity changes.

(6) Same as the Senate.

(7) No provision.

(7) Revises the priorities of use of R.C. 5149.31 subsidies provided by DRC to eligible political subsidies to require priority be given to the funding of community corrections programs that reduce the number of persons committed to state correctional institutions or the number of persons committed to county, multicounty, municipal, municipal-county, or multicounty-municipal jails or workhouses (under current

(7) Same as the House.

(7) Same as the House

Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

law, first priority is given to the continued funding of existing community corrections programs that are designed to reduce the number of persons committed to state correctional institutions, and second priority to new community corrections programs that reduce the number of persons committed to state correctional institutions or the number of persons committed to county, multicounty, municipal, municipal-county, or multicounty-municipal jails or workhouses).

(8) No provision.

(8) Provides a local confinement waiver under which a common pleas court may send an offender sentenced to a prison term of 12 months or less for a fifth degree felony to DRC for service of the term in state prison instead of in local confinement as described above in (2) if the county served by the court has used its local confinement exemption (see (2) above) and the facility to which the offender would be sent for local confinement is at 110% of its desired inmate capacity, provides that the waiver continues while both of those conditions remain true, and allows DRC to reduce its T-CAP grant to the county by an amount to cover its cost of confining the offender.

(8) No provision.

(8) No provision.

(9) No provision.

(9) Permits the person operating a local correctional facility to notify a judge who sentences an offender to a prison term or jail term in the facility for any offense that the facility's inmate population would exceed its desired capacity as a result of the

(9) No provision.

(9) No provision.

Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

(10) No provision.	<p>sentence.</p> <p>(10) Provides that a judge who receives a notice described in (9) must, within 24 hours, either modify the sentence by sentencing the offender to another local facility or imposing a community control sanction if a mandatory prison or jail term is not required or order the release of another inmate from the facility whom the judge previously sentenced (the inmate cannot be serving a mandatory sentence). Permits the person operating the facility, if the judge fails to timely act, to release an inmate serving a sentence at the facility who has served at least 90% of the inmate's sentence, has not been convicted of any offense of violence or sex offense, and is not serving a mandatory prison or jail term.</p>	(10) No provision.	(10) No provision.
(11) No provision.	<p>(11) Requires county sheriffs to determine the per diem cost (which must be the actual cost) of housing offenders sentenced to a prison term of 12 months or less for a fifth degree felony in local correctional facilities in the county and provides for the use of the cost so determined in making reimbursements to the county under the T-CAP program.</p>	(11) Same as the House.	(11) Same as the House
(12) No provision.	<p>(12) Removes the requirement that an offender confined under a prison term of less than two years serve at least 30 days to be eligible to apply for judicial release.</p>	(12) Same as the House.	(12) Same as the House.

Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

Fiscal effect: The diversion of these offenders into community based sanctions will reduce state GRF incarceration related expenditures by an unspecified amount that may reach into tens of millions of dollars annually. The executive budget increases funding for community diversion programs, which are designed to reduce prison population growth, by 51.8% in FY 2018 to \$61.3 million and 32.2% in FY 2019 to \$81.1 million.

Fiscal effect: Uncertain.

Fiscal effect: Same as the House.

Fiscal effect: Same as the House.

DRCCD11 Notice to sheriff of felony offender release from prison

(1) No provision.

R.C. 2967.122
 (1) Requires the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction's Adult Parole Authority (APA) to notify the sheriff of the county in which an offender was convicted and the sheriff of the county in which an offender will reside of the offender's imminent release from a state correctional institution at least two weeks before the offender's release.

R.C. 2967.122
 (1) Same as the House.

R.C. 2967.122
 (1) Same as the House.

(2) No provision.

(2) Requires that the notice contain the name of the offender, the date of release, the offense for which the offender was convicted and incarcerated, the date of conviction, the sentence imposed for that conviction, the length of any supervision that

(2) Same as the House.

(2) Same as the House.

Executive	As Passed by the House	As Passed by the Senate	As Enacted
(3) No provision.	<p>the offender will be under, contact information for the supervising officer if the offender is to be supervised upon release, and the address at which the offender will reside.</p> <p>(3) Requires the APA to provide notice to the county sheriff of a recommendation of pardon or commutation of an offender's sentence or a hearing regarding a grant of parole to an offender at least 60 days prior to the grant of parole, commutation, or the date of the parole hearing.</p>	(3) Same as the House.	(3) Same as the House.
(4) No provision.	<p>(4) Requires the APA to provide notice to the county sheriff of the pendency of a transfer to transitional control at least 60 days prior to the transfer.</p> <p>Fiscal effect: Indeterminate annual cost increase for the APA to provide the required notifications to the county sheriff.</p>	(4) Same as the House. Fiscal effect: Same as the House.	(4) Same as the House. Fiscal effect: Same as the House.

Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

DRCCD9 Probation Improvement and Probation Incentive grants

R.C. 5149.311

(1) Modifies existing law to provide that eligibility for the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction's (DRC) probation improvement grant and probation incentive grant include county probation departments that supervise offenders sentenced by "county courts".

(2) Requires that the rules DRC adopts for the distribution of the probation improvement grant include the allocation of funds for the purpose of offsetting costs incurred by political subdivisions in relation to offenders who are prohibited from serving the term of imprisonment in an institution under the control of DRC pursuant to R.C. 2929.34.

(3) Modifies the requirement that DRC calculate annually any cost savings realized by the state from a reduction in the percentage of people who are incarcerated because their terms of supervised probation were revoked, and instead of the cost savings estimate being based on the difference from FY 2010 and the fiscal year under examination, the estimate be based on the average of such commitments from the five calendar years immediately

R.C. 5149.311

(1) Same as the Executive, but adds community-based correctional facilities to the list of probation departments eligible for probation improvement grants and probation incentive grants, and imposes the same requirements to receive the grants that currently apply to common pleas, municipal, and county court probation departments.

(2) Same as the Executive.

(3) Same as the Executive.

R.C. 5149.311

(1) Same as the House.

(2) Same as the Executive

(3) Same as the Executive.

R.C. 5149.311

(1) Same as the House.

(2) Same as the Executive.

(3) Same as the Executive.

Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

preceding the calendar year in which the application for the grant was made and the fiscal year under examination

Fiscal effect: Uncertain.

Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.

Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.

Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.

DRCCD7 Land conveyances

Section: 753.10

(1) Authorizes the conveyance of approximately 1,053 acres of state-owned land in Warren County through a real estate purchase agreement or by sealed bid auction or public auction.

(2) Requires, before selling the real estate, the Directors of the Department of Administrative Services (DAS) and the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction (DRC) determine the real estate is surplus real property no longer needed by the state and that the conveyance is in the best interest of the state.

(3) Requires, if sold through a real estate purchase agreement, the consideration and terms and conditions be acceptable to the Directors of DAS and DRC, and the consideration be paid at closing.

(4) Requires, if a sale is conducted by sealed bid auction or public auction, the real

Section: 753.10

(1) Same as the Executive, but authorizes the conveyance of various additional parcels of state-owned land in Allen, Fairfield, Lorain, Madison, Marion, Pickaway, Richland, Ross, and Scioto counties, and removes the direct real estate purchase agreement sale option.

(2) Same as the Executive.

(3) No provision.

(4) Same as the Executive.

Sections: 753.31, 753.40

(1) Same as the Executive, but includes only a portion of the Warren County real estate, and also adds the conveyance of state-owned land in Lorain County from the As Passed by the House version of the bill.

(2) Same as the Executive.

(3) Same as the Executive.

(4) Same as the Executive.

Sections: 753.10, 753.31 and 753.40

(1) Same as the House, but retains the direct real estate purchase agreement sale option.

(2) Same as the Executive.

(3) Same as the Executive.

(4) Same as the Executive.

Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

estate be sold to the highest bidder at a price acceptable to the Directors of DAS and DRC.

(5) Requires the Director of DAS advertise the sealed bid auction or public auction by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the property is located, once a week for three consecutive weeks before the date on which the sealed bids are to be opened or the auction takes place.

(5) Same as the Executive.

(5) Same as the Executive.

(5) Same as the Executive.

(6) Requires the Director of DAS advertise the sealed bid auction or public auction by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the property is located, once a week for three consecutive weeks before the date on which the sealed bids are to be opened or the auction takes place.

(6) Same as the Executive.

(6) Same as the Executive.

(6) Same as the Executive.

(7) Requires the Director of DAS notify the successful offeror or bidder in writing, and may reject any or all bids. Requires the purchaser pay a deposit of 10% of the purchase price to the Director not later than five business days after receiving a notice that the purchaser's proposal or bid has been accepted, and enter into a real estate purchase agreement in the form prescribed by DAS.

(7) Same as the Executive, but removes the option for proposals by direct sale.

(7) Same as the Executive.

(7) Same as the Executive.

(8) Requires the purchaser pay the balance of the purchase price at closing, which must occur not later than 60 days after execution

(8) Same as the Executive.

(8) Same as the Executive.

(8) Same as the Executive.

Executive	As Passed by the House	As Passed by the Senate	As Enacted
of the purchase agreement.			
(9) Requires payment be made by bank draft or certified check payable to the Treasurer of State. Specified that a purchaser who does not satisfy the conditions of the sale forfeit the 10% deposit as liquidated damages.	(9) Same as the Executive.	(9) Same as the Executive.	(9) Same as the Executive.
(10) Requires the Director of DAS, if a purchaser fails to complete the purchase, to accept the next highest bid subject to the same conditions.	(10) Same as the Executive.	(10) Same as the Executive.	(10) Same as the Executive.
(11) Permits the Director, if the Director rejects all proposals or bids, to repeat the sealed bid auction or public auction, or use an alternative sale process considered acceptable by the Directors of DAS and DRC.	(11) Same as the Executive, but removes language authorizing an alternative sale process.	(11) Same as the Executive, but the conveyance of the Warren County land cannot use an alternative sale process considered acceptable by the Directors of DAS and DRC.	(11) Same as the Executive.
(12) Requires DRC pay all advertising costs incident to the sale of the real estate, and the purchaser pay all other costs associated with the purchase, closing, and conveyance of the real estate.	(12) Same as the Executive.	(12) Same as the Executive.	(12) Same as the Executive.
(13) Requires the Directors of DAS and DRC determine whether to convey the real estate as entire tracts or as multiple parcels, and whether to convey the real estate to a single purchaser or multiple purchasers. Requires the deeds conveying the property contain restrictions prohibiting the purchaser from occupying, using, developing, or selling the real estate if the occupation, use,	(13) Same as the Executive.	(13) Same as the Executive.	(13) Same as the Executive.

Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

development, or sale will interfere with the quiet enjoyment of neighboring state-owned land. Requires the proceeds from those conveyances be deposited into the Adult and Juvenile Correctional Facilities Bond Retirement Fund (Fund 7097).

Fiscal effect: Potential onetime revenue gain in money credited to Fund 7097, which is used for the purpose of debt retirement.

Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.

Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.

Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.

Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

RDFCD9 Distribution of LGF money to support opioid addiction treatment and law enforcement

Executive	As Passed by the House	As Passed by the Senate	As Enacted
		R.C. 313.132, 5747.503, and Sections 291.20, 307.110, 307.193, 333.63, 337.220, 383.10, and 757.20	R.C. 313.132, 5747.503, and Sections 291.20, 307.110, 307.193, 333.63, 337.220, 337.231, 383.10, and 757.20
No provision.	No provision.	Redirects amounts, after any other reductions required by law, that would otherwise be paid directly to municipal governments by the Department of Taxation from the LGF to a newly created fund, the Targeting Addiction Assistance Fund (Fund 5TZ0), in FY 2018 and FY 2019.	Same as the Senate.
No provision.	No provision.	Requires that moneys in Fund 5TZ0 be used for the following purposes in each fiscal year by the indicated agencies through the indicated appropriation items:	Same as the Senate, with the following changes:
(1) No provision.	(1) No provision.	(1) \$1,000,000 by the Department of Health through Fund 5TZ0 item 440621, Toxicology Screenings, to reimburse county coroners in counties in which the coroner has performed toxicology screenings on victims of a drug overdose. Specifies that a coroner must screen for the following drugs: buprenorphine, methadone, and naltrexone, if the autopsy includes a toxicological analysis. Requires the Director of Health to transfer the funds to the counties in proportion to the numbers of toxicology screenings performed per county.	(1) Same as the Senate.

Executive	As Passed by the House	As Passed by the Senate	As Enacted
(2) No provision.	(2) No provision.	(2) \$10,000,000 by the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction through Fund 5TZ0 item 501610, Probation Improvement and Incentive Grants, to be allocated as Probation Improvement and Incentive Grants to municipalities with an emphasis on: (a) providing services to those addicted to opiates and other illegal substances, and (b) supplementing the programs and services funded by grants distributed from GRF appropriation item 501407, Community Nonresidential Programs.	(2) Same as the Senate, but allocates \$5 million instead of \$10 million.
(3) No provision.	(3) No provision. (See MHACD11)	(3) \$6,000,000 by the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services through Fund 5TZ0 item 336600, Substance Abuse Stabilization Centers, to be allocated to boards of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services. Requires the boards to use their allocations to establish and administer, in collaboration with the other boards that serve the same state psychiatric hospital region, acute substance use disorder stabilization centers. Specifies that one center must be located in each state psychiatric hospital region. Requires ODMHAS to conduct an analysis of each center and to submit findings to the Governor and the General Assembly.	(3) Same as the Senate.
(4) No provision.	(4) No provision. (See JFSCD7)	(4) \$150,000 by the Department of Job and Family Services through Fund 5TZ0 item 600674, Children's Crisis Care, to be allocated to children's crisis care facilities. Requires the Director of Job and Family	(4) Same as the Senate.

Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

(5) No provision.

(5) No provision.

Services to allocate funding based on the number of children at each facility. Specifies that a children's crisis care facility may decline to receive such funding. Requires a children's crisis care facility that accepts such funding to use the funds in accordance with section 5103.13 of the Revised Code and the rules as defined in rule 5101:2-9-36 of the Administrative Code.

(5) \$500,000 by the Department of Medicaid through Fund 5TZ0 item 651600, Brigid's Path Pilot, and in consultation with the Department of Job and Family Services and the Department of Health, to develop a pilot program under which newborns who have neonatal abstinence syndrome are, after being medically stabilized at a hospital, transferred to a nonhospital, community facility that is located in Montgomery County and provides the newborns medical, pharmacological, and therapeutic services specified by the departments. Requires the departments to begin operation of the pilot program not later than 90 days after the effective date of this bill and must cease operation of the pilot program on July 1, 2018. Specifies that not later than 90 days after the date the pilot program ends, the departments must jointly complete a report about the pilot program and submit the report to the General Assembly. Specifies that the report must include recommendations for making the pilot

(5) Same as the Senate.

Executive	As Passed by the House	As Passed by the Senate	As Enacted
No provision.	No provision.	<p>program statewide and part of the Medicaid program.</p> <p>No provision.</p> <p>Fiscal effect: Decreases the amount of available moneys that would be paid directly from the LGF to certain municipalities that levied an income tax by up to \$17.65 million in each of FY 2018 and FY 2019 and correspondingly increases funding to the new fund, the Targeting Addiction Assistance Fund (Fund 5TZ0) by the same amounts.</p>	<p>(6) \$5,000,000 by the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services through Fund 5TZ0 item 336643, ADAMHS Boards. Requires the funding to be used in conjunction with the \$2 million per fiscal year allocation in GRF line item 336421, Continuum of Care Services, and be distributed to alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services boards in accordance with a specified methodology.</p> <p>Fiscal effect: Redirects all available moneys that would be paid directly from the LGF to certain municipalities that levied an income tax in FY 2018 and FY 2019 and correspondingly increases funding to the new fund, the Targeting Addiction Assistance Fund (Fund 5TZ0) by the same amounts. Allocates \$17.65 million from Fund 5TZ0 to various opioid addiction treatment and law enforcement programs.</p>

Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

SOSCD10 Uncontested primary elections

R.C. 102.02, 3513.02, 3513.30, 3513.301, 3513.312

R.C. 102.02, 3513.02, 3513.30, 3513.301, 3513.312

No provision.

Provides generally that in an uncontested primary election race, the race must not appear on the ballot and the sole candidate be automatically nominated.

Same as the House.

No provision.

No provision.

Specifies the procedures to follow if an unopposed primary candidate dies, withdraws, or is disqualified before the primary election.

Same as the House.

No provision.

No provision.

Eliminates the requirement that the state hold a special primary election to replace a party's candidate for Congress if the special primary is uncontested.

Same as the House.

No provision.

Fiscal effect: Potentially reduces election costs for both county boards of elections and for the Secretary of State associated with conducting uncontested primary elections. In cases in which a Congressional special election is held, the Secretary of State reimburses county boards of elections for those costs.

Fiscal effect: Same as the House.

Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

Sales and Use Taxes

TAXCD29 Sales and use tax vendor licenses

R.C. 5739.18

Eliminates the requirement that county auditors submit to the Tax Commissioner a list of vendor's licenses issued and requires county auditors to use a system provided and maintained by the Tax Commissioner to issue sales tax licenses.

Requires the Tax Department to make public an electronic list containing the name, account number, and business address of holders of vendor's licenses, direct pay permits, and sellers use tax accounts.

Fiscal effect: None.

R.C. 5739.18

Same as the Executive.

Same as the Executive.

Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.

R.C. 5739.18

Same as the Executive.

Same as the Executive.

Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.

R.C. 5739.18

Same as the Executive.

Same as the Executive.

Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.

Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

Property Taxes and Transfer Fees

TAXCD108 Combined property tax levy for county criminal justice facility

No provision.

No provision.

R.C. 5705.223, 757.80

Allows a county to levy a property tax, subject to voter approval, for both of the following purposes as a single ballot question: (1) pay debt charges for the acquisition, construction, enlargement, renovation, or maintenance of a criminal justice facility; and (2) the operating expenses associated with the facility and other criminal justice services. Permits the submission of such a tax levy question to the voters of a county at the November 2017 general election if the resolution is submitted to the county board of elections within 7 days after the act's 90-day effective date. Permits a resolution by the board of county commissioners proposing such a tax to be adopted before the act's 90-day effective date as long as the resolution otherwise conforms to the act's requirements.

No provision.

Fiscal effect: Permissive revenue increase.

Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

TAXCD84 Enterprise zone agreement extension

No provision.	<p>R.C. 5709.62, 5709.63, 5709.632 Extends indefinitely the authority of a county or municipal corporation to enter into an enterprise zone agreement with a business (that authority is currently set to expire on October 15, 2017).</p>	<p>R.C. 5709.62, 5709.63, 5709.632 Same as the House.</p>	<p>R.C. 5709.62, 5709.63, 5709.632 Same as the House.</p>
		Fiscal effect: Same as the House.	Fiscal effect: Same as the House.

TAXCD82 Property tax: complaint procedure

No provision.	<p>R.C. 5715.19, Section 803.240 Increases the time within which boards of revision must decide property tax complaints. Extends the time for the ten most populous counties from the current 90 days to 180 business days. Extends the time for all other counties from the current 90 days to 90 business days. (Under continuing law, a property owner and certain other interested parties may file a complaint with the county board of revision to challenge specific determinations regarding real property, usually the tax value assessed by the county auditor. The number of days a board of revision has to render a decision begin tolling on the date the complaint or, if applicable, a response, is filed.)</p>	No provision.	No provision.
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Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

Fiscal effect: None.

TAXCD68 Property tax appeals

No provision.

R.C. 5717.07

Requires that, if a political subdivision or other public body appeals a decision in a property tax assessment case and the property owner prevails in the appeal, the public body must pay the property owner's attorney's fees and court costs with respect to the appeal.

Fiscal effect: Increases costs for those political subdivisions that lose appeals. The magnitude of the cost increase will vary depending on the incidence of unsuccessful appeals and the amount of court costs incurred by the prevailing property owner.

No provision.

No provision.

Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

Other Taxation Provisions

TAXCD16 Estate tax annual settlements

R.C. **319.54, 321.27, 5731.46, and 5731.49; Section 803.110**

Eliminates the August estate tax settlement requirement and requires county treasurers to distribute all estate tax revenue received in the preceding calendar year annually on February 25. (Currently, treasurers are required to make semiannual settlements for all received estate tax revenue on February 25, and August 20 each year).

Fiscal effect: None. The estate tax was repealed for deaths occurring after 2012. However, revenue is still being collected as estate settlements may be lengthy. Eighty per cent of the revenue is distributed to the municipal corporation or township where the tax originates and 20% is allocated to the state GRF.

R.C. **319.54, 321.27, 5731.46, and 5731.49; Section 803.110**

Same as the Executive.

Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.

R.C. **319.54, 321.27, 5731.46, and 5731.49; Section 803.110**

Same as the Executive.

Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.

R.C. **319.54, 321.27, 5731.46, and 5731.49; Section 803.110**

Same as the Executive.

Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.

Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

TAXCD77 County treasurer tax collection fees

	R.C. 321.26	R.C. 321.26	R.C. 321.26
No provision.	Revises the schedule for the fees that are exacted from taxes collected by county treasurers by increasing the fee amounts, by establishing a minimum fee when collections are less than \$5 million per semiannual settlement, by reducing the number of fee brackets, and by causing the fees to be adjusted upward if and as statewide taxes charged on real property and public utility property increase.	Same as the House.	Same as the House.
No provision.	Specifies that under the revised schedule there would be two fee brackets beginning in 2018: (1) 0.9495% on collections up to \$5 million and (2) 0.1996% on collections in excess of \$5 million. (The first \$5 million would generate \$47,475 in fees, and this amount would be set as the minimum initial fee when collections are less than \$5 million. Currently there are four brackets: (1) 0.29947% on collections up to \$100,000, (2) 0.9982% on \$100,000 to \$2.1 million, (3) 0.7986% on \$2.1 million to \$4.1 million, and (4) 0.1996% on collections in excess of \$4.1 million; the first \$5 million would generate \$38,032 in fees.)	Same as the House.	Same as the House.
No provision.	Increases the \$5 million threshold annually after 2018 by the same percentage (to the	Same as the House.	Same as the House.

Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

nearest 0.1%) by which total statewide real and public utility property taxes charged increase. (Currently, there is no adjustment for increases in taxes charged.)

Fiscal effect: Increases county treasurers' revenues related to property tax collections. County treasurers' fees are subtracted from the tax distributions to local taxing units and credited to the county general fund. Thus, revenue to local taxing units would be reduced; total losses to all local taxing units would equal gains to county treasurers.

Fiscal effect: Same as the House.

Fiscal effect: Same as the House.

TAXCD83 Pre-1994 community reinvestment area term extension

No provision.

R.C. 3735.661
 Authorizes a county or municipal corporation, under certain circumstances, to extend the term of a community reinvestment area (CRA) property tax exemption without triggering an existing law requiring that the CRA conform to various requirements and limitations enacted in 1994.

R.C. 3735.661
 Same as the House.

R.C. 3735.661
 Same as the House.

No provision.

(Under continuing law, a CRA is a geographic area designated by a municipal corporation or county in which real property improvements are exempted from taxation. CRAs created after mid-1994 are subject to various limitations and requirements such as

Same as the House.

Same as the House.

Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

<p>No provision.</p>	<p>school board approval in some circumstances, standardized agreements, and clawbacks, among others, which would apply even to pre-existing CRAs if they are altered later. However, certain pre-1994 CRAs were given limited ability to be altered by up to two amendments before the post-1994 provisions would be triggered. Current law specifies the substance of amendments that would or would not trigger application of the 1994 limitations and requirements. One such action is any increase in the term of any CRA tax exemption or category of exemptions.)</p> <p>(H.B. 463 of the 131st General Assembly increased the maximum exemption term for improvements to 15 years from what had been 10 or 12 years depending on the type of property and the cost of renovations. The amendment allows a municipal corporation or county to amend its CRA resolution to increase the term of a CRA exemption for improvements without the change counting as an amendment that would trigger the 1994 law, provided the increase is no more than the 15-year term authorized in H.B. 463, and that the prior maximum term was the 10 or 12 maximum year term authorized before H.B. 463.)</p> <p>Fiscal effect: May result in loss of tax revenue to units of local government.</p>	<p>Same as the House.</p> <p>Fiscal effect: Same as the House.</p>	<p>Same as the House.</p> <p>Fiscal effect: Same as the House.</p>
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Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

TAXCD81 Regional transportation improvement projects

R.C. 5709.48, 5595.03, 5595.06, 5595.13, 5709.45, 5709.49, 5709.50, 5739.021, 5739.023, 5739.026, 5741.021, 5741.022, and Section 803.300

R.C. 5709.48, 5595.03, 5595.06, 5595.13, 5709.45, 5709.49, 5709.50, 5739.021, 5739.023, 5739.026, 5741.021, 5741.022, and Section 803.300

R.C. 5709.48, 5595.03, 5595.06, 5595.13, 5709.45, 5709.49, 5709.50, 5739.021, 5739.023, 5739.026, 5741.021, 5741.022, and Section 803.300

(1) No provision.

(1) Authorizes counties participating in a regional transportation improvement project (RTIP) to create a transportation financing district that, similar to a tax increment financing (TIF) incentive district, generates funding for transportation projects by exempting improvements to nonresidential parcels from property taxation and collecting service payments equivalent to the exempted amount from the owners of those parcels.

(1) Same as the House.

(1) Same as the House.

(2) No provision.

(2) Requires the counties to obtain the approval of each property owner and each subdivision and taxing unit within a proposed transportation financing district before approving the district.

(2) Same as the House.

(2) Same as the House.

(3) No provision.

(3) Allows municipal corporations to pledge contributions of income tax revenue and counties and transit authorities to pledge contributions of sales tax revenue for RTIP projects if the revenue may lawfully be spent for that purpose.

(3) Same as the House.

(3) Same as the House.

Executive	As Passed by the House	As Passed by the Senate	As Enacted
(4) No provision.	(4) Specifies that contributions of revenue to an RTIP by the state, a political subdivision, or a taxing unit may take any form and may be made subject to any terms that are mutually agreeable to the revenue contributor and the governing board of the RTIP.	(4) Same as the House.	(4) Same as the House.
(5) No provision.	(5) Limits the duration of an RTIP to 15 years or, if the governing board is authorized to issue securities, 20 years after the first such issuance.	(5) Same as the House.	(5) Same as the House.
(6) No provision.	(6) Requires unencumbered funds that are held by the governing board on the date the RTIP is dissolved to be distributed proportionally to the state and to each political subdivision and taxing unit that contributed revenue to the RTIP (unless the cooperative agreement provides otherwise).	(6) Same as the House.	(6) Same as the House.
	Fiscal effect: Revenue impacts to affected counties and each political subdivision are permissive in nature.	Fiscal effect: Same as the House.	Fiscal effect: Same as the House.

Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

DOTCD55 Local Transportation Projects

No provision.

Section: 411.13

Requires GRF appropriation item 772502, Local Transportation Projects, to be used to support the regional transportation improvement project (RTIP) in Carroll, Columbiana, and Stark counties.

No provision.

Section: 411.13

Same as the House.

Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

DVSCD1 County veterans service commission

R.C. 5901.06, 5901.07

(1) Defines the minimum qualifications for an executive director of a veterans service commission (possess at least three years of experience in administration, fiscal matters, law, operations, or communications).

(1) No provision.

(1) No provision.

(1) No provision.

(2) Permits a veterans service commission to hire a spouse, surviving spouse, child, or parent of a veteran as a service officer if a qualified veteran is not available.

(2) No provision.

(2) No provision.

(2) No provision.

(3) Adds that a veteran may also file a DD215, NGB22, or official summary to the Department of Veterans Services to prove veteran status.

(3) No provision.

(3) No provision.

(3) No provision.

(4) Requires, if a spouse, surviving spouse, child, or parent of a veteran is employed as a service officer, in addition to filing proof of the veteran's status, the service officer also file proof of the relationship to the veteran, such as a birth certificate, marriage certificate, or other official record.

(4) No provision.

(4) No provision.

(4) No provision.

(5) Requires the executive director, investigators, clerks, and other employees to submit proof of veterans' status within 60 days of the date of initial employment.

(5) No provision.

(5) No provision.

(5) No provision.

Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

(6) Adds that a spouse, surviving spouse, child, or parent of a veteran may also be hired as an employee.

(6) No provision.

(6) No provision.

(6) No provision.

(7) Adds that any spouse, surviving spouse, child, or parent of a veteran hired as an investigator, clerk, or other employee must file proof of veteran's status and proof of the relationship to the veteran, such as birth certificate, marriage certificate, or other official record.

(7) No provision.

(7) No provision.

(7) No provision.

(8) Removes the provision that requires the veterans service commission to employ and fix compensation for the necessary clerks, stenographers, and other personnel that assist service officers.

(8) No provision.

(8) No provision.

(8) No provision.

(9) Removes the requirement that the clerks, stenographers, and other personnel be a veteran or a spouse, surviving spouse, child, or parent of a veteran and that these employees are employed in the classified service and exempt from civil service examination

(9) No provision.

(9) No provision.

(9) No provision.

Fiscal effect: None.