

Linda S. Crawford

Legislative Service Commission

Sub. H.B. 318 127th General Assembly (As Passed by the House)

Reps. Gibbs, Aslanides, Domenick, Bacon, Batchelder, Bolon, Chandler, Combs, Daniels, DeBose, Dyer, Evans, Flowers, Garrison, Goyal, J. Hagan, R. Hagan, Harwood, Hughes, Luckie, J. McGregor, Patton, Sayre, Schindel, Schneider, Setzer, Uecker, Zehringer

BILL SUMMARY

- Requires a board of county commissioners or board of township trustees, prior to adopting a resolution that places a road on nonmaintained status, to hold at least two public hearings to allow for public comment on the proposed resolution and to request the county engineer to issue an advisory opinion regarding the consequences of placing the road on nonmaintained status, including any impact such action would have on adjoining property owners.
- Provides that a graveled or unimproved road cannot be placed on nonmaintained status if the road is the exclusive means for obtaining access to land that adjoins that road or the road is passable year-round.
- Provides that for purposes of calculating the distribution to townships of the revenue generated by one component of the state motor vehicle fuel tax, the number of lane miles within the boundaries of a township does not include any lane miles of township roads that have been placed on nonmaintained status.

CONTENT AND OPERATION

Nonmaintained status of a county or township road

<u>Current law</u>

Current law gives identical authority to boards of county commissioners and boards of township trustees relative to the placement of certain roads on nonmaintained status. Generally, a board of county commissioners by resolution may place a graveled or unimproved county road under its jurisdiction or any portion of such a road on nonmaintained status; a board of township trustees may take the same action regarding a graveled or unimproved township road under its Upon adoption of such a resolution, the board of county jurisdiction. commissioners or board of township trustees ("board") is not required to cause the road to be dragged at any time, or to cut, destroy, or remove any brush, weeds, briers, bushes, or thistles upon or along the road, or to remove snow from the road, or to maintain or repair the road in any manner. The board, in its discretion, may cause any of these actions to be performed on or to a road that it has placed on nonmaintained status. (R.C. 5541.05(A) and 5571.20(A).)

A board may adopt such a resolution only if the board finds that placing the road on nonmaintained status will not unduly adversely affect the flow of motor vehicle traffic on that road or on any other road located in the immediate vicinity of that road as determined by the overall use of the road during the preceding 21 years (R.C. 5541.05(B) and 5571.20(B)). A board may terminate the nonmaintained status of a county or township road, as appropriate, by adopting a resolution to that effect. If the owner of land adjoining a road that has been placed on nonmaintained status requests the board to terminate the nonmaintained status of the road, the board, in its resolution that terminates that nonmaintained status, may require the owner to pay the costs of upgrading the road to locally adopted county standards (R.C. 5541.05(C) and 5571.20(C)).

A graveled county or township road may not be placed on nonmaintained status if any person resides in a residence adjacent to the road, the road is the exclusive means for obtaining access to the residence, and the residence is the person's primary place of residence (R.C. 5541.05(D) and 5571.20(D)).

Changes made by the bill

Under the bill, a board still has the authority to place a graveled or unimproved county or township road under its jurisdiction or any portion of such a road on nonmaintained status, but the bill provides that the road at issue must be one that is not passable year-round. Under the bill, a road is passable year-round if a four-wheeled, two-wheel drive motor vehicle can be driven on the road yearround. (R.C. 5541.05(A) and (E) and 5571.20(A) and (E).)

Prior to adopting a resolution that places a road on nonmaintained status, the board, at special or regular meetings, is required to hold at least two public hearings to allow for public comment on the proposed resolution. The board must publicize the times and places of the hearings by causing a notice to be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the road is located at least ten days prior to the date of the first meeting. (R.C. 5541.05(A) and 5571.20(A).)

In addition, the bill provides that prior to adopting a resolution that places a road on nonmaintained status, the board is required to request the county engineer to issue an advisory opinion regarding the consequences of doing so, including any impact such action would have on adjoining property owners. A board may adopt such a resolution only after the county engineer issues the advisory opinion and the county engineer, in the county engineer's advisory opinion, finds that placing the road on nonmaintained status will not unduly adversely affect the flow of motor vehicle traffic on that road or on any adjacent road. (R.C. 5541.05(B) and 5571.20(B).)

Under the bill, a graveled or unimproved road may not be placed on nonmaintained status if the road is the exclusive means for obtaining access to land that adjoins that road or the road is passable year-round (R.C. 5541.05(D) and 5571.20(D)).

<u>Lane miles of nonmaintained township roads not included in calculating the</u> <u>distribution of a portion of the motor vehicle fuel tax</u>

The state motor vehicle fuel tax is levied on the use, distribution, and sale in this state of fuel used by motor vehicles. Imposed on dealers, the tax is comprised of two levies of 2ϕ per gallon, one levy of 8ϕ per gallon, one levy of 1ϕ per gallon, and one levy of 15ϕ per gallon, for a total of 28ϕ per gallon. The state retains a large percentage of the revenue and local governments--municipal corporations, counties, and townships--receive varying percentages of the revenue.

For the levy of 8¢ per gallon, 20% is distributed to townships. Each township receives the greater of either the equal share of the total amount allocated to all townships or a proportionate share based on that township's lane miles of township roads and the township's proportion of motor vehicle registrations.¹ The bill provides that for this calculation, the number of lane miles within the boundaries of a township does not include any lane miles of township roads that have been placed on nonmaintained status by a board of township trustees. (R.C. 5735.27(A)(5)(b).)

¹ Source: Ohio Department of Taxation 2006 Annual Report.

HISTORY

ACTION	DATE
Introduced Reported, H. Infrastructure, Homeland Security	09-20-07
1	04 17 00
and Veterans Affairs	04-17-08
Passed House (94-0)	04-29-08

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