As Reported by the House Local Government and Public Administration Committee

128th General Assembly Regular Session 2009-2010

Sub. H. B. No. 389

Representative Huffman

Cosponsors: Representatives McClain, Blair, Adams, J., Derickson, Grossman, Okey, Ruhl, Adams, R., Hite, McGregor, Harris, Uecker

A BILL

То	amend sections 9.37 and 5705.13 of the Revised	1
	Code to authorize county auditors and boards of	2
	township trustees to adopt a direct deposit	3
	payroll policy, and to authorize counties to	4
	increase the amount credited to "rainy day"	5
	reserve balance accounts to one-sixth of the	6
	expenditures made in the preceding fiscal year	7
	from the fund in which the reserve balance account	8
	is established.	9

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

section 1. That sections 9.37 and 5705.13 of the Revised Code 10
be amended to read as follows: 11

Sec. 9.37. (A) As used in this section, "public official" 12 means any elected or appointed officer, employee, or agent of the 13 state, any state institution of higher education, any political 14 subdivision, board, commission, bureau, or other public body 15 established by law. "State institution of higher education" means 16 any state university or college as defined in division (A)(1) of 17

of official duties to make by issuing a check or warrant.

section 3345.12 of the Revised Code, community college, state 18 community college, university branch, or technical college. 19 (B) Except as provided in division divisions (F) and (G) of 20 this section, any public official may make by direct deposit of 21 funds by electronic transfer, if the payee provides a written 22 authorization designating a financial institution and an account 23 number to which the payment is to be credited, any payment such 24 public official is permitted or required by law in the performance 25

(C) Such public official may contract with a financial institution for the services necessary to make direct deposits and draw lump-sum checks or warrants payable to that institution in the amount of the payments to be transferred. 30

(D) Before making any direct deposit as authorized under this 31 section, the public official shall ascertain that the account from which the payment is to be made contains sufficient funds to cover the amount of the payment. 34

(E) If the issuance of checks and warrants by a public 35 official requires authorization by a governing board, commission, 36 bureau, or other public body having jurisdiction over the public 37 official, the public official may only make direct deposits and 38 contracts under this section pursuant to a resolution of 39 authorization duly adopted by such governing board, commission, 40 bureau, or other public body. 41

(F) Pursuant to sections 307.55, 319.16, and 321.15 of the 42 Revised Code, a county auditor may issue, and a county treasurer 43 may redeem, electronic warrants authorizing direct deposit for 44 payment of county obligations in accordance with rules adopted by 45 the director of budget and management pursuant to Chapter 119. of 46 the Revised Code. 47

(G) A county auditor or a board of township trustees, as the

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case may be, may adopt a direct deposit payroll policy under which	49	
all county employees or all township employees, as the case may	50	
be, provide a written authorization designating a financial	51	
institution and an account number to which payment of the	52	
employee's compensation shall be credited under the county's or	53	
township's direct deposit payroll policy. The direct deposit	54	
payroll policy adopted by a county auditor or a board of township	55	
trustees may exempt from the direct deposit requirement those	56	
county or township employees who cannot provide an account number,	57	
or for other reasons specified in the policy. The written	58	
authorization is not a public record under section 149.43 of the	59	
Revised Code.		

sec. 5705.13. (A) A taxing authority of a subdivision, by 61
resolution or ordinance, may establish reserve balance accounts to 62
accumulate currently available resources for the following 63
purposes: 64

(1) To stabilize subdivision budgets against cyclical changes
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 in revenues and expenditures;
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(2) Except as otherwise provided by this section, to provide
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for the payment of claims <u>and deductibles</u> under a <u>an individual or</u>
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<u>joint</u> self-insurance program for the subdivision, if the
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<u>subdivision is permitted by law to establish such a program under</u>
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<u>section 9.833, 2744.08, or 2744.081 of the Revised Code;</u>
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(3) To provide for the payment of claims, assessments, and
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deductibles under a self-insurance program, individual
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retrospective ratings plan, group rating plan, group retrospective
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rating plan, medical only program, deductible plan, or large
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deductible plan for workers' compensation.
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The ordinance or resolution establishing a reserve balance 77 account shall state the purpose for which the account is 78 established, the fund in which the account is to be established, 79

and the total amount of money to be reserved in the account. 80 A subdivision that participates in a risk sharing pool, by 81 which governments pool risks and funds and share in the costs of 82 losses, shall not establish a reserve balance account to provide 83 self-insurance for the subdivision. 84 Not more than one reserve balance account may be established 85 for each of the purposes permitted under divisions (A)(2) and (3)86 of this section. Money to the credit of a reserve balance account 87 may be expended only for the purpose for which the account was 88 established. 89 A reserve balance account established for the purpose 90 described in division (A)(1) of this section may be established in 91 the general fund or in one or more special funds for operating 92 purposes of the subdivision. The amount of money to be reserved in 93 such an account in any fiscal year shall not exceed five per cent 94 of the revenue credited in the preceding fiscal year to the fund 95 in which the account is established, or, in the case of a reserve 96 balance account of a county, the greater of that amount or 97 one-sixth of the expenditures during the preceding fiscal year 98

from the fund in which the account is established.Subject to99division (G) of section 5705.29 of the Revised Code, any reserve100balance in an account established under division (A)(1) of this101section shall not be considered part of the unencumbered balance102or revenue of the subdivision under division (A) of section1035705.35 or division (A)(1) of section 5705.36 of the Revised Code.104

At any time, a taxing authority of a subdivision, by105resolution or ordinance, may reduce or eliminate the reserve106balance in a reserve balance account established for the purpose107described in division (A)(1) of this section.108

A reserve balance account established for the purpose 109 described in division (A)(2) or (3) of this section shall be 110

established in the general fund of the subdivision or by the	111
establishment of a separate internal service fund established to	112
account for the operation of the an individual or joint	113
self-insurance or retrospective ratings plan program <u>described in</u>	114
division (A)(2) of this section or a workers' compensation program	115
or plan described in division (A)(3) of this section, and shall be	116
based on sound actuarial principles. The total amount of money in	117
a reserve balance account for self-insurance may be expressed in	118
dollars or as the amount determined to represent an adequate	119
reserve according to sound actuarial principles.	120

A taxing authority of a subdivision, by resolution or 121 ordinance, may rescind a reserve balance account established under 122 this division. If a reserve balance account is rescinded, money 123 that has accumulated in the account shall be transferred to the 124 fund or funds from which the money originally was transferred. 125

(B) A taxing authority of a subdivision, by resolution or 126 ordinance, may establish a special revenue fund for the purpose of 127 accumulating resources for the payment of accumulated sick leave 128 and vacation leave, and for payments in lieu of taking 129 compensatory time off, upon the termination of employment or the 130 retirement of officers and employees of the subdivision. The 131 special revenue fund may also accumulate resources for payment of 132 salaries during any fiscal year when the number of pay periods 133 exceeds the usual and customary number of pay periods. 134 Notwithstanding sections 5705.14, 5705.15, and 5705.16 of the 135 Revised Code, the taxing authority, by resolution or ordinance, 136 may transfer money to the special revenue fund from any other fund 137 of the subdivision from which such payments may lawfully be made. 138 The taxing authority, by resolution or ordinance, may rescind a 139 special revenue fund established under this division. If a special 140 revenue fund is rescinded, money that has accumulated in the fund 141 shall be transferred to the fund or funds from which the money 142

originally was transferred.

(C) A taxing authority of a subdivision, by resolution or 144 ordinance, may establish a capital projects fund for the purpose 145 of accumulating resources for the acquisition, construction, or 146 improvement of fixed assets of the subdivision. For the purposes 147 of this section, "fixed assets" includes motor vehicles. More than 148 one capital projects fund may be established and may exist at any 149 time. The ordinance or resolution shall identify the source of the 150 money to be used to acquire, construct, or improve the fixed 151 assets identified in the resolution or ordinance, the amount of 152 money to be accumulated for that purpose, the period of time over 153 which that amount is to be accumulated, and the fixed assets that 154 the taxing authority intends to acquire, construct, or improve 155 with the money to be accumulated in the fund. 156

A taxing authority of a subdivision shall not accumulate 157 money in a capital projects fund for more than ten years after the 158 resolution or ordinance establishing the fund is adopted. If the 159 subdivision has not entered into a contract for the acquisition, 160 construction, or improvement of fixed assets for which money was 161 accumulated in such a fund before the end of that ten-year period, 162 the fiscal officer of the subdivision shall transfer all money in 163 the fund to the fund or funds from which that money originally was 164 transferred or the fund that originally was intended to receive 165 the money. 166

A taxing authority of a subdivision, by resolution or 167 ordinance, may rescind a capital projects fund. If a capital 168 projects fund is rescinded, money that has accumulated in the fund 169 shall be transferred to the fund or funds from which the money 170 originally was transferred. 171

Notwithstanding sections 5705.14, 5705.15, and 5705.16 of the 172 Revised Code, the taxing authority of a subdivision, by resolution 173 or ordinance, may transfer money to the capital projects fund from 174

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any other fund of the subdivision that may lawfully be used for	175				
the purpose of acquiring, constructing, or improving the fixed	176				
assets identified in the resolution or ordinance.	177				
Section 2. That existing sections 9.37 and 5705.13 of the	178				

Section	2.	That	existing	sections	9.37	and	5705.13	of	the	178
Revised Code	are	e here	eby repeal	led.						179