



# Ohio Legislative Service Commission

*Tom Middleton and other LSC staff*

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## Fiscal Note & Local Impact Statement

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**Bill:** H.B. 429 of the 131st G.A.

**Date:** May 25, 2016

**Status:** As Enacted

**Sponsor:** Reps. Antani and Reineke

**Local Impact Statement Procedure Required:** No

**Contents:** Requires an automotive technician or a motor vehicle technician to be an eligible employee under the Ohio Incumbent Workforce Training Voucher Program, defines "autocycles" under the Motor Vehicle Law, and revises the definition of "treatment" under the Solid, Hazardous, and Infectious Wastes Law

### State Fiscal Highlights

- The bill alters three discreet portions of state law that are administered by separate state agencies. Altogether, the bill should not result in a significant fiscal effect to state and local revenues and expenditures.
- **Development Services Agency.** The bill expands the Ohio Incumbent Workforce Training Voucher Program to include automotive technicians and their employers as eligible participants under the state's Incumbent Workforce Training Voucher Program. This could increase training reimbursement costs paid from the Ohio Incumbent Workforce Job Training Fund (Fund 5HR0) appropriation item 195662, Incumbent Workforce Training Vouchers.
- **Department of Public Safety.** The bill defines and regulates "autocycles" for purposes of the state's Motor Vehicle Law. This provision is expected to be revenue neutral, as autocycles fall under current law's definition of "motorcycle" and are presently registered as such. Under the bill, the license tax for an autocycle is \$14, the same amount that is paid for a motorcycle.
- **Environmental Protection Agency.** The bill revises the definition of "treat" and "treatment" for purposes of the Solid, Hazardous, and Infectious Wastes Law; however, this is not expected to have a direct fiscal effect on the state or political subdivisions.

### Local Fiscal Highlights

- No direct fiscal effect on political subdivisions.

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## **Detailed Fiscal Analysis**

The bill alters three discreet portions of state law that are administered by separate state agencies: the Development Services Agency (DSA), the Department of Public Safety (DPS), and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Altogether, the bill should not result in a significant fiscal effect to state and local revenues and expenditures. The specific provisions in the bill are described in more detail in the sections below.

### **Incumbent Workforce Training Voucher Program – DSA**

The bill amends a section of H.B. 64 of the 131st General Assembly to specify that automotive or motor vehicle repair technicians qualify for training expense reimbursement under the existing Ohio Incumbent Workforce Training Voucher Program if the employees otherwise satisfy the requirements of the program. The bill also specifies that entities that employ automotive technicians are eligible for training cost reimbursement so long as they meet the guidelines for participating in the program.

Under continuing law, the program reimburses 50% of an employer's costs for training existing workers, up to \$4,000 per employee, with an employer's total reimbursements capped at \$100,000 per calendar year. Eligible employees must be Ohio residents that earn at least 150% of federal minimum wage (currently \$10.88 per hour) and work in one of several specified fields. Under current law, eligible fields include advanced manufacturing, aerospace and aviation, automotive manufacturing, biohealth manufacturing, financial services, food processing, information and technology services, polymer and chemical manufacturing, back office administrative services, logistics, and research and development services.

Reimbursements are paid from the Ohio Incumbent Workforce Job Training Fund (Fund 5HR0) under appropriation item 195662, Incumbent Workforce Training Vouchers. H.B. 64 of the 131st General Assembly appropriated \$7.5 million in both FY 2016 and FY 2017 for the program. By including automotive technicians and their employers in the program, reimbursements could be higher than they otherwise would be. However, total reimbursements would be limited to the amounts appropriated. As of June 7, 2016, FY 2016 reimbursements have totaled approximately \$382,000. Fund 5HR0 receives transfers of casino licensing fee revenue from the Economic Development Programs Fund (Fund 5JC0) used by the Department of Higher Education.

### **Regulation of autocycles – DPS**

The bill defines and regulates autocycles for purposes of the state's Motor Vehicle Law. The state's Bureau of Motor Vehicles (BMV), which is housed within DPS, may incur costs to comply with the bill's provisions; however, these costs are likely to be negligible, as autocycles fall under current law's definition of "motorcycle" and are

being registered as such. This provision is expected to be revenue neutral, as it specifies that the BMV's annual license tax for an autocyple is \$14, the same amount that is paid for a motorcycle. The number of autocyple registered in any given year is uncertain.

### **Definition of Treatment of Hazardous Waste – Ohio EPA**

The bill revises the definition of "treat" and "treatment" for purposes of the Solid, Hazardous, and Infectious Wastes Law by (1) including "neutralization" as a process by which hazardous waste may be treated, (2) specifying that any method, technique, or process used to treat hazardous waste must be designed to change the "character" of the waste rather than the "characteristics" as under current law, and (3) specifying that treatment of hazardous waste does not include rendering the waste for further treatment or disposal. These revisions are not expected to have a direct fiscal effect on the state or any of its political subdivisions.

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