

Linda S. Crawford

Legislative Service Commission

# Sub. H.B. 318<sup>\*</sup>

127th General Assembly (As Reported by S. Highways & Transportation)

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 and the road is passable year-round.
- Requires a board of county commissioners or township trustees to terminate the nonmaintained status of a road if (1) certain landowners upgrade a nonmaintained road or (2) for roads placed on nonmaintained status prior to the effective date of the bill, certain landowners petition for termination of the nonmaintained status and the applicable board finds that the road provides the exclusive means for obtaining access to the land.
- Exempts proceedings to vacate a road from the requirement that a board of county commissioners must act in accordance with real property

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>\*</sup> This analysis was prepared before the report of the Senate Highways and Transportation Committee appeared in the Senate Journal. Note that the list of co-sponsors and the legislative history may be incomplete.

appropriation procedures at its final hearing on a public road improvement.

• 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

## Current law

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 jurisdiction. Upon adoption of such a resolution, the board of county 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, 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 passenger motor vehicle can be driven on the road year-round, apart from seasonal conditions caused by weather-related events. (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 both the exclusive means for obtaining access to land that adjoins that road and the road is passable year-round (R.C. 5541.05(D) and 5571.20(D)).

The bill establishes two new methods by which the nonmaintained status of a road may be terminated. First, the board of county commissioners or township trustees must terminate the nonmaintained status of a road if the owner of land adjoining a nonmaintained road upgrades the road to the standards for that road as most recently certified by the county engineer; upon termination of the nonmaintained status, the board then must maintain and repair the road according to the standards of the county engineer. However, this procedure does not apply to a road that, prior to being placed on nonmaintained status, was not certified by the

applicable board to the Director of Transportation for purposes of the Auto Registration Distribution Fund as mileage used by and maintained for the public (sometimes known as "paper" roads). (R.C. 5541.05(C)(2) and 5571.20(C)(2).) Second, in regard to a road that was placed on nonmaintained status under current law and that provides exclusive means to access land, the bill allows the owner of land adjoining such a road or the owner of land whose only access to such a road is by easement to petition the board for review of the nonmaintained status of the road. The board must review the status of the road and must terminate the nonmaintained status if it finds that the road provides the exclusive means for obtaining access to the land. Based on its review of whether the road provides exclusive access to the property, the board must adopt a resolution either retaining or terminating the nonmaintained status of the road. If the board terminates the nonmaintained status of the road, the board is prohibited from requiring the owner to pay the costs of upgrading, maintaining, or repairing the road. (R.C. 5541.05(C)(3) and 5571.20(C)(3).)

#### County road improvement proceedings

Current law establishes procedures for a board of county commissioners to follow when making improvements to a public road, including location, establishment, alteration, widening, straightening, vacation, or change in the direction of the public road. These procedures include a review of the improvement by the county commissioners and a final hearing, the dates of which must be published. At the final hearing, if the board orders an improvement established, current law requires the board to proceed in accordance with the general procedures established for the appropriation of real property, including steps such as notice of intent to acquire, purchase offer, and determination of ownership rights by a jury. The bill exempts the vacation of a road from the requirement for a board of county commissioners to establish public road improvements using real property appropriations proceedings. (R.C. 5553.11.)

#### Lane miles of nonmaintained township roads not included in calculating the distribution of a portion of the motor vehicle fuel tax

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 2¢ per gallon, one levy of 8¢ per gallon, one levy of 1¢ per gallon, and one levy of 15¢ per gallon, for a total of 28¢ 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.<sup>1</sup> The bill replaces "lane" miles with "centerline" miles and provides that for the calculation, the number of centerline miles within the boundaries of a township does not include any centerline miles of township roads that have been placed on nonmaintained status by a board of township trustees. (R.C. 5735.27(A)(5)(b).)

## HISTORY

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

H0318-RS-127.doc/jc

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Source: Ohio Department of Taxation 2006 Annual Report.