

OHIO LEGISLATIVE SERVICE COMMISSION

Robert Meeker

Fiscal Note & Local Impact Statement

Bill: H.B. 282 of the 132nd G.A. Status: As Introduced

Sponsor: Rep. Hambley Local Impact Statement Procedure Required: No

Subject: Criminal mischief public housing prohibition

State & Local Fiscal Highlights

 Metropolitan housing authorities¹ may incur a minimal at most annual expense to comply with the bill's prohibition against renting or providing housing assistance to certain persons convicted of criminal mischief.

Detailed Fiscal Analysis

The bill (1) specifies that a violation of the prohibition against knowingly moving, defacing, damaging, destroying, or improperly tampering with the property of another includes residential rental property rented by the offender, regardless of whether the residential rental property is privately or publicly owned, and (2) prohibits, for a period of three years, a metropolitan housing authority from accepting any person as a tenant and from providing low-income housing assistance (Section 8) if that person has been convicted of or has pleaded guilty to a criminal mischief violation.

The bill is not expected to have an effect on the prosecution of criminal mischief cases, however, metropolitan housing authorities could potentially incur increased annual expenses to comply with the three-year prohibition against accepting or providing assistance to a person convicted of criminal mischief. Those costs would include those general expenses incurred any time there is turnover in a housing voucher, including eligibility assessment and screening. There are 75 metropolitan housing authorities located across the state of Ohio.

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¹ Metropolitan housing authorities are political subdivisions of the state of Ohio organized to administer federal funds received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to provide affordable housing and services for low- to moderate-income families.