

## Ohio Legislative Service Commission

Office of Research and Drafting

Legislative Budget Office

H.B. 119 (l\_133\_0058-3) 133<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly

## Fiscal Note & Local Impact Statement

Click here for H.B. 119's Bill Analysis

**Version:** In House Criminal Justice **Primary Sponsor:** Rep. Stoltzfus

**Local Impact Statement Procedure Required:** Yes

Robert Meeker, Budget Analyst

The bill has no direct fiscal effect on the state or political subdivisions. It makes clarifying changes to the texting-while-driving and distracted driving law.

## **Synopsis of Fiscal Effect Changes**

The substitute version of the bill (I\_133\_0058-3) removes traffic law photo-monitoring device provisions from the As Introduced version of the bill that were enacted by H.B. 62 of the 133<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly. The fiscal effects of those removed provisions can broadly be described as follows:

- Local Government Fund (LGF) distributions to certain political subdivisions would be reduced based on their reported fine collections from using traffic cameras, with any revenue loss dependent upon the amount of fine collections from using traffic cameras of each noncomplying political subdivision.
- The amount of LGF funding diverted into the state treasury for use by the Ohio Department of Transportation to enhance public safety on public roads and highways would depend on the amount of LGF payments withheld from noncomplying subdivisions.
- The number of traffic-related civil violations processed each year by certain municipal and county courts will increase, the cost of which is uncertain, but may be offset to some degree by the collection of local court costs and fees.
- Both court revenues and local authority expenditures will increase by requiring filing fees and court costs to be paid as an advance deposit by the local authority to the relevant municipal or county court.

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