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OHIO LEGISLATIVE SERVICE COMMISSION

Office of Research
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Legislative Budget
Office

S.B. 310
133rd General Assembly

Fiscal Note & Local Impact Statement

[Click here for S.B. 310's Bill Analysis](#)

Version: As Introduced

Primary Sponsor: Sen. Dolan

Local Impact Statement Procedure Required: No

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Highlights

- The bill appropriates \$350 million of federal aid, so that the Director of the Office of Budget and Management (OBM) can distribute funding to counties, municipalities, and townships. The purpose of the distribution is to assist local governments in addressing the public health emergency caused by COVID-19. The \$350 million has already been received in Fund 5CV1.
- The bill specifies the method of distributing the funds, generally by following the 2019 distribution of funds from the Local Government Fund.
- Unexpended balances must be returned to OBM by December 28, 2020. Each county must report to OBM their distribution of funds to political subdivisions. The Auditor of State is required to audit a subdivision's coronavirus relief fund to determine if expenditures were made in accordance with law.

Detailed Analysis

Coronavirus Relief Fund

The Controlling Board created the Coronavirus Relief Fund (Fund 5CV1) in the state treasury to distribute federal grants for various purposes, including distributions to local governments. The "Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act," was passed by Congress and signed into law by the President on March 27, 2020.

The bill appropriates \$350 million from Fund 5CV1 for FY 2020 and reappropriates in FY 2021 any unencumbered and unexpended amounts left at the end of FY 2020.

The Director of the Ohio Office of Budget and Management (OBM), in consultation with the Tax Commissioner, must provide for payment from Fund 5CV1 to each county treasury, to be deposited into a new fund in the county treasury to be named the County Coronavirus Relief

Distribution Fund. The Fund 5CV1 amount disbursed to each county's respective Coronavirus Relief Distribution Fund is based upon the proportion of Local Government Fund amounts allocated in 2019, as adjusted for the exclusion¹ of counties and municipalities large enough to receive direct CARES payments from the federal government.

Once the CARES Act revenue is paid to the county, the money is further divided among the county and townships and municipalities in the county, albeit while excluding ineligible subdivisions. The revenue must be distributed in the same proportion as county undivided local government fund (CULGF) revenue was distributed to the county, municipality, or township in 2019.

Upon making the disbursements, the county treasurer must report to the OBM Director the amount distributed to each subdivision.

CARES Act spending requirements

The CARES Act requires² that the payments from the Coronavirus Relief Fund only be used to cover expenses that:

1. are necessary expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19);
2. were not accounted for in the budget most recently approved as of March 27, 2020 (the date of enactment of the CARES Act) for the state or government; and
3. were incurred during the period that begins on March 1, 2020, and ends on December 30, 2020.

Auditor of State duties

S.B. 310 requires political subdivisions receiving distributions from Fund 5CV1 to create a new fund in their respective treasuries that is solely reserved for costs permissible under the CARES Act.

The bill requires that money in a subdivision's local coronavirus relief fund be audited by the Auditor of State during the subdivision's next regular audit under section 117.11 of the Revised Code to determine whether money in the fund was expended in accordance with the requirements of S.B. 310.

Unexpended balances

Subdivisions are required to return to the county treasury any CARES Act funding that remains unencumbered as of October 15, 2020. Returned revenue is then redistributed to the county and townships and municipalities in the county, except that no amount may be paid to an ineligible subdivision or a subdivision that had returned its funds. One-quarter of the

¹ Local governments meeting this federal threshold are the city of Columbus, and Cuyahoga, Franklin, Hamilton, Montgomery, and Summit counties. These political subdivisions may apply directly to the federal government for CARES Act funding, and are referred to as "ineligible subdivisions" in the remainder of this fiscal note.

² <https://home.treasury.gov/policy-issues/cares/state-and-local-governments>.

returned revenue is paid to the county, if eligible, and the remainder is paid to the other eligible municipalities and townships based on each subdivision's population relative to the population of all such subdivisions, with a township's population being based on its unincorporated area only.

No later than December 28, 2020, any unspent balance of a political subdivision's local coronavirus relief fund must be returned to the state treasury, in the manner prescribed by the OBM Director. The CARES Act requires the return of unspent funds to the federal treasury by December 30, 2020.

Emergency provision

S.B. 310 declares itself an emergency measure; therefore, it goes into immediate effect upon its enactment.