

AN ACT

To amend sections 715.691, 5705.03, 5709.40, 5709.634, 5739.021, 5739.023, and 5739.026 of the Revised Code and to amend Sections 387.10 and 387.20 of Am. Sub. H.B. 49 of the 132nd General Assembly to require reimbursement of certain township fire and emergency medical service levy revenue forgone because of the creation of a municipal tax increment financing district, to authorize subdivisions to remove territory from existing joint economic development zones (JEDZs), to authorize townships to enter into enterprise zone agreements with retail businesses with the approval of the affected school district, to allow a county or transit authority to levy sales tax in increments of 0.25%, to modify the procedures by which resolutions proposing the levy of property taxes are submitted to electors, and to increase the appropriation for the Medicaid Local Sales Tax Transition Fund.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio:

SECTION 1. That sections 715.691, 5705.03, 5709.40, 5709.634, 5739.021, 5739.023, and 5739.026 of the Revised Code be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 715.691. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Contracting party" means a municipal corporation that has entered into a joint economic development zone contract or any party succeeding to the municipal corporation, or a township that entered into a joint economic development zone contract with a municipal corporation.

(2) "Zone" means a joint economic development zone designated under this section.

(3) "Substantial amendment" means an amendment to a joint economic development zone contract that increases the rate of municipal income tax that may be imposed within the zone, changes the purposes for which municipal income tax revenue derived from the zone may be used, or ~~changes the area or areas included in~~ adds new territory to the zone.

(B) This section provides procedures and requirements for creating and operating a joint economic development zone. This section applies only if one of the contracting parties to the zone does not levy a municipal income tax under Chapter 718. of the Revised Code.

At any time before January 1, 2015, two or more municipal corporations or one or more townships and one or more municipal corporations may enter into a contract whereby they agree to share in the costs of improvements for an area or areas located in one or more of the contracting parties that they designate as a joint economic development zone for the purpose of facilitating new or expanded growth for commercial or economic development in the state. The contract and zone shall meet the requirements of divisions (B) to (J) of this section.

(C) The contract shall set forth each contracting party's contribution to the joint economic development zone. The contributions may be in any form that the contracting parties agree to, and may include, but are not limited to, the provision of services, money, or equipment. The contract may be amended, renewed, or terminated with the consent of the contracting parties, subject to division (K) of this section. The contract shall continue in existence throughout the term it specifies and shall be binding on the contracting parties and on any entities succeeding to the contracting parties. If the contract is approved by the electors of any contracting party under division (F) of this section or substantially amended after the effective date of H.B. 289 of the 130th general assembly, June 5, 2014, the contracting parties shall include within the contract or the amendment to the contract an economic development plan for the zone, a schedule for the implementation or provision of any new, expanded, or additional services, facilities, or improvements within the zone or in the area surrounding the zone, and any provisions necessary for the contracting parties to create a joint economic development review council in compliance with section 715.692 of the Revised Code.

(D) Before the legislative authority of any of the contracting parties enacts an ordinance or resolution approving a contract to designate a joint economic development zone, the legislative authority of each of the contracting parties shall hold a public hearing concerning the contract and zone. Each legislative authority shall provide at least thirty days' public notice of the time and place of the public hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipal corporation or township. During the thirty-day period prior to the public hearing, all of the following documents shall be available for public inspection in the office of the clerk of the legislative authority of a municipal corporation that is a contracting party and in the office of the fiscal officer of a township that is a contracting party:

- (1) A copy of the contract designating the zone;
- (2) A description of the area or areas to be included in the zone, including a map in sufficient detail to denote the specific boundaries of the area or areas;
- (3) An economic development plan for the zone that includes a schedule for the provision of any new, expanded, or additional services, facilities, or improvements.

A public hearing held under division (D) of this section shall allow for public comment and recommendations on the contract and zone. The contracting parties may include in the contract any of those recommendations prior to approval of the contract.

(E) After the public hearings required under division (D) of this section have been held and the economic development plan has been approved under division (D) of section 715.692 of the Revised Code, and before January 1, 2015, each contracting party may enact an ordinance or resolution approving the contract to designate a joint economic development zone. After each contracting party has enacted an ordinance or resolution, the clerk of the legislative authority of a municipal corporation that is a contracting party and the fiscal officer of a township that is a contracting party shall file with the board of elections of each county within which a contracting party is located a copy of the ordinance or resolution approving the contract and shall direct the board of elections to submit the ordinance or resolution to the electors of the contracting party on the day of the next general, primary, or special election occurring at least ninety days after the ordinance or resolution is filed with the board of elections. If any of the contracting parties is a township, however, then only the township or townships shall submit the resolution to the electors. The board of elections

shall not submit an ordinance or resolution filed under this division to the electors at any election occurring on or after January 1, 2015.

(F)(1) If a vote is required to approve a municipal corporation as a contracting party to a joint economic development zone under this section, the ballot shall be in the following form:

"Shall the ordinance of the legislative authority of the (city or village) of (name of contracting party) approving the contract with (name of each other contracting party) for the designation of a joint economic development zone be approved?

FOR THE ORDINANCE AND CONTRACT
AGAINST THE ORDINANCE AND CONTRACT

"

(2) If a vote is required to approve a township as a contracting party to a joint economic development zone under this section, the ballot shall be in the following form:

"Shall the resolution of the board of township trustees of the township of (name of contracting party) approving the contract with (name of each other contracting party) for the designation of a joint economic development zone be approved?

FOR THE RESOLUTION AND CONTRACT
AGAINST THE RESOLUTION AND CONTRACT

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If a majority of the electors of each contracting party voting on the issue vote for the ordinance or resolution and contract, the ordinance or resolution shall become effective immediately and the contract shall go into effect immediately or in accordance with its terms.

(G)(1) A board of directors shall govern each joint economic development zone created under this section. The members of the board shall be appointed as provided in the contract. Each of the contracting parties shall appoint three members to the board. Terms for each member shall be for two years, each term ending on the same day of the month of the year as did the term that it succeeds. A member may be reappointed to the board.

(2) Membership on the board is not the holding of a public office or employment within the meaning of any section of the Revised Code or any charter provision prohibiting the holding of other public office or employment. Membership on the board is not a direct or indirect interest in a contract or expenditure of money by a municipal corporation, township, county, or other political subdivision with which a member may be affiliated. Notwithstanding any provision of law or a charter to the contrary, no member of the board shall forfeit or be disqualified from holding any public office or employment by reason of membership on the board.

(3) The board is a public body for the purposes of section 121.22 of the Revised Code. Chapter 2744. of the Revised Code applies to the board and the zone.

(H) The contract may grant to the board of directors appointed under division (G) of this section the power to adopt a resolution to levy an income tax within the zone. The income tax shall be used for the purposes of the zone and for the purposes of the contracting parties pursuant to the

contract. Not less than fifty per cent of the revenue from the tax shall be used solely to provide the new, expanded, or additional services, facilities, or improvements specified in the economic development plan until all such services, facilities, or improvements have been completed as specified in that plan. The income tax may be levied in the zone based on income earned by persons working within the zone and on the net profits of businesses located in the zone. The income tax is subject to Chapter 718. of the Revised Code, except that a vote shall be required by the electors residing in the zone to approve the rate of income tax unless a majority of the electors residing within the zone, as determined by the total number of votes cast in the zone for the office of governor at the most recent general election for that office, submit a petition to the board requesting that the election provided for in division (H)(1) of this section not be held. If no electors reside within the zone, then division (H)(3) of this section applies. The rate of the income tax shall be no higher than the highest rate being levied by a municipal corporation that is a party to the contract.

(1) The board of directors may levy an income tax at a rate that is not higher than the highest rate being levied by a municipal corporation that is a party to the contract, provided that the rate of the income tax is first submitted to and approved by the electors of the zone at the succeeding regular or primary election, or a special election called by the board, occurring subsequent to ninety days after a certified copy of the resolution levying the income tax and calling for the election is filed with the board of elections. If the voters approve the levy of the income tax, the income tax shall be in force for the full period of the contract establishing the zone. No election shall be held under this section if a majority of the electors residing within the zone, determined as specified in division (H) of this section, submit a petition to that effect to the board of directors. Any increase in the rate of an income tax by the board of directors shall be approved by a vote of the electors of the zone and shall be in force for the remaining period of the contract establishing the zone.

(2) Whenever a zone is located in the territory of more than one contracting party, a majority vote of the electors in each of the several portions of the territory of the contracting parties constituting the zone approving the levy of the tax is required before it may be imposed under division (H) of this section.

(3) If no electors reside in the zone, no election for the approval or rejection of an income tax shall be held under this section, provided that where no electors reside in the zone, the rate of the income tax shall be no higher than the highest rate being levied by a municipal corporation that is a party to the contract.

(4) The board of directors of a zone levying an income tax shall enter into an agreement with one of the municipal corporations that is a party to the contract to administer, collect, and enforce the income tax on behalf of the zone.

(5) The board of directors of a zone shall publish or post public notice within the zone of any resolution adopted levying an income tax in the same manner required of municipal corporations under sections 731.21 and 731.25 of the Revised Code.

(I)(1) If for any reason a contracting party reverts to or has its boundaries changed so that it is classified as a township that is the entity succeeding to that contracting party, the township is considered to be a municipal corporation for the purposes of the contract for the full period of the contract establishing the joint economic development zone, except that if that contracting party is administering, collecting, and enforcing the income tax on behalf of the district as provided in

division (H)(4) of this section, the contract shall be amended to allow one of the other contracting parties to administer, collect, and enforce that tax.

(2) Notwithstanding any other section of the Revised Code, if there is any change in the boundaries of a township so that a municipal corporation once located within the township is no longer so located, the township shall remain in existence even though its remaining unincorporated area contains less than twenty-two square miles, if the township has been or becomes a party to a contract creating a joint economic development zone under this section or the contract creating that joint economic development zone under this section is terminated or repudiated for any reason by any party or person. The township shall continue its existing status in all respects, including having the same form of government and the same elected board of trustees as its governing body. The township shall continue to receive all of its tax levies and sources of income as a township in accordance with any section of the Revised Code, whether the levies and sources of income generate millage within the ten-mill limitation or in excess of the ten-mill limitation. The name of the township may be changed to the name of the contracting party appearing in the contract creating a joint economic development zone under this section, so long as the name does not conflict with any other name in the state that has been certified by the secretary of state. The township shall have all of the powers set out in sections 715.79, 715.80, and 715.81 of the Revised Code.

(J) If, after creating and operating a joint economic development zone under this section, a contracting party that did not levy a municipal income tax under Chapter 718. of the Revised Code levies such a tax, the tax shall not apply to the zone for the full period of the contract establishing the zone if the board of directors of the zone has levied an income tax as provided in division (H) of this section.

(K) No substantial amendment may be made to any joint economic development zone contract after December 31, 2014.

Sec. 5705.03. (A) The taxing authority of each subdivision may levy taxes annually, subject to the limitations of sections 5705.01 to 5705.47 of the Revised Code, on the real and personal property within the subdivision for the purpose of paying the current operating expenses of the subdivision and acquiring or constructing permanent improvements. The taxing authority of each subdivision and taxing unit shall, subject to the limitations of such sections, levy such taxes annually as are necessary to pay the interest and sinking fund on and retire at maturity the bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness of such subdivision and taxing unit, including levies in anticipation of which the subdivision or taxing unit has incurred indebtedness.

(B)(1) When a taxing authority determines that it is necessary to levy a tax outside the ten-mill limitation for any purpose authorized by the Revised Code, the taxing authority shall certify to the county auditor a resolution or ordinance requesting that the county auditor certify to the taxing authority the total current tax valuation of the subdivision, and the number of mills required to generate a specified amount of revenue, or the dollar amount of revenue that would be generated by a specified number of mills. The resolution or ordinance shall state all of the following:

- (a) The purpose of the tax;
- (b) Whether the tax is an additional levy, a renewal or a replacement of an existing tax, or a renewal or replacement of an existing tax with an increase or a decrease;
- (c) The section of the Revised Code authorizing submission of the question of the tax;

- (d) The term of years of the tax or if the tax is for a continuing period of time;
- (e) That the tax is to be levied upon the entire territory of the subdivision or, if authorized by the Revised Code, a description of the portion of the territory of the subdivision in which the tax is to be levied;
- (f) The date of the election at which the question of the tax shall appear on the ballot;
- (g) That the ballot measure shall be submitted to the entire territory of the subdivision or, if authorized by the Revised Code, a description of the portion of the territory of the subdivision to which the ballot measure shall be submitted;
- (h) The tax year in which the tax will first be levied and the calendar year in which the tax will first be collected;
- (i) Each such county in which the subdivision has territory.

If a subdivision is located in more than one county, the county auditor shall obtain from the county auditor of each other county in which the subdivision is located the current tax valuation for the portion of the subdivision in that county. The county auditor shall issue the certification to the taxing authority within ten days after receiving the taxing authority's resolution or ordinance requesting it.

(2) When considering the tangible personal property component of the tax valuation of the subdivision, the county auditor shall take into account the assessment percentages prescribed in section 5711.22 of the Revised Code. The tax commissioner may issue rules, orders, or instructions directing how the assessment percentages must be utilized.

(3) Upon receiving the certification from the county auditor, the taxing authority may adopt a resolution or ordinance stating the rate of the tax levy, expressed in mills for each one dollar in tax valuation as estimated by the county auditor, and that the taxing authority will proceed with the submission of the question of the tax to electors. The taxing authority shall certify this resolution or ordinance, a copy of the county auditor's certification, and the resolution or ordinance the taxing authority adopted under division (B)(1) of this section to the county auditor and to the proper county board of elections in the manner and within the time prescribed by the section of the Revised Code governing submission of the question. The county board of elections shall not submit the question of the tax to electors unless a copy of the county auditor's certification accompanies the resolutions or ordinances the taxing authority certifies to the board. Before requesting a taxing authority to submit a tax levy, any agency or authority authorized to make that request shall first request the certification from the county auditor provided under this section.

(4) This division is supplemental to, and not in derogation of, any similar requirement governing the certification by the county auditor of the tax valuation of a subdivision or necessary tax rates for the purposes of the submission of the question of a tax in excess of the ten-mill limitation, including sections 133.18 and 5705.195 of the Revised Code.

(C) All taxes levied on property shall be extended on the tax list and duplicate by the county auditor of the county in which the property is located, and shall be collected by the county treasurer of such county in the same manner and under the same laws and rules as are prescribed for the assessment and collection of county taxes. The proceeds of any tax levied by or for any subdivision when received by its fiscal officer shall be deposited in its treasury to the credit of the appropriate fund.

Sec. 5709.40. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Blighted area" and "impacted city" have the same meanings as in section 1728.01 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Business day" means a day of the week excluding Saturday, Sunday, and a legal holiday as defined under section 1.14 of the Revised Code.

(3) "Housing renovation" means a project carried out for residential purposes.

(4) "Improvement" means the increase in the assessed value of any real property that would first appear on the tax list and duplicate of real and public utility property after the effective date of an ordinance adopted under this section were it not for the exemption granted by that ordinance.

(5) "Incentive district" means an area not more than three hundred acres in size enclosed by a continuous boundary in which a project is being, or will be, undertaken and having one or more of the following distress characteristics:

(a) At least fifty-one per cent of the residents of the district have incomes of less than eighty per cent of the median income of residents of the political subdivision in which the district is located, as determined in the same manner specified under section 119(b) of the "Housing and Community Development Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 633, 42 U.S.C. 5318, as amended;

(b) The average rate of unemployment in the district during the most recent twelve-month period for which data are available is equal to at least one hundred fifty per cent of the average rate of unemployment for this state for the same period.

(c) At least twenty per cent of the people residing in the district live at or below the poverty level as defined in the federal Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, 42 U.S.C. 5301, as amended, and regulations adopted pursuant to that act.

(d) The district is a blighted area.

(e) The district is in a situational distress area as designated by the director of development services under division (F) of section 122.23 of the Revised Code.

(f) As certified by the engineer for the political subdivision, the public infrastructure serving the district is inadequate to meet the development needs of the district as evidenced by a written economic development plan or urban renewal plan for the district that has been adopted by the legislative authority of the subdivision.

(g) The district is comprised entirely of unimproved land that is located in a distressed area as defined in section 122.23 of the Revised Code.

(6) "Project" means development activities undertaken on one or more parcels, including, but not limited to, construction, expansion, and alteration of buildings or structures, demolition, remediation, and site development, and any building or structure that results from those activities.

(7) "Public infrastructure improvement" includes, but is not limited to, public roads and highways; water and sewer lines; the continued maintenance of those public roads and highways and water and sewer lines; environmental remediation; land acquisition, including acquisition in aid of industry, commerce, distribution, or research; demolition, including demolition on private property when determined to be necessary for economic development purposes; stormwater and flood remediation projects, including such projects on private property when determined to be necessary for public health, safety, and welfare; the provision of gas, electric, and communications service facilities, including the provision of gas or electric service facilities owned by nongovernmental

entities when such improvements are determined to be necessary for economic development purposes; and the enhancement of public waterways through improvements that allow for greater public access.

(B) The legislative authority of a municipal corporation, by ordinance, may declare improvements to certain parcels of real property located in the municipal corporation to be a public purpose. Improvements with respect to a parcel that is used or to be used for residential purposes may be declared a public purpose under this division only if the parcel is located in a blighted area of an impacted city. For this purpose, "parcel that is used or to be used for residential purposes" means a parcel that, as improved, is used or to be used for purposes that would cause the tax commissioner to classify the parcel as residential property in accordance with rules adopted by the commissioner under section 5713.041 of the Revised Code. Except with the approval under division (D) of this section of the board of education of each city, local, or exempted village school district within which the improvements are located, not more than seventy-five per cent of an improvement thus declared to be a public purpose may be exempted from real property taxation for a period of not more than ten years. The ordinance shall specify the percentage of the improvement to be exempted from taxation and the life of the exemption.

An ordinance adopted or amended under this division shall designate the specific public infrastructure improvements made, to be made, or in the process of being made by the municipal corporation that directly benefit, or that once made will directly benefit, the parcels for which improvements are declared to be a public purpose. The service payments provided for in section 5709.42 of the Revised Code shall be used to finance the public infrastructure improvements designated in the ordinance, for the purpose described in division (D)(1) of this section or as provided in section 5709.43 of the Revised Code.

(C)(1) The legislative authority of a municipal corporation may adopt an ordinance creating an incentive district and declaring improvements to parcels within the district to be a public purpose and, except as provided in division (F) of this section, exempt from taxation as provided in this section, but no legislative authority of a municipal corporation that has a population that exceeds twenty-five thousand, as shown by the most recent federal decennial census, shall adopt an ordinance that creates an incentive district if the sum of the taxable value of real property in the proposed district for the preceding tax year and the taxable value of all real property in the municipal corporation that would have been taxable in the preceding year were it not for the fact that the property was in an existing incentive district and therefore exempt from taxation exceeds twenty-five per cent of the taxable value of real property in the municipal corporation for the preceding tax year. The ordinance shall delineate the boundary of the district and specifically identify each parcel within the district. A district may not include any parcel that is or has been exempted from taxation under division (B) of this section or that is or has been within another district created under this division. An ordinance may create more than one such district, and more than one ordinance may be adopted under division (C)(1) of this section.

(2) Not later than thirty days prior to adopting an ordinance under division (C)(1) of this section, if the municipal corporation intends to apply for exemptions from taxation under section 5709.911 of the Revised Code on behalf of owners of real property located within the proposed incentive district, the legislative authority of a municipal corporation shall conduct a public hearing

on the proposed ordinance. Not later than thirty days prior to the public hearing, the legislative authority shall give notice of the public hearing and the proposed ordinance by first class mail to every real property owner whose property is located within the boundaries of the proposed incentive district that is the subject of the proposed ordinance.

(3)(a) An ordinance adopted under division (C)(1) of this section shall specify the life of the incentive district and the percentage of the improvements to be exempted, shall designate the public infrastructure improvements made, to be made, or in the process of being made, that benefit or serve, or, once made, will benefit or serve parcels in the district. The ordinance also shall identify one or more specific projects being, or to be, undertaken in the district that place additional demand on the public infrastructure improvements designated in the ordinance. The project identified may, but need not be, the project under division (C)(3)(b) of this section that places real property in use for commercial or industrial purposes. Except as otherwise permitted under that division, the service payments provided for in section 5709.42 of the Revised Code shall be used to finance the designated public infrastructure improvements, for the purpose described in division (D)(1) ~~or (E)~~, or (E) of this section, or as provided in section 5709.43 of the Revised Code.

An ordinance adopted under division (C)(1) of this section on or after March 30, 2006, shall not designate police or fire equipment as public infrastructure improvements, and no service payment provided for in section 5709.42 of the Revised Code and received by the municipal corporation under the ordinance shall be used for police or fire equipment.

(b) An ordinance adopted under division (C)(1) of this section may authorize the use of service payments provided for in section 5709.42 of the Revised Code for the purpose of housing renovations within the incentive district, provided that the ordinance also designates public infrastructure improvements that benefit or serve the district, and that a project within the district places real property in use for commercial or industrial purposes. Service payments may be used to finance or support loans, deferred loans, and grants to persons for the purpose of housing renovations within the district. The ordinance shall designate the parcels within the district that are eligible for housing renovation. The ordinance shall state separately the amounts or the percentages of the expected aggregate service payments that are designated for each public infrastructure improvement and for the general purpose of housing renovations.

(4) Except with the approval of the board of education of each city, local, or exempted village school district within the territory of which the incentive district is or will be located, and subject to division (E) of this section, the life of an incentive district shall not exceed ten years, and the percentage of improvements to be exempted shall not exceed seventy-five per cent. With approval of the board of education, the life of a district may be not more than thirty years, and the percentage of improvements to be exempted may be not more than one hundred per cent. The approval of a board of education shall be obtained in the manner provided in division (D) of this section.

(D)(1) If the ordinance declaring improvements to a parcel to be a public purpose or creating an incentive district specifies that payments in lieu of taxes provided for in section 5709.42 of the Revised Code shall be paid to the city, local, or exempted village, and joint vocational school district in which the parcel or incentive district is located in the amount of the taxes that would have been payable to the school district if the improvements had not been exempted from taxation, the percentage of the improvement that may be exempted from taxation may exceed seventy-five per

cent, and the exemption may be granted for up to thirty years, without the approval of the board of education as otherwise required under division (D)(2) of this section.

(2) Improvements with respect to a parcel may be exempted from taxation under division (B) of this section, and improvements to parcels within an incentive district may be exempted from taxation under division (C) of this section, for up to ten years or, with the approval under this paragraph of the board of education of the city, local, or exempted village school district within which the parcel or district is located, for up to thirty years. The percentage of the improvement exempted from taxation may, with such approval, exceed seventy-five per cent, but shall not exceed one hundred per cent. Not later than forty-five business days prior to adopting an ordinance under this section declaring improvements to be a public purpose that is subject to approval by a board of education under this division, the legislative authority shall deliver to the board of education a notice stating its intent to adopt an ordinance making that declaration. The notice regarding improvements with respect to a parcel under division (B) of this section shall identify the parcels for which improvements are to be exempted from taxation, provide an estimate of the true value in money of the improvements, specify the period for which the improvements would be exempted from taxation and the percentage of the improvement that would be exempted, and indicate the date on which the legislative authority intends to adopt the ordinance. The notice regarding improvements to parcels within an incentive district under division (C) of this section shall delineate the boundaries of the district, specifically identify each parcel within the district, identify each anticipated improvement in the district, provide an estimate of the true value in money of each such improvement, specify the life of the district and the percentage of improvements that would be exempted, and indicate the date on which the legislative authority intends to adopt the ordinance. The board of education, by resolution adopted by a majority of the board, may approve the exemption for the period or for the exemption percentage specified in the notice; may disapprove the exemption for the number of years in excess of ten, may disapprove the exemption for the percentage of the improvement to be exempted in excess of seventy-five per cent, or both; or may approve the exemption on the condition that the legislative authority and the board negotiate an agreement providing for compensation to the school district equal in value to a percentage of the amount of taxes exempted in the eleventh and subsequent years of the exemption period or, in the case of exemption percentages in excess of seventy-five per cent, compensation equal in value to a percentage of the taxes that would be payable on the portion of the improvement in excess of seventy-five per cent were that portion to be subject to taxation, or other mutually agreeable compensation. If an agreement is negotiated between the legislative authority and the board to compensate the school district for all or part of the taxes exempted, including agreements for payments in lieu of taxes under section 5709.42 of the Revised Code, the legislative authority shall compensate the joint vocational school district within which the parcel or district is located at the same rate and under the same terms received by the city, local, or exempted village school district.

(3) The board of education shall certify its resolution to the legislative authority not later than fourteen days prior to the date the legislative authority intends to adopt the ordinance as indicated in the notice. If the board of education and the legislative authority negotiate a mutually acceptable compensation agreement, the ordinance may declare the improvements a public purpose for the number of years specified in the ordinance or, in the case of exemption percentages in excess of

seventy-five per cent, for the exemption percentage specified in the ordinance. In either case, if the board and the legislative authority fail to negotiate a mutually acceptable compensation agreement, the ordinance may declare the improvements a public purpose for not more than ten years, and shall not exempt more than seventy-five per cent of the improvements from taxation. If the board fails to certify a resolution to the legislative authority within the time prescribed by this division, the legislative authority thereupon may adopt the ordinance and may declare the improvements a public purpose for up to thirty years, or, in the case of exemption percentages proposed in excess of seventy-five per cent, for the exemption percentage specified in the ordinance. The legislative authority may adopt the ordinance at any time after the board of education certifies its resolution approving the exemption to the legislative authority, or, if the board approves the exemption on the condition that a mutually acceptable compensation agreement be negotiated, at any time after the compensation agreement is agreed to by the board and the legislative authority.

(4) If a board of education has adopted a resolution waiving its right to approve exemptions from taxation under this section and the resolution remains in effect, approval of exemptions by the board is not required under division (D) of this section. If a board of education has adopted a resolution allowing a legislative authority to deliver the notice required under division (D) of this section fewer than forty-five business days prior to the legislative authority's adoption of the ordinance, the legislative authority shall deliver the notice to the board not later than the number of days prior to such adoption as prescribed by the board in its resolution. If a board of education adopts a resolution waiving its right to approve agreements or shortening the notification period, the board shall certify a copy of the resolution to the legislative authority. If the board of education rescinds such a resolution, it shall certify notice of the rescission to the legislative authority.

(5) If the legislative authority is not required by division (D) of this section to notify the board of education of the legislative authority's intent to declare improvements to be a public purpose, the legislative authority shall comply with the notice requirements imposed under section 5709.83 of the Revised Code, unless the board has adopted a resolution under that section waiving its right to receive such a notice.

(E)(1) If a proposed ordinance under division (C)(1) of this section exempts improvements with respect to a parcel within an incentive district for more than ten years, or the percentage of the improvement exempted from taxation exceeds seventy-five per cent, not later than forty-five business days prior to adopting the ordinance the legislative authority of the municipal corporation shall deliver to the board of county commissioners of the county within which the incentive district will be located a notice that states its intent to adopt an ordinance creating an incentive district. The notice shall include a copy of the proposed ordinance, identify the parcels for which improvements are to be exempted from taxation, provide an estimate of the true value in money of the improvements, specify the period of time for which the improvements would be exempted from taxation, specify the percentage of the improvements that would be exempted from taxation, and indicate the date on which the legislative authority intends to adopt the ordinance.

(2) The board of county commissioners, by resolution adopted by a majority of the board, may object to the exemption for the number of years in excess of ten, may object to the exemption for the percentage of the improvement to be exempted in excess of seventy-five per cent, or both. If the board of county commissioners objects, the board may negotiate a mutually acceptable

compensation agreement with the legislative authority. In no case shall the compensation provided to the board exceed the property taxes forgone due to the exemption. If the board of county commissioners objects, and the board and legislative authority fail to negotiate a mutually acceptable compensation agreement, the ordinance adopted under division (C)(1) of this section shall provide to the board compensation in the eleventh and subsequent years of the exemption period equal in value to not more than fifty per cent of the taxes that would be payable to the county or, if the board's objection includes an objection to an exemption percentage in excess of seventy-five per cent, compensation equal in value to not more than fifty per cent of the taxes that would be payable to the county, on the portion of the improvement in excess of seventy-five per cent, were that portion to be subject to taxation. The board of county commissioners shall certify its resolution to the legislative authority not later than thirty days after receipt of the notice.

(3) If the board of county commissioners does not object or fails to certify its resolution objecting to an exemption within thirty days after receipt of the notice, the legislative authority may adopt the ordinance, and no compensation shall be provided to the board of county commissioners. If the board timely certifies its resolution objecting to the ordinance, the legislative authority may adopt the ordinance at any time after a mutually acceptable compensation agreement is agreed to by the board and the legislative authority, or, if no compensation agreement is negotiated, at any time after the legislative authority agrees in the proposed ordinance to provide compensation to the board of fifty per cent of the taxes that would be payable to the county in the eleventh and subsequent years of the exemption period or on the portion of the improvement in excess of seventy-five per cent, were that portion to be subject to taxation.

(F) Service payments in lieu of taxes that are attributable to any amount by which the effective tax rate of either a renewal levy with an increase or a replacement levy exceeds the effective tax rate of the levy renewed or replaced, or that are attributable to an additional levy, for a levy authorized by the voters for any of the following purposes on or after January 1, 2006, and which are provided pursuant to an ordinance creating an incentive district under division (C)(1) of this section that is adopted on or after January 1, 2006 or a later date as specified in this division, shall be distributed to the appropriate taxing authority as required under division (C) of section 5709.42 of the Revised Code in an amount equal to the amount of taxes from that additional levy or from the increase in the effective tax rate of such renewal or replacement levy that would have been payable to that taxing authority from the following levies were it not for the exemption authorized under division (C) of this section:

(1) A tax levied under division (L) of section 5705.19 or section 5705.191 or 5705.222 of the Revised Code for community developmental disabilities programs and services pursuant to Chapter 5126. of the Revised Code;

(2) A tax levied under division (Y) of section 5705.19 of the Revised Code for providing or maintaining senior citizens services or facilities;

(3) A tax levied under section 5705.22 of the Revised Code for county hospitals;

(4) A tax levied by a joint-county district or by a county under section 5705.19, 5705.191, or 5705.221 of the Revised Code for alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services or facilities;

(5) A tax levied under section 5705.23 of the Revised Code for library purposes;

(6) A tax levied under section 5705.24 of the Revised Code for the support of children

services and the placement and care of children;

(7) A tax levied under division (Z) of section 5705.19 of the Revised Code for the provision and maintenance of zoological park services and facilities under section 307.76 of the Revised Code;

(8) A tax levied under section 511.27 or division (H) of section 5705.19 of the Revised Code for the support of township park districts;

(9) A tax levied under division (A), (F), or (H) of section 5705.19 of the Revised Code for parks and recreational purposes of a joint recreation district organized pursuant to division (B) of section 755.14 of the Revised Code;

(10) A tax levied under section 1545.20 or 1545.21 of the Revised Code for park district purposes;

(11) A tax levied under section 5705.191 of the Revised Code for the purpose of making appropriations for public assistance; human or social services; public relief; public welfare; public health and hospitalization; and support of general hospitals;

(12) A tax levied under section 3709.29 of the Revised Code for a general health district program;

(13) A tax levied by a township under section 505.39, division (I) of section 5705.19, or division (JJ) of section 5705.19 of the Revised Code to the extent the proceeds are used for the purposes described in division (I) of that section, for the purpose of funding fire, emergency medical, and ambulance services as described in that section and those divisions. Division (F)(13) of this section applies only if the township levying the tax provides fire, emergency medical, or ambulance services in the incentive district, and only to incentive districts created by an ordinance adopted on or after the effective date of the amendment of this section by H.B. 69 of the 132nd general assembly. The board of township trustees may, by resolution, waive the application of this division or negotiate with the municipal corporation that created the district for a lesser amount of payments in lieu of taxes.

(G) An exemption from taxation granted under this section commences with the tax year specified in the ordinance so long as the year specified in the ordinance commences after the effective date of the ordinance. If the ordinance specifies a year commencing before the effective date of the resolution or specifies no year whatsoever, the exemption commences with the tax year in which an exempted improvement first appears on the tax list and duplicate of real and public utility property and that commences after the effective date of the ordinance. In lieu of stating a specific year, the ordinance may provide that the exemption commences in the tax year in which the value of an improvement exceeds a specified amount or in which the construction of one or more improvements is completed, provided that such tax year commences after the effective date of the ordinance. With respect to the exemption of improvements to parcels under division (B) of this section, the ordinance may allow for the exemption to commence in different tax years on a parcel-by-parcel basis, with a separate exemption term specified for each parcel.

Except as otherwise provided in this division, the exemption ends on the date specified in the ordinance as the date the improvement ceases to be a public purpose or the incentive district expires, or ends on the date on which the public infrastructure improvements and housing renovations are paid in full from the municipal public improvement tax increment equivalent fund established under division (A) of section 5709.43 of the Revised Code, whichever occurs first. The exemption of an

improvement with respect to a parcel or within an incentive district may end on a later date, as specified in the ordinance, if the legislative authority and the board of education of the city, local, or exempted village school district within which the parcel or district is located have entered into a compensation agreement under section 5709.82 of the Revised Code with respect to the improvement, and the board of education has approved the term of the exemption under division (D) (2) of this section, but in no case shall the improvement be exempted from taxation for more than thirty years. Exemptions shall be claimed and allowed in the same manner as in the case of other real property exemptions. If an exemption status changes during a year, the procedure for the apportionment of the taxes for that year is the same as in the case of other changes in tax exemption status during the year.

(H) Additional municipal financing of public infrastructure improvements and housing renovations may be provided by any methods that the municipal corporation may otherwise use for financing such improvements or renovations. If the municipal corporation issues bonds or notes to finance the public infrastructure improvements and housing renovations and pledges money from the municipal public improvement tax increment equivalent fund to pay the interest on and principal of the bonds or notes, the bonds or notes are not subject to Chapter 133. of the Revised Code.

(I) The municipal corporation, not later than fifteen days after the adoption of an ordinance under this section, shall submit to the director of development services a copy of the ordinance. On or before the thirty-first day of March of each year, the municipal corporation shall submit a status report to the director of development services. The report shall indicate, in the manner prescribed by the director, the progress of the project during each year that an exemption remains in effect, including a summary of the receipts from service payments in lieu of taxes; expenditures of money from the funds created under section 5709.43 of the Revised Code; a description of the public infrastructure improvements and housing renovations financed with such expenditures; and a quantitative summary of changes in employment and private investment resulting from each project.

(J) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a legislative authority from declaring to be a public purpose improvements with respect to more than one parcel.

(K) If a parcel is located in a new community district in which the new community authority imposes a community development charge on the basis of rentals received from leases of real property as described in division (L)(2) of section 349.01 of the Revised Code, the parcel may not be exempted from taxation under this section.

Sec. 5709.634. A municipal corporation or county ~~that seeks to~~, or a township to which authority has been delegated under division (G) of section 5709.63 of the Revised Code, may enter an agreement under section 5709.62, 5709.63, or 5709.632 of the Revised Code with an enterprise respecting a place of business used primarily for making retail sales ~~may petition if the board of education of each city, local, or exempted village school district within the territory of which that place of business is located to waive~~ adopts a resolution, approved by the majority of the board members, waiving the retail facilities exclusion under division (C) of section 5709.61 of the Revised Code with respect to that place of business. The exclusion shall be waived if each such board of education adopts a resolution approved by the majority of the board members approving the petition. Unless otherwise provided in its resolution, a board of education does not waive its right to approve or reject agreements or to receive notice under section 5709.62, 5709.63, or 5709.632 of the Revised

Code by ~~approving a petition waiving the retail facilities exclusion~~ under this section.

Sec. 5739.021. (A) For the purpose of providing additional general revenues for the county, supporting criminal and administrative justice services in the county, funding a regional transportation improvement project under section 5595.06 of the Revised Code, or any combination of the foregoing, and to pay the expenses of administering such levy, any county may levy a tax at the rate of not more than one per cent ~~at any multiple of one-tenth of one per cent~~ upon every retail sale made in the county, except sales of watercraft and outboard motors required to be titled pursuant to Chapter 1548. of the Revised Code and sales of motor vehicles, and may increase the rate of an existing tax to not more than one per cent ~~at any~~. The rate of any tax levied pursuant to this section shall be a multiple of one-fourth or one-tenth of one per cent.

The tax shall be levied and the rate increased pursuant to a resolution of the board of county commissioners. The resolution shall state the purpose for which the tax is to be levied and the number of years for which the tax is to be levied, or that it is for a continuing period of time. If the tax is to be levied for the purpose of providing additional general revenues and for the purpose of supporting criminal and administrative justice services, the resolution shall state the rate or amount of the tax to be apportioned to each such purpose. The rate or amount may be different for each year the tax is to be levied, but the rates or amounts actually apportioned each year shall not be different from that stated in the resolution for that year. If the resolution is adopted as an emergency measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, it must receive an affirmative vote of all of the members of the board of county commissioners and shall state the reasons for such necessity. The board shall deliver a certified copy of the resolution to the tax commissioner, not later than the sixty-fifth day prior to the date on which the tax is to become effective, which shall be the first day of the calendar quarter.

Prior to the adoption of any resolution under this section, the board of county commissioners shall conduct two public hearings on the resolution, the second hearing to be not less than three nor more than ten days after the first. Notice of the date, time, and place of the hearings shall be given by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the county, or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, once a week on the same day of the week for two consecutive weeks, the second publication being not less than ten nor more than thirty days prior to the first hearing.

Except as provided in division (B)(3) of this section, the resolution shall be subject to a referendum as provided in sections 305.31 to 305.41 of the Revised Code.

If a petition for a referendum is filed, the county auditor with whom the petition was filed shall, within five days, notify the board of county commissioners and the tax commissioner of the filing of the petition by certified mail. If the board of elections with which the petition was filed declares the petition invalid, the board of elections, within five days, shall notify the board of county commissioners and the tax commissioner of that declaration by certified mail. If the petition is declared to be invalid, the effective date of the tax or increased rate of tax levied by this section shall be the first day of a calendar quarter following the expiration of sixty-five days from the date the commissioner receives notice from the board of elections that the petition is invalid.

(B)(1) A resolution that is not adopted as an emergency measure may direct the board of elections to submit the question of levying the tax or increasing the rate of tax to the electors of the county at a special election held on the date specified by the board of county commissioners in the

resolution, provided that the election occurs not less than ninety days after a certified copy of such resolution is transmitted to the board of elections and the election is not held in February or August of any year. Upon transmission of the resolution to the board of elections, the board of county commissioners shall notify the tax commissioner in writing of the levy question to be submitted to the electors. No resolution adopted under this division shall go into effect unless approved by a majority of those voting upon it, and, except as provided in division (B)(3) of this section, shall become effective on the first day of a calendar quarter following the expiration of sixty-five days from the date the tax commissioner receives notice from the board of elections of the affirmative vote.

(2) A resolution that is adopted as an emergency measure shall go into effect as provided in division (A) of this section, but may direct the board of elections to submit the question of repealing the tax or increase in the rate of the tax to the electors of the county at the next general election in the county occurring not less than ninety days after a certified copy of the resolution is transmitted to the board of elections. Upon transmission of the resolution to the board of elections, the board of county commissioners shall notify the tax commissioner in writing of the levy question to be submitted to the electors. The ballot question shall be the same as that prescribed in section 5739.022 of the Revised Code. The board of elections shall notify the board of county commissioners and the tax commissioner of the result of the election immediately after the result has been declared. If a majority of the qualified electors voting on the question of repealing the tax or increase in the rate of the tax vote for repeal of the tax or repeal of the increase, the board of county commissioners, on the first day of a calendar quarter following the expiration of sixty-five days after the date the board and tax commissioner receive notice of the result of the election, shall, in the case of a repeal of the tax, cease to levy the tax, or, in the case of a repeal of an increase in the rate of the tax, cease to levy the increased rate and levy the tax at the rate at which it was imposed immediately prior to the increase in rate.

(3) If a vendor makes a sale in this state by printed catalog and the consumer computed the tax on the sale based on local rates published in the catalog, any tax levied or repealed or rate changed under this section shall not apply to such a sale until the first day of a calendar quarter following the expiration of one hundred twenty days from the date of notice by the tax commissioner pursuant to division (H) of this section.

(C) If a resolution is rejected at a referendum or if a resolution adopted after January 1, 1982, as an emergency measure is repealed by the electors pursuant to division (B)(2) of this section or section 5739.022 of the Revised Code, then for one year after the date of the election at which the resolution was rejected or repealed the board of county commissioners may not adopt any resolution authorized by this section as an emergency measure.

(D) The board of county commissioners, at any time while a tax levied under this section is in effect, may by resolution reduce the rate at which the tax is levied to a lower rate authorized by this section. Any reduction in the rate at which the tax is levied shall be made effective on the first day of a calendar quarter next following the sixty-fifth day after a certified copy of the resolution is delivered to the tax commissioner.

(E) The tax on every retail sale subject to a tax levied pursuant to this section shall be in addition to the tax levied by section 5739.02 of the Revised Code and any tax levied pursuant to

section 5739.023 or 5739.026 of the Revised Code.

A county that levies a tax pursuant to this section shall levy a tax at the same rate pursuant to section 5741.021 of the Revised Code.

The additional tax levied by the county shall be collected pursuant to section 5739.025 of the Revised Code. If the additional tax or some portion thereof is levied for the purpose of criminal and administrative justice services, the revenue from the tax, or the amount or rate apportioned to that purpose, shall be credited to a special fund created in the county treasury for receipt of that revenue.

Any tax levied pursuant to this section is subject to the exemptions provided in section 5739.02 of the Revised Code and in addition shall not be applicable to sales not within the taxing power of a county under the Constitution of the United States or the Ohio Constitution.

(F) For purposes of this section, a copy of a resolution is "certified" when it contains a written statement attesting that the copy is a true and exact reproduction of the original resolution.

(G) If a board of commissioners intends to adopt a resolution to levy a tax in whole or in part for the purpose of criminal and administrative justice services, the board shall prepare and make available at the first public hearing at which the resolution is considered a statement containing the following information:

(1) For each of the two preceding fiscal years, the amount of expenditures made by the county from the county general fund for the purpose of criminal and administrative justice services;

(2) For the fiscal year in which the resolution is adopted, the board's estimate of the amount of expenditures to be made by the county from the county general fund for the purpose of criminal and administrative justice services;

(3) For each of the two fiscal years after the fiscal year in which the resolution is adopted, the board's preliminary plan for expenditures to be made from the county general fund for the purpose of criminal and administrative justice services, both under the assumption that the tax will be imposed for that purpose and under the assumption that the tax would not be imposed for that purpose, and for expenditures to be made from the special fund created under division (E) of this section under the assumption that the tax will be imposed for that purpose.

The board shall prepare the statement and the preliminary plan using the best information available to the board at the time the statement is prepared. Neither the statement nor the preliminary plan shall be used as a basis to challenge the validity of the tax in any court of competent jurisdiction, nor shall the statement or preliminary plan limit the authority of the board to appropriate, pursuant to section 5705.38 of the Revised Code, an amount different from that specified in the preliminary plan.

(H) Upon receipt from a board of county commissioners of a certified copy of a resolution required by division (A) or (D) of this section, or from the board of elections of a notice of the results of an election required by division (A) or (B)(1) or (2) of this section, the tax commissioner shall provide notice of a tax rate change in a manner that is reasonably accessible to all affected vendors. The commissioner shall provide this notice at least sixty days prior to the effective date of the rate change. The commissioner, by rule, may establish the method by which notice will be provided.

(I) As used in this section, "criminal and administrative justice services" means the exercise by the county sheriff of all powers and duties vested in that office by law; the exercise by the county prosecuting attorney of all powers and duties vested in that office by law; the exercise by any court in the county of all powers and duties vested in that court; the exercise by the clerk of the court of

common pleas, any clerk of a municipal court having jurisdiction throughout the county, or the clerk of any county court of all powers and duties vested in the clerk by law except, in the case of the clerk of the court of common pleas, the titling of motor vehicles or watercraft pursuant to Chapter 1548. or 4505. of the Revised Code; the exercise by the county coroner of all powers and duties vested in that office by law; making payments to any other public agency or a private, nonprofit agency, the purposes of which in the county include the diversion, adjudication, detention, or rehabilitation of criminals or juvenile offenders; the operation and maintenance of any detention facility, as defined in section 2921.01 of the Revised Code; and the construction, acquisition, equipping, or repair of such a detention facility, including the payment of any debt charges incurred in the issuance of securities pursuant to Chapter 133. of the Revised Code for the purpose of constructing, acquiring, equipping, or repairing such a facility.

Sec. 5739.023. (A)(1) For the purpose of providing additional general revenues for a transit authority or funding a regional transportation improvement project under section 5595.06 of the Revised Code, or both, and to pay the expenses of administering such levy, any transit authority as defined in division (U) of section 5739.01 of the Revised Code may levy a tax upon every retail sale made in the territory of the transit authority, except sales of watercraft and outboard motors required to be titled pursuant to Chapter 1548. of the Revised Code and sales of motor vehicles, at a rate of not more than one and one-half per cent ~~at any multiple of one-tenth of one per cent and may increase the existing rate of an existing tax to not more than one and one-half per cent at any. The rate of any tax levied pursuant to this section shall be a multiple of one-fourth or one-tenth of one per cent.~~ The tax shall be levied and the rate increased pursuant to a resolution of the legislative authority of the transit authority and a certified copy of the resolution shall be delivered by the fiscal officer to the board of elections as provided in section 3505.071 of the Revised Code and to the tax commissioner. The resolution shall specify the number of years for which the tax is to be in effect or that the tax is for a continuing period of time, and the date of the election on the question of the tax pursuant to section 306.70 of the Revised Code. The board of elections shall certify the results of the election to the transit authority and tax commissioner.

(2) Except as provided in division (C) of this section, the tax levied by the resolution shall become effective on the first day of a calendar quarter next following the sixty-fifth day following the date the tax commissioner receives from the board of elections the certification of the results of the election on the question of the tax.

(B) The legislative authority may, at any time while the tax is in effect, by resolution fix the rate of the tax at any rate authorized by this section and not in excess of that approved by the voters pursuant to section 306.70 of the Revised Code. Except as provided in division (C) of this section, any change in the rate of the tax shall be made effective on the first day of a calendar quarter next following the sixty-fifth day following the date the tax commissioner receives the certification of the resolution; provided, that in any case where bonds, or notes in anticipation of bonds, of a regional transit authority have been issued under section 306.40 of the Revised Code without a vote of the electors while the tax proposed to be reduced was in effect, the board of trustees of the regional transit authority shall continue to levy and collect under authority of the original election authorizing the tax a rate of tax that the board of trustees reasonably estimates will produce an amount in that year equal to the amount of principal of and interest on those bonds as is payable in that year.

(C) Upon receipt from the board of elections of the certification of the results of the election required by division (A) of this section, or from the legislative authority of the certification of a resolution under division (B) of this section, the tax commissioner shall provide notice of a tax rate change in a manner that is reasonably accessible to all affected vendors. The commissioner shall provide this notice at least sixty days prior to the effective date of the rate change. The commissioner, by rule, may establish the method by which notice will be provided.

(D) If a vendor makes a sale in this state by printed catalog and the consumer computed the tax on the sale based on local rates published in the catalog, any tax levied or rate changed under this section shall not apply to such a sale until the first day of a calendar quarter following the expiration of one hundred twenty days from the date of notice by the tax commissioner pursuant to division (C) of this section.

(E) The tax on every retail sale subject to a tax levied pursuant to this section is in addition to the tax levied by section 5739.02 of the Revised Code and any tax levied pursuant to section 5739.021 or 5739.026 of the Revised Code.

(F) The additional tax levied by the transit authority shall be collected pursuant to section 5739.025 of the Revised Code.

(G) Any tax levied pursuant to this section is subject to the exemptions provided in section 5739.02 of the Revised Code and in addition shall not be applicable to sales not within the taxing power of a transit authority under the constitution of the United States or the constitution of this state.

(H) The rate of a tax levied under this section is subject to reduction under section 5739.028 of the Revised Code, if a ballot question is approved by voters pursuant to that section.

Sec. 5739.026. (A) A board of county commissioners may levy a tax on every retail sale in the county, except sales of watercraft and outboard motors required to be titled pursuant to Chapter 1548. of the Revised Code and sales of motor vehicles, at a rate of not more than one-half of one per cent ~~at any multiple of one-tenth of one per cent~~ and may increase ~~an existing~~ the rate of an existing tax to not more than one-half of one per cent ~~at any multiple of one-tenth of one per cent~~, to pay the expenses of administering the tax and, except as provided in division (A)(6) of this section, for any one or more of the following purposes provided that the aggregate levy for all such purposes does not exceed one-half of one per cent:

(1) To provide additional revenues for the payment of bonds or notes issued in anticipation of bonds issued by a convention facilities authority established by the board of county commissioners under Chapter 351. of the Revised Code and to provide additional operating revenues for the convention facilities authority;

(2) To provide additional revenues for a transit authority operating in the county;

(3) To provide additional revenue for the county's general fund;

(4) To provide additional revenue for permanent improvements to be distributed by the community improvements board in accordance with section 307.283 and to pay principal, interest, and premium on bonds issued under section 307.284 of the Revised Code;

(5) To provide additional revenue for the acquisition, construction, equipping, or repair of any specific permanent improvement or any class or group of permanent improvements, which improvement or class or group of improvements shall be enumerated in the resolution required by division (D) of this section, and to pay principal, interest, premium, and other costs associated with

the issuance of bonds or notes in anticipation of bonds issued pursuant to Chapter 133. of the Revised Code for the acquisition, construction, equipping, or repair of the specific permanent improvement or class or group of permanent improvements;

(6) To provide revenue for the implementation and operation of a 9-1-1 system in the county. If the tax is levied or the rate increased exclusively for such purpose, the tax shall not be levied or the rate increased for more than five years. At the end of the last year the tax is levied or the rate increased, any balance remaining in the special fund established for such purpose shall remain in that fund and be used exclusively for such purpose until the fund is completely expended, and, notwithstanding section 5705.16 of the Revised Code, the board of county commissioners shall not petition for the transfer of money from such special fund, and the tax commissioner shall not approve such a petition.

If the tax is levied or the rate increased for such purpose for more than five years, the board of county commissioners also shall levy the tax or increase the rate of the tax for one or more of the purposes described in divisions (A)(1) to (5) of this section and shall prescribe the method for allocating the revenues from the tax each year in the manner required by division (C) of this section.

(7) To provide additional revenue for the operation or maintenance of a detention facility, as that term is defined under division (F) of section 2921.01 of the Revised Code;

(8) To provide revenue to finance the construction or renovation of a sports facility, but only if the tax is levied for that purpose in the manner prescribed by section 5739.028 of the Revised Code.

As used in division (A)(8) of this section:

(a) "Sports facility" means a facility intended to house major league professional athletic teams.

(b) "Constructing" or "construction" includes providing fixtures, furnishings, and equipment.

(9) To provide additional revenue for the acquisition of agricultural easements, as defined in section 5301.67 of the Revised Code; to pay principal, interest, and premium on bonds issued under section 133.60 of the Revised Code; and for the supervision and enforcement of agricultural easements held by the county;

(10) To provide revenue for the provision of ambulance, paramedic, or other emergency medical services;

(11) To provide revenue for the operation of a lake facilities authority and the remediation of an impacted watershed by a lake facilities authority, as provided in Chapter 353. of the Revised Code;

(12) To provide additional revenue for a regional transportation improvement project under section 5595.06 of the Revised Code.

Pursuant to section 755.171 of the Revised Code, a board of county commissioners may pledge and contribute revenue from a tax levied for the purpose of division (A)(5) of this section to the payment of debt charges on bonds issued under section 755.17 of the Revised Code.

The rate of tax shall be a multiple of one-fourth or one-tenth of one per cent, unless a portion of the rate of an existing tax levied under section 5739.023 of the Revised Code has been reduced, and the rate of tax levied under this section has been increased, pursuant to section 5739.028 of the Revised Code, in which case the aggregate of the rates of tax levied under this section and section

5739.023 of the Revised Code shall be a multiple of one-fourth or one-tenth of one per cent. ~~The~~

The tax shall be levied and the rate increased pursuant to a resolution adopted by a majority of the members of the board. The board shall deliver a certified copy of the resolution to the tax commissioner, not later than the sixty-fifth day prior to the date on which the tax is to become effective, which shall be the first day of a calendar quarter.

Prior to the adoption of any resolution to levy the tax or to increase the rate of tax exclusively for the purpose set forth in division (A)(3) of this section, the board of county commissioners shall conduct two public hearings on the resolution, the second hearing to be no fewer than three nor more than ten days after the first. Notice of the date, time, and place of the hearings shall be given by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the county, or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, once a week on the same day of the week for two consecutive weeks. The second publication shall be no fewer than ten nor more than thirty days prior to the first hearing. Except as provided in division (E) of this section, the resolution shall be subject to a referendum as provided in sections 305.31 to 305.41 of the Revised Code. If the resolution is adopted as an emergency measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, it must receive an affirmative vote of all of the members of the board of county commissioners and shall state the reasons for the necessity.

If the tax is for more than one of the purposes set forth in divisions (A)(1) to (7), (9), (10), and (12) of this section, or is exclusively for one of the purposes set forth in division (A)(1), (2), (4), (5), (6), (7), (9), (10), or (12) of this section, the resolution shall not go into effect unless it is approved by a majority of the electors voting on the question of the tax.

(B) The board of county commissioners shall adopt a resolution under section 351.02 of the Revised Code creating the convention facilities authority, or under section 307.283 of the Revised Code creating the community improvements board, before adopting a resolution levying a tax for the purpose of a convention facilities authority under division (A)(1) of this section or for the purpose of a community improvements board under division (A)(4) of this section.

(C)(1) If the tax is to be used for more than one of the purposes set forth in divisions (A)(1) to (7), (9), (10), and (12) of this section, the board of county commissioners shall establish the method that will be used to determine the amount or proportion of the tax revenue received by the county during each year that will be distributed for each of those purposes, including, if applicable, provisions governing the reallocation of a convention facilities authority's allocation if the authority is dissolved while the tax is in effect. The allocation method may provide that different proportions or amounts of the tax shall be distributed among the purposes in different years, but it shall clearly describe the method that will be used for each year. Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(2) of this section, the allocation method established by the board is not subject to amendment during the life of the tax.

(2) Subsequent to holding a public hearing on the proposed amendment, the board of county commissioners may amend the allocation method established under division (C)(1) of this section for any year, if the amendment is approved by the governing board of each entity whose allocation for the year would be reduced by the proposed amendment. In the case of a tax that is levied for a continuing period of time, the board may not so amend the allocation method for any year before the sixth year that the tax is in effect.

(a) If the additional revenues provided to the convention facilities authority are pledged by the authority for the payment of convention facilities authority revenue bonds for as long as such bonds are outstanding, no reduction of the authority's allocation of the tax shall be made for any year except to the extent that the reduced authority allocation, when combined with the authority's other revenues pledged for that purpose, is sufficient to meet the debt service requirements for that year on such bonds.

(b) If the additional revenues provided to the county are pledged by the county for the payment of bonds or notes described in division (A)(4) or (5) of this section, for as long as such bonds or notes are outstanding, no reduction of the county's or the community improvements board's allocation of the tax shall be made for any year, except to the extent that the reduced county or community improvements board allocation is sufficient to meet the debt service requirements for that year on such bonds or notes.

(c) If the additional revenues provided to the transit authority are pledged by the authority for the payment of revenue bonds issued under section 306.37 of the Revised Code, for as long as such bonds are outstanding, no reduction of the authority's allocation of tax shall be made for any year, except to the extent that the authority's reduced allocation, when combined with the authority's other revenues pledged for that purpose, is sufficient to meet the debt service requirements for that year on such bonds.

(d) If the additional revenues provided to the county are pledged by the county for the payment of bonds or notes issued under section 133.60 of the Revised Code, for so long as the bonds or notes are outstanding, no reduction of the county's allocation of the tax shall be made for any year, except to the extent that the reduced county allocation is sufficient to meet the debt service requirements for that year on the bonds or notes.

(D)(1) The resolution levying the tax or increasing the rate of tax shall state the rate of the tax or the rate of the increase; the purpose or purposes for which it is to be levied; the number of years for which it is to be levied or that it is for a continuing period of time; the allocation method required by division (C) of this section; and if required to be submitted to the electors of the county under division (A) of this section, the date of the election at which the proposal shall be submitted to the electors of the county, which shall be not less than ninety days after the certification of a copy of the resolution to the board of elections and, if the tax is to be levied exclusively for the purpose set forth in division (A)(3) of this section, shall not occur in August of any year. Upon certification of the resolution to the board of elections, the board of county commissioners shall notify the tax commissioner in writing of the levy question to be submitted to the electors. If approved by a majority of the electors, the tax shall become effective on the first day of a calendar quarter next following the sixty-fifth day following the date the board of county commissioners and tax commissioner receive from the board of elections the certification of the results of the election, except as provided in division (E) of this section.

(2)(a) A resolution specifying that the tax is to be used exclusively for the purpose set forth in division (A)(3) of this section that is not adopted as an emergency measure may direct the board of elections to submit the question of levying the tax or increasing the rate of the tax to the electors of the county at a special election held on the date specified by the board of county commissioners in the resolution, provided that the election occurs not less than ninety days after the resolution is

certified to the board of elections and the election is not held in August of any year. Upon certification of the resolution to the board of elections, the board of county commissioners shall notify the tax commissioner in writing of the levy question to be submitted to the electors. No resolution adopted under division (D)(2)(a) of this section shall go into effect unless approved by a majority of those voting upon it and, except as provided in division (E) of this section, not until the first day of a calendar quarter following the expiration of sixty-five days from the date the tax commissioner receives notice from the board of elections of the affirmative vote.

(b) A resolution specifying that the tax is to be used exclusively for the purpose set forth in division (A)(3) of this section that is adopted as an emergency measure shall become effective as provided in division (A) of this section, but may direct the board of elections to submit the question of repealing the tax or increase in the rate of the tax to the electors of the county at the next general election in the county occurring not less than ninety days after the resolution is certified to the board of elections. Upon certification of the resolution to the board of elections, the board of county commissioners shall notify the tax commissioner in writing of the levy question to be submitted to the electors. The ballot question shall be the same as that prescribed in section 5739.022 of the Revised Code. The board of elections shall notify the board of county commissioners and the tax commissioner of the result of the election immediately after the result has been declared. If a majority of the qualified electors voting on the question of repealing the tax or increase in the rate of the tax vote for repeal of the tax or repeal of the increase, the board of county commissioners, on the first day of a calendar quarter following the expiration of sixty-five days after the date the board and tax commissioner received notice of the result of the election, shall, in the case of a repeal of the tax, cease to levy the tax, or, in the case of a repeal of an increase in the rate of the tax, cease to levy the increased rate and levy the tax at the rate at which it was imposed immediately prior to the increase in rate.

(c) A board of county commissioners, by resolution, may reduce the rate of a tax levied exclusively for the purpose set forth in division (A)(3) of this section to a lower rate authorized by this section. Any such reduction shall be made effective on the first day of the calendar quarter next following the sixty-fifth day after the tax commissioner receives a certified copy of the resolution from the board.

(E) If a vendor makes a sale in this state by printed catalog and the consumer computed the tax on the sale based on local rates published in the catalog, any tax levied or repealed or rate changed under this section shall not apply to such a sale until the first day of a calendar quarter following the expiration of one hundred twenty days from the date of notice by the tax commissioner pursuant to division (G) of this section.

(F) The tax levied pursuant to this section shall be in addition to the tax levied by section 5739.02 of the Revised Code and any tax levied pursuant to section 5739.021 or 5739.023 of the Revised Code.

A county that levies a tax pursuant to this section shall levy a tax at the same rate pursuant to section 5741.023 of the Revised Code.

The additional tax levied by the county shall be collected pursuant to section 5739.025 of the Revised Code.

Any tax levied pursuant to this section is subject to the exemptions provided in section

5739.02 of the Revised Code and in addition shall not be applicable to sales not within the taxing power of a county under the Constitution of the United States or the Ohio Constitution.

(G) Upon receipt from a board of county commissioners of a certified copy of a resolution required by division (A) of this section, or from the board of elections a notice of the results of an election required by division (D)(1), (2)(a), (b), or (c) of this section, the tax commissioner shall provide notice of a tax rate change in a manner that is reasonably accessible to all affected vendors. The commissioner shall provide this notice at least sixty days prior to the effective date of the rate change. The commissioner, by rule, may establish the method by which notice will be provided.

SECTION 2. That existing sections 715.691, 5705.03, 5709.40, 5709.634, 5739.021, 5739.023, and 5739.026 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.

SECTION 3. That Sections 387.10 and 387.20 of Am. Sub. H.B. 49 of the 132nd General Assembly be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 387.10. RDF STATE REVENUE DISTRIBUTIONS
General Revenue Fund Group

GRF	110908	Property Tax		
		Reimbursement Local		
		Government	\$ 641,015,200	\$ 645,785,000
GRF	200903	Property Tax		
		Reimbursement -		
		Education	\$ 1,180,084,800	\$ 1,199,315,000
TOTAL GRF General Revenue Fund Group			\$ 1,821,100,000	\$ 1,845,100,000
Revenue Distribution Fund Group				
5JG0	110633	Gross Casino Revenue		
		Payments-County	\$ 128,400,000	\$ 126,500,000
5JH0	110634	Gross Casino Revenue		
		Payments- School		
		Districts	\$ 85,600,000	\$ 84,300,000
5JJ0	110636	Gross Casino Revenue		
		- Host City	\$ 12,500,000	\$ 12,400,000
7047	200902	Property Tax Replacement		
		Phase Out-Education	\$ 207,311,667	\$ 165,229,141
7049	336900	Indigent Drivers		
		Alcohol Treatment	\$ 2,250,000	\$ 2,250,000

7050	762900	International Registration Plan Distribution	\$ 22,000,000	\$ 22,000,000
7051	762901	Auto Registration Distribution	\$ 325,000,000	\$ 325,000,000
7060	110960	Gasoline Excise Tax Fund	\$ 375,000,000	\$ 375,000,000
7065	110965	Public Library Fund	\$ 386,300,000	\$ 398,100,000
7066	800966	Undivided Liquor Permits	\$ 14,600,000	\$ 14,600,000
7068	110968	State and Local Government Highway Distributions	\$ 196,000,000	\$ 196,000,000
7069	110969	Local Government Fund	\$ 381,800,000	\$ 393,500,000
7081	110907	Property Tax Replacement Phase Out-Local Government	\$ 30,844,526	\$ 16,700,147
7082	110982	Horse Racing Tax	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000
7083	700900	Ohio Fairs Fund	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
7104	110997	Medicaid Local Sales Tax Transition Fund	\$ 207,000,000 <u>257,000,000</u>	\$ 0 <u>30,000,000</u>
TOTAL RDF Revenue Distribution				
Fund Group			\$ 2,375,666,193 <u>2,425,666,193</u>	\$ 2,132,639,288 <u>2,162,639,288</u>
Fiduciary Fund Group				
4P80	001698	Cash Management Improvement Fund	\$ 3,100,000	\$ 3,100,000
6080	001699	Investment Earnings	\$ 120,000,000	\$ 125,000,000
7001	110996	Horse Racing Tax Local Government Payments	\$ 240,000	\$ 240,000

7062	110962	Resort Area Excise		
		Tax Distribution	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,200,000
7063	110963	Permissive Sales		
		Tax Distribution	\$ 2,577,800,000	\$ 2,653,900,000
7067	110967	School District Income		
		Tax Distribution	\$ 435,200,000	\$ 451,200,000
7085	800985	Volunteer Firemen's		
		Dependents Fund	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000
7093	110640	Next Generation 9-1-1	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
7094	110641	Wireless 9-1-1		
		Government Assistance	\$ 25,700,000	\$ 25,700,000
7095	110995	Municipal Income Tax	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 8,000,000
7099	762902	Permissive Tax		
		Distribution -		
		Auto Registration	\$ 180,000,000	\$ 180,000,000
TOTAL FID Fiduciary Fund Group			\$ 3,352,540,000	\$ 3,468,590,000
Holding Account Fund Group				
R045	110617	International Fuel		
		Tax Distribution	\$ 36,100,000	\$ 36,100,000
TOTAL HLD Holding Account Fund Group			\$ 36,100,000	\$ 36,100,000
TOTAL ALL BUDGET FUND GROUPS			\$ 7,585,406,193	\$ 7,482,429,288
			<u>7,635,406,193</u>	<u>7,512,429,288</u>

Sec. 387.20. ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS

Appropriation items in this section shall be used for the purpose of administering and distributing the designated revenue distribution funds according to the Revised Code. If it is determined that additional appropriations are necessary for this purpose, such amounts are hereby appropriated.

GENERAL REVENUE FUND TRANSFERS

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, in fiscal year 2018 and fiscal year 2019, the Director of Budget and Management may transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Local Government Tangible Property Tax Replacement Fund (Fund 7081) and the School District Tangible Property Tax Replacement Fund (Fund 7047) in the Revenue Distribution Fund Group, those amounts necessary to reimburse local taxing units and school districts under sections 5709.92 and 5709.93 of the Revised Code. Also, in fiscal year 2018 and fiscal year 2019, the Director of Budget and Management may make temporary transfers from the General Revenue Fund to ensure sufficient balances in the Local Government Tangible Property Tax Replacement Fund (Fund 7081)

and the School District Tangible Property Tax Replacement Fund (Fund 7047) and to replenish the General Revenue Fund for such transfers.

MUNICIPAL INCOME ~~NET PROFITS~~ TAX

The foregoing appropriation item 110995, Municipal Income ~~Net Profits~~ Tax, shall be used to make payments to municipal corporations under section 5745.05 of the Revised Code. If it is determined that additional appropriations are necessary to make such payments, such amounts are hereby appropriated.

PROPERTY TAX REIMBURSEMENT - EDUCATION

The foregoing appropriation item 200903, Property Tax Reimbursement - Education, is appropriated to pay for the state's costs incurred because of the homestead exemption, the property tax rollback, and payments required under division (C) of section 5705.2110 of the Revised Code. In cooperation with the Department of Taxation, the Department of Education shall distribute these funds directly to the appropriate school districts of the state, notwithstanding sections 321.24 and 323.156 of the Revised Code, which provide for payment of the homestead exemption and property tax rollback by the Tax Commissioner to the appropriate county treasurer and the subsequent redistribution of these funds to the appropriate local taxing districts by the county auditor.

Upon receipt of these amounts, each school district shall distribute the amount among the proper funds as if it had been paid as real or tangible personal property taxes. Payments for the costs of administration shall continue to be paid to the county treasurer and county auditor as provided for in sections 319.54, 321.26, and 323.156 of the Revised Code.

Any sums, in addition to the amount specifically appropriated in appropriation item 200903, Property Tax Reimbursement - Education, for the homestead exemption and the property tax rollback payments, and payments required under division (C) of section 5705.2110 of the Revised Code, which are determined to be necessary for these purposes, are hereby appropriated.

HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION, PROPERTY TAX ROLLBACK

The foregoing appropriation item 110908, Property Tax Reimbursement-Local Government, is hereby appropriated to pay for the state's costs incurred due to the Homestead Exemption, the Manufactured Home Property Tax Rollback, and the Property Tax Rollback. The Tax Commissioner shall distribute these funds directly to the appropriate local taxing districts, except for school districts, notwithstanding the provisions in sections 321.24 and 323.156 of the Revised Code, which provide for payment of the Homestead Exemption, the Manufactured Home Property Tax Rollback, and Property Tax Rollback by the Tax Commissioner to the appropriate county treasurer and the subsequent redistribution of these funds to the appropriate local taxing districts by the county auditor.

Upon receipt of these amounts, each local taxing district shall distribute the amount among the proper funds as if it had been paid as real property taxes. Payments for the costs of administration shall continue to be paid to the county treasurer and county auditor as provided for in sections 319.54, 321.26, and 323.156 of the Revised Code.

Any sums, in addition to the amounts specifically appropriated in appropriation item 110908, Property Tax Allocation - Local Government, for the Homestead Exemption, the Manufactured Home Property Tax Rollback, and the Property Tax Rollback payments, which are determined to be necessary for these purposes, are hereby appropriated.

PUBLIC LIBRARY FUND

Notwithstanding the requirement in division (B) of section 131.51 of the Revised Code that the Director of Budget and Management shall credit to the Public Library Fund one and sixty-six one-hundredths per cent of the total tax revenue credited to the General Revenue Fund during the preceding month, the Director shall instead calculate these amounts during fiscal year 2018 and fiscal year 2019 using one and sixty-eight one-hundredths as the percentage.

MEDICAID LOCAL SALES TAX TRANSITION FUND

(A) There is hereby created in the state treasury the Medicaid Local Sales Tax Transition Fund. The fund shall consist of money transferred to it. The fund shall be used to mitigate the effects of, and assist in the adjustment to, the reduced sales tax revenues of counties and affected transit authorities caused by the repeal of sales tax collected by Medicaid health insuring corporations on health care service transactions.

Amounts provided to counties and transit authorities under division (D) of this section from the Medicaid Local Sales Tax Transition Fund use the jurisdictions' annualized Medicaid sales tax revenues during the calendar year 2015 and 2016 periods. Based on these figures, the payments provided in this section provide full replacement of the calculated forgone Medicaid sales tax revenues in calendar year 2017, which will occur during the October 2017 through December 2017 period. The payments under this section also reflect a computation of the ability of the counties and transit authorities to reasonably adjust to the effects of forgone Medicaid sales tax revenues. Over time, each jurisdiction will be able to absorb an increasing portion of its forgone Medicaid sales tax revenue until it has adjusted to the full forgone revenue. Before such full adjustment to the Medicaid sales tax change finally occurs, for each year in which the jurisdiction's annualized Medicaid sales tax revenue exceeds the amount it is computed as being able to reasonably absorb in that year, such difference becomes part of the overall distribution provided under this section. The amount the jurisdiction is able to absorb in a given year is the product derived from multiplying the jurisdiction's annualized total sales tax revenues for calendar years 2015 and 2016 by the total absorption rate assigned to the jurisdiction. The absorption rate, which grows by the same increment each year, is initially established at a level that takes into account the relative sales tax capacity of a jurisdiction; the assigned initial absorption rate is four percent but is a smaller amount to the extent the jurisdiction's sales tax capacity is below statewide average sales tax capacity.

(B) If the Tax Commissioner orders the cessation of collection of sales and use taxes pursuant to division (B)(11)(b) of section 5739.01 of the Revised Code, the Commissioner shall certify such result to the Director of Budget and Management. After receipt of this certification by the Director, the requirements in divisions (C), (D), ~~and (E)~~, (F), and (G) of this section shall take effect.

(C) On or before October 15, 2017, each county and transit authority that as of January 1, 2017, levies any tax under sections 5739.021, 5739.023, 5739.026, 5741.021, 5741.022, and 5741.023 of the Revised Code shall establish a County and Transit Authority Medicaid Sales Tax Transition Fund. The fund shall consist of money distributed to it under this section. Money provided to such fund shall be transferred to the general fund or other fund that receives a lawful portion of the county's or transit authority's sales tax revenue in accordance with a resolution adopted by the board of county commissioners, the county transit board, or trustees of a regional transit authority, as appropriate. Money may be transferred from the County and Transit Authority Medicaid Sales Tax Transition Fund at any time and in any quantity as indicated by the resolution.

(D) On or before November 1, 2017, the Tax Commissioner shall provide for payment to each county and transit authority of a sum equal to fifty per cent of the amount provided for the county or transit authority in division (E) of this section; on or after January 1, 2018, and before February 1, 2018, the Commissioner shall provide for payment to each such county and transit authority of a sum equal to fifty per cent of such amount. The county treasurer or transit authority fiscal officer shall deposit ~~such any amount received under this section~~ into the County and Transit Authority Medicaid Sales Tax Transition Fund within five business days of its receipt.

(E) Distributions made to counties and transit authorities under division (D) of this section shall equal the following amounts:

Counties:

Adams	\$2,338,462
Allen	\$499,518
Ashland	\$247,665
Ashtabula	\$1,953,705
Athens	\$1,361,470
Auglaize	\$164,879
Belmont	\$513,695
Brown	\$2,608,692
Butler	\$2,131,220
Carroll	\$222,196
Champaign	\$696,332
Clark	\$6,072,014
Clermont	\$1,385,155
Clinton	\$648,501
Columbiana	\$4,912,012
Coshocton	\$1,095,382
Crawford	\$1,747,652
Cuyahoga	\$25,041,192
Darke	\$394,752
Defiance	\$142,872
Delaware	\$223,143
Erie	\$152,337
Fairfield	\$868,591
Fayette	\$392,342

Franklin	\$14,101,763
Fulton	\$368,374
Gallia	\$950,776
Geauga	\$104,067
Greene	\$681,774
Guernsey	\$550,466
Hamilton	\$9,611,825
Hancock	\$116,906
Hardin	\$662,553
Harrison	\$122,629
Henry	\$216,876
Highland	\$1,802,649
Hocking	\$982,451
Holmes	\$35,327
Huron	\$781,761
Jackson	\$1,628,743
Jefferson	\$1,717,858
Knox	\$472,792
Lake	\$640,963
Lawrence	\$4,457,248
Licking	\$1,325,897
Logan	\$404,753
Lorain	\$2,425,083
Lucas	\$12,058,600
Madison	\$534,899
Mahoning	\$5,235,592
Marion	\$1,688,310
Medina	\$240,830
Meigs	\$3,504,185
Mercer	\$70,711
Miami	\$426,061
Monroe	\$162,021

Montgomery	\$9,198,720
Morgan	\$1,165,475
Morrow	\$1,497,739
Muskingum	\$1,580,290
Noble	\$268,375
Ottawa	\$226,182
Paulding	\$651,361
Perry	\$3,014,204
Pickaway	\$2,027,117
Pike	\$2,030,999
Portage	\$1,168,359
Preble	\$1,050,742
Putnam	\$126,494
Richland	\$955,179
Ross	\$1,903,651
Sandusky	\$558,488
Scioto	\$6,331,880
Seneca	\$904,551
Shelby	\$201,342
Stark	\$1,471,853
Summit	\$2,309,202
Trumbull	\$3,958,878
Tuscarawas	\$353,741
Union	\$111,287
Van Wert	\$300,928
Vinton	\$2,803,310
Warren	\$317,939
Washington	\$521,996
Wayne	\$585,869
Williams	\$496,855
Wood	\$237,910
Wyandot	\$121,144

Transit Authorities:

Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Authority	\$20,068,166
Central Ohio Regional Transit Authority	\$5,273,867
Laketran Transit Authority	\$160,420
Western Reserve Transit Authority	\$1,055,799
Greater Dayton Regional Transit Authority	\$4,605,453
Portage Area Regional Transit Authority	\$234,905
Stark Area Regional Transit Authority	\$735,589
Metro Regional Transit Authority	\$2,315,641

(F) After the payments are made under division (D) of this section, \$50,000,000 shall be paid from the Medicaid Local Sales Tax Transition Fund pursuant to division (F) of this section. On or after January 1, 2018, and before February 1, 2018, from the Medicaid Local Sales Tax Transition Fund, the Tax Commissioner shall pay to each county that, as of January 1, 2017, levied any tax under sections 5739.021, 5739.026, 5741.021, and 5741.023 of the Revised Code and to each transit authority that, as of January 1, 2017, levied any tax under sections 5739.023 and 5741.022 of the Revised Code, an amount equal to the product of \$50,000,000 multiplied by the county's or the transit authority's proportionate share of the sum of the average annual Medicaid sales tax revenue. For purposes of this section, "average annual Medicaid sales tax revenue" for each county and transit authority shall equal the following amounts:

<u>Counties:</u>	
<u>Adams</u>	<u>\$691,336</u>
<u>Allen</u>	<u>\$944,611</u>
<u>Ashland</u>	<u>\$393,831</u>
<u>Ashtabula</u>	<u>\$1,124,661</u>
<u>Athens</u>	<u>\$823,374</u>
<u>Auglaize</u>	<u>\$372,282</u>
<u>Belmont</u>	<u>\$998,456</u>
<u>Brown</u>	<u>\$763,973</u>

Butler	\$3,038,436
Carroll	\$222,446
Champaign	\$454,331
Clark	\$3,195,827
Clermont	\$1,863,529
Clinton	\$557,270
Columbiana	\$2,122,669
Coshocton	\$613,459
Crawford	\$699,749
Cuyahoga	\$25,302,086
Darke	\$508,350
Defiance	\$295,699
Delaware	\$892,573
Erie	\$609,346
Fairfield	\$1,307,564
Fayette	\$593,928
Franklin	\$20,696,969
Fulton	\$488,652
Gallia	\$585,929
Geauga	\$416,266
Greene	\$1,381,738
Guernsey	\$721,749
Hamilton	\$14,024,548
Hancock	\$467,622
Hardin	\$390,788
Harrison	\$242,632
Henry	\$231,619
Highland	\$814,470
Hocking	\$497,590
Holmes	\$141,307
Huron	\$725,668
Jackson	\$739,743

Jefferson	\$1,296,844
Knox	\$486,217
Lake	\$1,671,199
Lawrence	\$1,402,233
Licking	\$2,010,889
Logan	\$616,622
Lorain	\$2,365,747
Lucas	\$10,855,984
Madison	\$501,099
Mahoning	\$4,422,924
Marion	\$1,215,150
Medina	\$963,321
Meigs	\$567,269
Mercer	\$274,171
Miami	\$850,015
Monroe	\$228,684
Montgomery	\$8,160,413
Morgan	\$279,055
Morrow	\$477,346
Muskingum	\$1,709,800
Noble	\$168,168
Ottawa	\$447,742
Paulding	\$218,106
Perry	\$671,732
Pickaway	\$963,623
Pike	\$748,638
Portage	\$1,636,714
Preble	\$544,716
Putnam	\$192,253
Richland	\$1,399,728
Ross	\$1,552,153
Sandusky	\$732,434

<u>Scioto</u>	<u>\$2,010,455</u>
<u>Seneca</u>	<u>\$693,013</u>
<u>Shelby</u>	<u>\$451,328</u>
<u>Stark</u>	<u>\$2,102,869</u>
<u>Summit</u>	<u>\$3,298,852</u>
<u>Trumbull</u>	<u>\$2,712,835</u>
<u>Tuscarawas</u>	<u>\$668,527</u>
<u>Union</u>	<u>\$445,148</u>
<u>Van Wert</u>	<u>\$292,146</u>
<u>Vinton</u>	<u>\$345,435</u>
<u>Warren</u>	<u>\$1,271,756</u>
<u>Washington</u>	<u>\$827,368</u>
<u>Wayne</u>	<u>\$792,665</u>
<u>Williams</u>	<u>\$430,102</u>
<u>Wood</u>	<u>\$846,393</u>
<u>Wyandot</u>	<u>\$191,458</u>
<u>Transit Authorities:</u>	
<u>Greater Cleveland Regional</u>	<u>\$20,241,668</u>
<u>Transit Authority</u>	
<u>Central Ohio Regional</u>	<u>\$8,316,544</u>
<u>Transit Authority</u>	
<u>Laketran Transit Authority</u>	<u>\$417,800</u>
<u>Western Reserve Transit</u>	<u>\$887,442</u>
<u>Authority</u>	
<u>Greater Dayton Regional Transit</u>	<u>\$4,080,206</u>
<u>Authority</u>	
<u>Portage Area Regional Transit</u>	<u>\$328,210</u>
<u>Authority</u>	
<u>Stark Area Regional Transit</u>	<u>\$1,051,435</u>
<u>Authority</u>	
<u>Metro Regional Transit Authority</u>	<u>\$3,298,852</u>

(G) On or after August 1, 2018, and before September 1, 2018, from any amount transferred to the Medicaid Local Sales Tax Transition Fund in July 2018 under the section of this act titled

FISCAL YEAR 2018 GENERAL REVENUE FUND ENDING BALANCE, the Tax Commissioner shall pay to each county that, as of January 1, 2017, levied any tax under sections 5739.021, 5739.026, 5741.021, and 5741.023 of the Revised Code, and to each transit authority that, as of January 1, 2017, levied any tax under sections 5739.023 and 5741.022 of the Revised Code, an amount equal to the amount transferred, multiplied by the county's or the transit authority's proportionate share of the sum of the average annual Medicaid sales tax revenue.

SECTION 4. That existing Sections 387.10 and 387.20 of Am. Sub. H.B. 49 of the 132nd General Assembly are hereby repealed.

SECTION 5. FISCAL YEAR 2018 GENERAL REVENUE FUND ENDING BALANCE

Notwithstanding divisions (B) and (C) of section 131.44 of the Revised Code, the Director of Budget and Management shall determine the surplus revenue, as defined in division (A)(1) of section 131.44 of the Revised Code, that existed on June 30, 2018, and transfer the lesser of \$30 million or the amount of surplus revenue from the GRF to the Medicaid Local Sales Tax Transition Fund on or before July 31, 2018.

SECTION 6. The amendment by this act of sections 5739.021, 5739.023, and 5739.026 of the Revised Code applies on and after July 1, 2018.

SECTION 7. Section 5709.40 of the Revised Code is presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended by Sub. H.B. 158, Sub. H.B. 413, and Am. Sub. H.B. 483, all of the 131st General Assembly. The General Assembly, applying the principle stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of simultaneous operation, finds that the composite is the resulting version of the section in effect prior to the effective date of the section as presented in this act.

Speaker _____ *of the House of Representatives.*

President _____ *of the Senate.*

Passed _____, 20____

Approved _____, 20____

Governor.

The section numbering of law of a general and permanent nature is complete and in conformity with the Revised Code.

Director, Legislative Service Commission.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State at Columbus, Ohio, on the ____ day of _____, A. D. 20____.

Secretary of State.

File No. _____ Effective Date _____