

Ohio Association of Public Treasurers

Jeffry D. Harris
Of Counsel
Bricker & Eckler



OAPT Hot Topics - April 29, 2022



Today's Discussion

- Legislative update
 - Goings-on in the Ohio General Assembly
 - Other than HB 6 repeals, State Budget, Transportation Budget & Capital Budget Bills
 - What's new from state lawmakers
 - What to look out for
- American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)
 - Final Rule
 - Trends & developments



- HB 2 BROADBAND SERVICES (Carfagna, R., Stewart, B.) This bill concerns broadband expansion, including access to electric cooperative easements and facilities. Dropped into HB 110
 - o Ohio Residential Broadband Expansion Grant Program (R.C. 122.40 et seq.), @ ODOD
- **HB 51 VALUATION ADJUSTMENTS** (Lampton, B.) This bill pertains to valuation adjustments for destroyed or injured property.
 - Senate Ways & Means Committee amended bill
 - Reauthorize remote hearing authority for Ohio public entities
 - This bill's authorization applies to "all publicly elected bodies" effective thru 06.30.2022
 - Signed into law on February 17, 2022 and took effect the same day



- HB 95 INCOME TAX CREDITS (Manchester, S.) Ostensibly, bill would allow income tax credits for beginning farmers and related businesses
 - o Senate Ways & Means Committee reported out Sub. HB 95
 - o Impacts TIF law
 - NEW R.C. 5709.916: related to municipal TIFs. In effect, "grandfathers" those project sites that were exempted by multiple, layered TIFs if such projects were approved by municipal corporations prior to March 1, 2022
 - o Bill signed into law by Governor DeWine on April 18, 2022



- **HB 168 BUSINESS GRANTS** (Fraizer, M., Loychik, M.) Ostensibly, bill was written to provide grants to businesses, local fairs, child care providers, and veterans' homes
 - Senate Finance Committee reported-out this measure with a significant re-write of the entire bill
 - Directive to ODJFS to certify and retire the entire amount owed by the state of its unemployment assistance loan from the federal government
 - Senate floor amendments:
 - To appropriate first slug of \$421.86MM in ARPA Local Fiscal Recovery Funds received by the State from the U.S. Treasury; and
 - To appropriate \$250MM in State Fiscal Year 2022 to ODOD for a new Water and Sewer Quality grant program
 - o On June 29, Governor DeWine signed the bill into law



- HB 397 REVISE AGRICULTURAL LEASE LAW (Stewart, B., Kick, D.) This bill to revise the law with respect to agricultural leases & soil and water conservation districts
 - o Became vehicle to fund infrastructure improvements for the Intel project in Licking County, as well as other infrastructure improvements needed statewide.
 - \$85MM to create within ODOD the "Investing in Ohio Fund"
 - o Measure was signed into law by Governor DeWine on April 21, 2022



- SB 57 EXEMPT CERTAIN HOUSING FROM PROPERTY TAXATION (Hackett R., Antonio N.) This bill modifies the law regarding property tax exemptions and procedures and to authorize COVID-19-related property tax valuation complaints
 - Bill includes language regarding TIF annual service payments in lieu of taxes (i.e., PILOTs),
 - R.C. 5709.91: to render minimum service payments by developers as covenants running with the land (and therefore enforceable against subsequent owners), to be recorded with the county recorder
 - o Governor DeWine signed the measure into law on April 27, 2021



- HB 126 PROPERTY VALUES (Merrin, D.) This bill modifies the law governing property tax complaints. Changes include:
 - o Prohibits boards of education (BOE) from filing residential and agricultural complaints
 - Permits BOE to file commercial complaints only when
 - Property was sold in the year before the tax year for which the complaint was filed; and,
 - Sale price was at least 10% and \$500,000 more than the auditor's value
 - \$500,000 value is for tax year 2022; amount will be indexed to inflation
 - o Requires a BOE to provide notice and pass a resolution for each parcel, with notice
 - Requires a BOE to give notice to property owners at least 7 days in advance when they plan to vote on a resolution authorizing a valuation challenge



- HB 126 PROPERTY VALUES (cont.)
 - o Eliminates notice to BOE for counter-complaints, which means:
 - BOE will no longer receive notice from the County Auditor when a complaint is filed
 - However, property owners must still receive notice of BOE complaints and have 30 days from receipt of that notice to file a counter-complaint
 - Provides that the BOR must dismiss a case if it is not decided by the BOR within 1 year of its filing
 - o Prohibit a BOE from filing an appeal of a BOR decision



- HB 66 PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTIONS (Hoops, J.) This bill requires reporting of information & legislative review of property tax exemptions
 - Measure passed the House on March 3, 2021 by unanimous vote
 - 3rd hearing before the Senate Ways & Means Committee on Oct. 19, 2021
- **HB 123 COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT AREAS** (Fraizer, M., Cross, J.) This bill modifies the law governing CRA areas and the terms under which property may be exempted in such areas
 - CRA default tax incentives: 75%; or 100% based on school board approval
 - Senate Ways & Means Committee:
 - Set the threshold for new payroll at \$2MM at which a municipality must share income tax revenue with school districts (Cf. R.C. 5709.82(C)
 - 5th hearing before Senate Ways & Means on April 5, 2022



- HB 146 PREVAILING WAGE (Riedel, C., Manchester, S.) This bill seeks to allow political subdivisions, special districts, and state institutions of higher education to elect to apply the Prevailing Wage Law to public improvement projects
 - No movement: 2nd hearing in House on June 23, 2021
- **HB 157 MUNICIPAL TAXES** (Jordan, K., Edwards, J.) This bill modifies municipal income tax employer withholding rules for COVID-19-related work-from-home employees
 - No movement: After clearing House on May 26, 2021, bill no more than referred in the Senate



- HB 228 MUNICIPAL CORPORATION TAX (Roemer, B.) This bill would seek to make changes related to state-administered municipal net profits taxes
 - Ohio AG to charge and deduct its collection costs for any state-administered municipal net profits tax it collects
 - Codifies OTAX online services portal designed to securely exchange information between taxpayers and the state
 - Removes from state law piece of municipal income tax collections ruled unconstitutional by Ohio Supreme Court in Athens v. McClain in 2020: an administrative filing fee
 - Permits pass-through entities to deduct pensions and retirement benefits paid to retired partners, shareholders, or members from their municipal net profits tax liability
 - Pocket veto: bill delivered October 29, 2021 to Governor DeWine for his signature



- HB 237 COUNTY RECORDERS (Hillyer, B.) This measure to modernize county recorders' offices
 - Allows property conveyances to occur electronically in all of Ohio's 88 counties, as well as ensures electronically accessible records back to 1980
 - o Hearings in House Finance Committee thru March 15, 2022



- **HB 412 TAXATION** (Stoltzfus, R., Roemer, B.) This bill would require the online publication of mailing addresses to which certain tax complaints and appeals are filed
 - No movement: 2nd hearing in the House Ways & Means Committee on October 26, 2021
- **HB 436 PORT AUTHORITIES** (Jordan, K., Carfagna, R.) This bill to narrow the purposes for which a pre-1982 port authority may issue revenue bonds beyond its limit of bonded indebtedness
 - And exempts from sales/use taxes the sale of TPP or services used in fulfilling a public contract with a port authority
 - Bill provides that the sales and use tax will not be applied on the sales of TPP or services to a person under contract with a port authority
 - Watch for movement: last hearings in House Ways & Means Committee: Nov. '21



- SB 112 TAX FORECLOSURES (Dolan, M.) Bill seeks to make changes to the law relating to tax foreclosures and county land banks
 - Provisions fall into two broad categories:
 - clean-up and clarification, or elimination, of surplus language; and,
 - cost savings and transactional support to county land banks that are revenue neutral
 - Senate passed the measure unanimously on February 9, 2022
 - Watch for movement: hearings through March 2022 in House Ways & Means Committee



- SB 172 MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (Schaffer, T.) Bill would require municipal corporations with more than \$100MM in annual income tax collections to provide a tax credit to nonresident taxpayers
 - No movement
- SB 192 PROPERTY TAX (Williams, S.) Bill to protect legacy homeowners from spikes in their property taxes as surrounding properties redevelop
 - Specifically, the bill would reduce property taxes on owner-occupied homes to the extent the taxes increase by more than 10% per year
 - No movement: 1st hearing in the Senate Ways & Means Committee on December 14, 2021



- SB 260 POLITICAL SUBDIVISION (Lang, G.) Bill to expand political subdivision joint purchasing authority to expressly include purchases for construction services
 - Watch for movement: March and April 2022, hearings before Senate Local Government & Elections Committee

American Rescue Plan Act



Local Fiscal Recovery Fund – Allocations in Ohio

ARPA, Title IX, Subtitle M, Sec. 9901

- Sec. 603: Appropriates \$5.68B directly to Ohio
- Ohio metropolitan cities: \$2.24B
- Ohio non-entitlement units of local government (NEUs): \$810MM
- Ohio counties: \$2.27B

Final Rule

Released by U.S. Treasury on January 6, 2022

American Rescue Plan Act



Local Fiscal Recovery Fund - Allowable Uses

Sec. 603(c)(1)

- A. Respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency or its negative economic impacts
- B. Respond to workers performing essential work
- C. To provide government services to extent of reduction in revenue
- D. To make necessary investments in water, sewer, or broadband infrastructure

American Rescue Plan Act – 1st bucket (31 CFR 35.6(b))



Responding to public health emergency or its negative economic impacts

- Eligible responses to the negative economic impacts of the pandemic
- Must satisfy Treasury's 2-part framework:
 - Must be a negative public health or economic impact resulting from or exacerbated by COVID; and,
 - Response must be "reasonably proportional" (i.e., the scale of the response as compared to the scale of the harm)
 - 31 CFR 35.6(b)(1); see also Supplementary Information, at pages 21 22, and at page 194

American Rescue Plan Act – 1st bucket (31 CFR 35.6(b))



Responding to public health emergency or its negative economic impacts

Capital Expenditures:

Must follow certain protocols:

- If project has total capital expenditures < \$1M (Treasury's "safe harbor")
 - Write-up sufficient supporting information (i.e., answer the two-part framework); include in audit file as to those funded components
- If project has total capital expenditures > \$1M
 - Also prepare Written Justification for the funded components

31 CFR 35.6(b)(4); see also Supplementary Information, at page 194

American Rescue Plan Act – 1st bucket (31 CFR 35.6(b))



Responding to public health emergency or its negative economic impacts

Capital Expenditures (cont.):

Written Justification

- A description of the public harm to be addressed by the capital expenditures;
- An explanation why the capital expenditures are appropriate to address that harm; and,
- A comparison against two alternative types of capital expenditures
- Document must be either kept in the audit file (if expenditures < \$10MM); or filed w/ U.S. Treasury (if expenditures > \$10MM)

31 CFR 35.6(b)(4); see also Supplementary Information, at pages 204 – 205

American Rescue Plan Act – 3rd bucket (31 CFR 35.6(d))



Providing government services

"For the **provision of government services** to the extent of a reduction in the recipient's general revenue due to the public health emergency"

American Rescue Plan Act – 3rd bucket (31 CFR 35.6(d))



Providing government services

Broadest category of spending:

- Recipients may deploy Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to pay for general government services to the extent of lost revenue
- Recipient may deem fully \$10MM of total ARPA allocation under the Treasury's "standard allowance" as such revenue loss
 - Elect, via legislation, to designate up to \$10MM as due to revenue loss
 - This standard allowance may be taken, irrespective of the recipient's actual revenue loss during the measured period

American Rescue Plan Act – 3rd bucket (31 CFR 35.6(d))



Providing government services

- The recipient has "broad latitude to use funds for the provision of government services"
- There are only a few restrictions on the use of ARPA funds up to such lost revenue amount:
 - Recipient cannot service debt;
 - Replenish its rainy day fund;
 - Pay legal settlements not related to government services;
 - Make deposits to its pension fund(s); or
 - Use ARPA funds as match for other federal funds.

Jeffry D. Harris, Esq.



jharris@bricker.com



614.227.4860



www.developohio.com



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