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H.B. 413
136th General Assembly

Bill Analysis

Version: As Introduced

Primary Sponsors: Reps. Young and Peterson

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SUMMARY

- Establishes the Ohio Local Government Expenditure Database and requires certain political subdivisions to participate.
- Requires state retirement systems to participate in the Ohio State Government Expenditure Database.
- Requires both systems to include revenue data.

DETAILED ANALYSIS

Overview

The Treasurer of State currently operates the State and Local Government Expenditure Database, known as “Ohio Checkbook,” a public access database codified in 2021 that includes state expenditure information. Currently, state retirement systems and political subdivisions participate at their own discretion.

The bill makes four changes. First, it splits the database into two separate databases, the State Government Expenditure Database and the Local Government Expenditure Database.¹ Second, it requires certain political subdivisions to participate in the database. Third, it requires both databases to include revenue information. Finally, it requires the state database to include entities’ operating budgets.

Local Government Expenditure Database

The bill requires the Treasurer of State to establish the local version of the database, which will function similarly to the state version. The following entities are required to

¹ R.C. 113.70 to 113.77 and 5501.251.

participate: counties, cities, villages, townships, public libraries, park districts, school districts, regional water and sewer districts, and regional transit authorities. These entities are required to provide expenditure and revenue information to the Treasurer for inclusion in the database, though those terms are not defined for purposes of the local database. Instead, the Treasurer must adopt rules under the Administrative Procedure Act to specify the types of information required to be provided. As with the existing database, the bill specifies all confidential or nonpublic information is not to be included on the database; the Treasurer and the local entities, including all employees, are not subject to liability for disclosing a confidential or nonpublic record via the database. The local database must be searchable and filterable, and its information must be downloadable. Each local entity subject to the bill must post a prominent link to the database on its website, and must comply with the bill’s requirements using existing resources.²

The bill appropriates \$5 million to the Treasurer to pay for the creation and maintenance of the local database.³

Pension systems

The bill requires Ohio’s retirement systems to participate in the state database. Currently, retirement systems participate at their own discretion.⁴

Revenues and operating budgets

While the current database must include expenditure information, the bill requires the state and the local databases to include revenue information also. For state entities, this includes the amount of the revenue, the date it was received, the source of the revenue; and the state entity that received the revenue. The term “revenue” is not defined for purposes of the local database; the Treasurer must adopt rules under the Administrative Procedure Act to specify what information is required.⁵

Finally, the bill requires the Treasurer to include, in the state database, an operating budget for each state entity.⁶

HISTORY

Action	Date
Introduced	08-13-25

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² R.C. 113.80 to 113.84. See also R.C. 113.75.

³ Sections 4, 5, and 6.

⁴ R.C. 113.70.

⁵ R.C. 113.70, 113.71, 113.72, 113.73, and 113.82.

⁶ R.C. 113.77.