



OHIO LEGISLATIVE SERVICE COMMISSION

Joseph Rogers

Fiscal Note & Local Impact Statement

Bill: H.B. 31 of the 132nd G.A.

Status: As Reported by Senate Government Oversight & Reform

Sponsor: Rep. Cupp

Local Impact Statement Procedure Required: No

Subject: Abolishes certain state boards and commissions

State & Local Fiscal Highlights

- The bill may result in a minimal at most annual reduction in costs that the Attorney General otherwise might have incurred to provide the required support to the Government Contracting Advisory Council.
- The bill revives the RECLAIM Advisory Committee. As it continues to function, this provision has no fiscal effect.
- The bill also abolishes 12 state boards and commissions, which may generate a minimal annual savings effect for the state.
- The bill reduces by a negligible amount the fee revenue collected annually by the Secretary of State for recording officials' commissions and credited to the Business Services Fund (Fund 5990).
- The bill will have no direct fiscal effect on any of the state's political subdivisions.

Detailed Fiscal Analysis

Government Contracting Advisory Council

The bill abolishes the 21-member Government Contracting Advisory Council. The Council was created in 2005: (1) to review rules the Attorney General and the Auditor of State adopt with respect to persons who receive payment amounts from a governmental entity for the provision of services benefiting individuals or the public, and (2) to make recommendations regarding their adoption, amendment, or repeal. It is required to meet at least once every two years.

Of the 21 members, 12 represent state agencies. Members serve without compensation or reimbursement. The Attorney General is required to provide necessary staff, facilities, supplies, and services. Given the relative infrequency of the Council's meetings, the possible fiscal effect is a minimal at most reduction in the costs that the Attorney General otherwise might have incurred in any given year to provide the required staff, facilities, supplies, and services.

RECLAIM Advisory Committee

The bill revives the RECLAIM Advisory Committee, which expired December 31, 2016, because it was not renewed under the recent Sunset Review Committee's review process. As the Committee, however, remains in operation, this provision has no fiscal effect.

Abolished state boards and commissions

The bill formally abolishes the nine boards listed below. As they have already ceased to exist, their abolition has no fiscal effect.

- Adult Protective Services Funding Workgroup
- Children Services Funding Workgroup
- Energy Mandates Study Committee
- Health Services Price Disclosure Study Committee
- Maritime Port Funding Study Committee
- Medicaid Payment Rates for Dental Services Workgroup
- Nursing Facility Behavioral Health Advisory Workgroup
- Workforce Integration Task Force
- Workgroup to Help Individuals to Cease Relying on Public Assistance

The bill also abolishes: (1) the Dangerous and Restricted Animals Advisory Board, (2) the Dangerous Wild Animal State Emergency Response Commission, and (3) the Local Government Innovation Council. The members of these entities serve without compensation, but are entitled to compensation for travel-related expenses. Any potential reduction in these reimbursable expenses along with expenses related to facilities, supplies, and administrative support provided by the departments of Agriculture and Development would likely be minimal at most.

Commission fees

The bill revises the fees paid by certain officers to the Secretary of State for the recording of the officer's commission. The bill does not change the amount of these fees, but instead specifies that militia officers, officers appointed by the Governor to an appointive office, and officers who receive no compensation are not required to pay these recordation fees. This provision would appear to reduce the amount of fees collected by the Secretary of State. It would also appear that any fee revenue associated with this provision would be negligible. The fee revenue from these fees is deposited into the Business Services Fund (Fund 5990).

Electronic notaries

The bill removes provisions that were enacted in H.B. 49 (the main operating budget) pertaining to the establishment of electronic notaries. The Secretary of State had not yet began implementing these provisions, therefore, there appears to be no fiscal effect associated with the elimination of these electronic notary provisions.