(122nd General Assembly)
(Amended Substitute Senate Bill Number 17)

AN ACT

To amend sections 145.56, 3307.71, 3309.66, 3316.06, 3316.08, 3317.08, 5505.22, 5705.214, 5739.021, 5739.026, 5739.028, 5748.01, and 5748.05, and to enact sections 5705.217, 5705.218, and 5748.08 of the Revised Code to permit a school board to propose to the electors, as one ballot question, a school district income tax and bond issue, or a property tax for the dual purposes of operating expenses and permanent improvements, including issuing bonds for permanent improvements, to permit a county to propose certain sales and use taxes at a special election, except one held in February or August, and to declare an emergency.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio:

SECTION 1. That sections 145.56, 3307.71, 3309.66, 3316.06, 3316.08, 3317.08, 5505.22, 5705.214, 5739.021, 5739.026, 5739.028, 5748.01, and 5748.05 be amended and sections 5705.217, 5705.218, and 5748.08 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:

Sec. 145.56. The right of a person to a pension, an annuity, or a retirement allowance itself, any optional benefit, any other right accrued or accruing to any person, under sections 145.01 to 145.58 of the Revised Code, or of any municipal retirement system established subject to such sections, under the laws of this state or any charter, the various funds created by sections 145.01 to 145.58 of the Revised Code, or under such municipal retirement system, and all moneys and investments and income thereof, are exempt from any state tax, except the tax imposed by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code and are exempt from any county, municipal, or other local tax, except taxes imposed pursuant to section 5748.02 or 5748.08 of the Revised Code, and, except as provided in sections 145.57, 3111.23, and 3113.21 of the Revised Code, shall not be subject to execution, garnishment, attachment, the operation of bankruptcy or the insolvency laws, or other

process of law, and shall be unassignable except as specifically provided in sections 145.01 to 145.58, 3111.23, and 3113.21 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 3307.71. The right of a person to a pension, an annuity, or a retirement allowance itself, any optional benefit, any other right accrued or accruing to any person, under sections 3307.01 to 3307.74 of the Revised Code, or the various funds created by section 3307.65 of the Revised Code and all moneys and investments and income thereof, are exempt from any state tax, except the tax imposed by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code and are exempt from any county, municipal, or other local tax, except taxes imposed pursuant to section 5748.02 or 5748.08 of the Revised Code, and, except as provided in sections 3111.23, 3113.21, and 3307.72 of the Revised Code, shall not be subject to execution, garnishment, attachment, the operation of bankruptcy or insolvency laws, or any other process of law whatsoever, and shall be unassignable except as specifically provided in sections 3111.23, 3113.21, and 3307.01 to 3307.74 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 3309.66. The right of a person to a pension, an annuity, or a retirement allowance itself, any optional benefit, any other right accrued or accruing to any persons, under sections 3309.01 to 3309.68 of the Revised Code, or the various funds created by section 3309.60 of the Revised Code and all moneys and investments and income thereof, are exempt from any state tax, except the tax imposed by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code, and are exempt from any county, municipal, or other local tax, except taxes imposed pursuant to section 5748.02 or 5748.08 of the Revised Code, and, except as provided in sections 3111.23, 3113.21, and 3309.67 of the Revised Code, shall not be subject to execution, garnishment, attachment, the operation of bankruptcy or insolvency laws, or any other process of law whatsoever, and shall be unassignable except as specifically provided in sections 3111.23, 3113.21, and 3309.01 to 3309.68 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 3316.06. (A) Within sixty days after the first meeting of a school district financial planning and supervision commission, the commission shall adopt a financial recovery plan regarding the school district for which the commission was created. During the formulation of the plan, the commission shall seek appropriate input from the school district board and from the community. This plan shall contain the following:

(1) Actions to be taken to:

(a) Eliminate all fiscal emergency conditions declared to exist pursuant to division (B) of section 3316.03 of the Revised Code;

(b) Satisfy any judgments, past due accounts payable, and all past due and payable payroll and fringe benefits;

(c) Eliminate the deficits in all deficit funds;

(d) Restore to special funds any moneys from such funds that were used for purposes not within the purposes of such funds, or borrowed from such funds by the purchase of debt obligations of the school district with the moneys of such funds, or missing from the special funds and not accounted for, if any;

(e) Balance the budget, avoid future deficits in any funds, and maintain on a current basis payments of payroll, fringe benefits, and all accounts;

(f) Avoid any fiscal emergency condition in the future;

(g) Restore the ability of the school district to market long-term general obligation bonds under provisions of law applicable to school districts generally.

(2) The management structure that will enable the school district to take the actions enumerated in division (A)(1) of this section. The plan shall specify the level of fiscal and management control that the commission will exercise within the school district during the period of fiscal emergency, and shall enumerate respectively, the powers and duties of the commission and the powers and duties of the school board during that period. The commission may elect to assume any of the powers and duties of the school board it considers necessary, including all powers related to personnel, curriculum, and legal issues in order to successfully implement the actions described in division (A)(1) of this section.

(3) The target dates for the commencement, progress upon, and completion of the actions enumerated in division (A)(1) of this section and a reasonable period of time expected to be required to implement the plan. The commission shall prepare a reasonable time schedule for progress toward and achievement of the requirements for the plan, and the plan shall be consistent with that time schedule.

(4) The amount and purpose of any issue of debt obligations that will be issued, together with assurances that any such debt obligations that will be issued will not exceed debt limits supported by appropriate certifications by the fiscal officer of the school district and the county auditor. If the commission considers it necessary in order to maintain or improve educational opportunities of pupils in the school district, the plan may include a proposal to restructure or refinance outstanding debt obligations incurred by the board contingent upon the approval, during the period of the fiscal emergency, by district voters of a tax levied under section 718.09, 718.10, 5705.194, 5705.21, ~~or~~ 5748.02, or 5748.08 of the Revised Code. Notwithstanding any provision of Chapter 133. or sections 3313.483 through 3313.4811 of the Revised Code, the restructuring or refinancing may extend the original period for repayment, and may alter the frequency

and amount of repayments, interest or other financing charges, and other terms of agreements under which the debt originally was contracted, at the discretion of the commission, provided that any loans received pursuant to section 3313.483 of the Revised Code shall be paid from funds the district would otherwise receive under sections 3317.022 to 3317.025 of the Revised Code, as required under division (E)(3) of section 3313.483 of the Revised Code.

(B) Any financial recovery plan may be amended subsequent to its adoption.

Sec. 3316.08. During a school district's fiscal emergency period, the auditor of state shall determine annually, or at any other time upon request of the financial planning and supervision commission, whether the school district will incur an operating deficit. If the auditor of state determines that a school district will incur an operating deficit, the auditor of state shall certify that determination to the superintendent of public instruction, the financial planning and supervision commission, and the board of education of the school district. Upon receiving the auditor of state's certification, the board of education or commission shall adopt a resolution to submit a ballot question proposing the levy of a tax under section 5705.194 or 5705.21 or Chapter 5748. of the Revised Code. Except as otherwise provided in this division, the tax shall be levied in the manner prescribed for a tax levied under section 5705.194 or 5705.21 or under Chapter 5748. of the Revised Code. The tax shall be levied for the purpose of paying current operating expenses of the school district. The question shall propose that the tax be levied at the rate required to produce annual revenue sufficient to eliminate the operating deficit as certified by the auditor of state and to repay outstanding loans or other obligations incurred by the board of education for the purpose of reducing or eliminating operating deficits, as determined by the financial planning and supervision commission. The rate of a tax levied under section 5705.194 or 5705.21 of the Revised Code shall be determined by the county auditor, and the rate of a tax levied under section 5748.02 or 5748.08 of the Revised Code shall be determined by the tax commissioner, upon the request of the commission. The commission shall determine the election at which the question of the tax shall appear on the ballot, and the board of education or commission shall submit a copy of its resolution to the board of elections not later than seventy-five days prior to the day of that election. The board of elections conducting the election shall certify the results of the election to the board of education and to the financial planning and supervision commission.

Sec. 3317.08. A board of education may admit to its schools a child it is

not required by section 3313.64 or 3313.65 of the Revised Code to admit, if tuition is paid for the child.

Unless otherwise provided by law, tuition shall be computed in accordance with this section. A district's tuition charge for a school year shall be one of the following:

(A) For any child, except a handicapped preschool child described in division (B) of this section, the quotient obtained by dividing the sum of the amounts described in divisions (A)(1) and (2) of this section by the amount described in division (A)(3) of this section.

(1) The district's total taxes charged and payable for current expenses for the tax year preceding the tax year in which the school year begins as certified under division (A)(3) of section 3317.021 of the Revised Code.

(2) The district's total taxes collected for current expenses under a school district income tax adopted pursuant to section 5748.03 or 5748.08 of the Revised Code that are disbursed to the district during the fiscal year. On or before the first day of June of each year, the tax commissioner shall certify the amount to be used in the calculation under this division for the next fiscal year to the department of education for each city, local, and exempted village school district that levies a school district income tax.

(3) The district's average daily membership less one-half the kindergarten average daily membership certified pursuant to section 3317.03 of the Revised Code for the preceding school year.

(B) For any handicapped preschool child not included in a unit approved under division (E) of section 3317.05 of the Revised Code, an amount computed for the school year as follows:

(1) For each type of special education service provided to the child for whom tuition is being calculated, determine the amount of the district's operating expenses in providing that type of service to all handicapped preschool children not included in units approved under division (E) of section 3317.05 of the Revised Code;

(2) For each type of special education service for which operating expenses are determined under division (B)(1) of this section, determine the amount of such operating expenses that was paid from any state funds received under this chapter;

(3) For each type of special education service for which operating expenses are determined under division (B)(1) of this section, divide the difference between the amount determined under division (B)(1) of this section and the amount determined under division (B)(2) of this section by the total number of handicapped preschool children not included in units approved under division (E) of section 3317.05 of the Revised Code who

received that type of service;

(4) Determine the sum of the quotients obtained under division (B)(3) of this section for all types of special education services provided to the child for whom tuition is being calculated.

The state board of education shall adopt rules defining the types of special education services and specifying the operating expenses to be used in the computation under this section.

If any child for whom a tuition charge is computed under this section for any school year is enrolled in a district for only part of that school year, the amount of the district's tuition charge for the child for the school year shall be computed in proportion to the number of school days the child is enrolled in the district during the school year.

Except as otherwise provided in division (I) of section 3313.64 of the Revised Code, whenever a district admits a child to its schools for whom tuition computed in accordance with this section is an obligation of another school district, the amount of the tuition shall be certified by the treasurer of the board of education of the district of attendance, to the board of education of the district required to pay tuition for its approval and payment. If agreement as to the amount payable or the district required to pay the tuition cannot be reached, or the board of education of the district required to pay the tuition refuses to pay that amount, the board of education of the district of attendance shall notify the superintendent of public instruction. The superintendent shall determine the correct amount and the district required to pay the tuition and shall deduct that amount, if any, under division (G) of section 3317.023 of the Revised Code, from the district required to pay the tuition and add that amount to the amount allocated to the district attended under such division. The superintendent of public instruction shall send to the district required to pay the tuition an itemized statement showing such deductions at the time of such deduction.

When a political subdivision owns and operates an airport, welfare, or correctional institution or other project or facility outside its corporate limits ~~and~~, the territory within which the facility is located is exempt from taxation by the school district within which such territory is located, and there are school age children residing within such territory, the political subdivision owning such tax exempt territory shall pay tuition to the district in which such children attend school. The tuition for these children shall be computed as provided for in this section.

Sec. 5505.22. The right of any person to a pension, or to the return of accumulated contributions, payable as provided under this chapter, and all moneys, investments of the state highway patrol retirement system, and

income therefrom, are exempt from any state tax, except the tax imposed by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code, and are exempt from any county, municipal, or other local tax, except taxes imposed pursuant to section 5748.02 or 5748.08 of the Revised Code~~,~~ and, except as provided in sections 3111.23, 3113.21, and 5505.26 of the Revised Code, shall not be subject to execution, garnishment, attachment, the operation of bankruptcy or insolvency laws, or any other process of law whatsoever, and shall be unassignable except as specifically provided in this chapter.

Sec. 5705.214. Not more than three elections during any calendar year shall include the questions by a school district of tax levies proposed under any one or any combination of the following sections: sections 5705.194, 5705.21, 5705.212, ~~and~~ 5705.213, 5705.217, and 5705.218 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5705.217. (A) The board of education of a city, local, or exempted village school district, at any time by a vote of two-thirds of all its members, may declare by resolution that the amount of taxes that can be raised within the ten-mill limitation will be insufficient to provide an adequate amount for the present and future requirements of the school district; that it is necessary to levy an additional tax in excess of that limitation for the purposes of providing funds for current operating expenses and for the acquisition, construction, enlargement, renovation, and financing of permanent improvements; and that the question of the tax shall be submitted to the electors of the district at a special election. The tax may be levied for a specified number of years not exceeding five or, if the tax is for current operating expenses or for general, on-going permanent improvements, for a continuing period of time. The resolution shall specify the proposed tax rate, the first year the tax will be levied, and the number of years it will be levied, or that it will be levied for a continuing period of time. The resolution shall apportion the annual rate of the tax between current operating expenses and permanent improvements. The apportionment may but need not be the same for each year of the tax, but the respective portions of the rate actually levied each year for current operating expenses and permanent improvements shall be limited by the apportionment.

immediately after its adoption. Section 5705.25 of the Revised Code governs the arrangements and form of the ballot for the submission of the question to the electors.

If a majority of the electors voting on the question vote in favor of the tax, the board of education may make the levy at the additional rate, or at any lesser rate in excess of the ten-mill limitation. If the tax is for a continuing period of time, it may be decreased in accordance with section 5705.261 of the Revised Code.

(B)(1) After the approval of a tax for current operating expenses under this section and prior to the time the first collection and distribution from the levy can be made, the board of education may anticipate a fraction of the proceeds of such levy and issue anticipation notes in a principal amount not exceeding fifty per cent of the total estimated proceeds of the tax to be collected during the first year of the levy.

(2) After the approval of a tax under this section for permanent improvements having a specific purpose, the board of education may anticipate a fraction of the proceeds of such tax and issue anticipation notes in a principal amount not exceeding fifty per cent of the total estimated proceeds of the tax remaining to be collected in each year over a period of five years after issuance of the notes.

(3) After the approval of a tax for general, on-going permanent improvements under this section, the board of education may anticipate a fraction of the proceeds of such tax and issue anticipation notes in a principal amount not exceeding fifty per cent of the total estimated proceeds of the tax to be collected in each year over a specified period of years, not exceeding ten, after issuance of the notes.

Anticipation notes under this section shall be issued as provided in section 133.24 of the Revised Code. Notes issued under division (B)(1) or (2) of this section shall have principal payments during each year after the year of their issuance over a period not to exceed five years, and may have a principal payment in the year of their issuance. Notes issued under division (B)(3) of this section shall have principal payments during each year after the year of their issuance over a period not to exceed ten years, and may have a principal payment in the year of their issuance.

(C) The submission of a question to the electors under this section is subject to the limitation on the number of elections that can be held in a year under section 5705.214 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5705.218. (A) The board of education of a city, local, or exempted village school district, at any time by a vote of two-thirds of all its members, may declare by resolution that it may be necessary for the school district to

issue general obligation bonds for permanent improvements. The resolution shall state all of the following:

(1) The necessity and purpose of the bond issue;

(2) The date of the special election at which the question shall be submitted to the electors;

(3) The amount, approximate date, estimated rate of interest, and maximum number of years over which the principal of the bonds may be paid;

(4) The necessity of levying a tax outside the ten-mill limitation to pay debt charges on the bonds and any anticipatory securities.

On adoption of the resolution, the board shall certify a copy of it to the county auditor. The county auditor promptly shall estimate and certify to the board the average annual property tax rate required throughout the stated maturity of the bonds to pay debt charges on the bonds, in the same manner as under division (C) of section 133.18 of the Revised Code.

(B) After receiving the county auditor's certification under division (A) of this section, the board of education of the city, local, or exempted village school district, by a vote of two-thirds of all its members, may declare by resolution that the amount of taxes that can be raised within the ten-mill limitation will be insufficient to provide an adequate amount for the present and future requirements of the school district; that it is necessary to issue general obligation bonds of the school district for permanent improvements and to levy an additional tax in excess of the ten-mill limitation to pay debt charges on the bonds and any anticipatory securities; that it is necessary for a specified number of years or for a continuing period of time to levy additional taxes in excess of the ten-mill limitation to provide funds for the acquisition, construction, enlargement, renovation, and financing of permanent improvements or to pay for current operating expenses, or both; and that the question of the bonds and taxes shall be submitted to the electors of the school district at a special election, which shall not be earlier than seventy-five days after certification of the resolution to the board of elections, and the date of which shall be consistent with section 3501.01 of the Revised Code. The resolution shall specify all of the following:

(1) The county auditor's estimate of the average annual property tax rate required throughout the stated maturity of the bonds to pay debt charges on the bonds;

(2) The proposed rate of the tax, if any, for current operating expenses, the first year the tax will be levied, and the number of years it will be levied, or that it will be levied for a continuing period of time;

(3) The proposed rate of the tax, if any, for permanent improvements,

the first year the tax will be levied, and the number of years it will be levied, or that it will be levied for a continuing period of time.

The resolution shall apportion the annual rate of the tax between current operating expenses and permanent improvements, if both taxes are proposed. The apportionment may but need not be the same for each year of the tax, but the respective portions of the rate actually levied each year for current operating expenses and permanent improvements shall be limited by the apportionment. The resolution shall go into immediate effect upon its passage, and no publication of it is necessary other than that provided in the notice of election. The board of education shall certify a copy of the resolution, along with copies of the auditor's estimate and its resolution under division (A) of this section, to the board of elections immediately after its adoption.

(C) The board of elections shall make the arrangements for the submission of the question to the electors of the school district, and the election shall be conducted, canvassed, and certified in the same manner as regular elections in the district for the election of county officers. The resolution shall be put before the electors as one ballot question, with a favorable vote indicating approval of the bond issue, the levy to pay debt charges on the bonds and any anticipatory securities, the current operating expenses levy, and the permanent improvements levy, if either or both levies are proposed. The board of elections shall publish notice of the election in one or more newspapers of general circulation in the school district once a week for four consecutive weeks. The notice of election shall state all of the following:

(1) The principal amount of the proposed bond issue;

(2) The permanent improvements for which the bonds are to be issued;

(3) The maximum number of years over which the principal of the bonds may be paid;

(4) The estimated additional average annual property tax rate to pay the debt charges on the bonds, as certified by the county auditor;

(5) The proposed rate of the additional tax, if any, for current operating expenses;

(6) The number of years the current operating expenses tax will be in effect, or that it will be in effect for a continuing period of time;

(7) The proposed rate of the additional tax, if any, for permanent improvements;

(8) The number of years the permanent improvements tax will be in effect, or that it will be in effect for a continuing period of time;

(9) The time and place of the special election.

(D) The form of the ballot for an election under this section is as follows:

"Shall the ..... school district be authorized to do the following:

(1) Issue bonds for the purpose of ..... in the principal amount of $....., to be repaid annually over a maximum period of ..... years, and levy a property tax outside the ten-mill limitation, estimated by the county auditor to average over the bond repayment period ..... mills for each one dollar of tax valuation, which amounts to ..... (rate expressed in cents or dollars and cents, such as "36 cents" or "$1.41") for each $100 of tax valuation, to pay the annual debt charges on the bonds, and to pay debt charges on any notes issued in anticipation of those bonds?"

If either a levy for permanent improvements or a levy for current operating expenses is proposed, or both are proposed, the ballot also shall contain the following language, as appropriate:

"(2) Levy an additional property tax to provide funds for the acquisition, construction, enlargement, renovation, and financing of permanent improvements at a rate not exceeding ..... mills for each one dollar of tax valuation, which amounts to ..... (rate expressed in cents or dollars and cents) for each $100 of tax valuation, for ..... (number of years of the levy, or a continuing period of time)?

(3) Levy an additional property tax to pay current operating expenses at a rate not exceeding ..... mills for each one dollar of tax valuation, which amounts to ..... (rate expressed in cents or dollars and cents) for each $100 of tax valuation, for ..... (number of years of the levy, or a continuing period of time)?

FOR THE BOND ISSUE AND LEVY (OR LEVIES)

AGAINST THE BOND ISSUE AND LEVY (OR LEVIES)

"

(E) The board of elections promptly shall certify the results of the election to the tax commissioner and the county auditor of the county in which the school district is located. If a majority of the electors voting on the question vote for it, the board of education may proceed with issuance of the bonds and with the levy and collection of the property tax or taxes at the additional rate or any lesser rate in excess of the ten-mill limitation. Any securities issued by the board of education under this section are Chapter 133. securities, as that term is defined in section 133.01 of the Revised Code.

(F)(1) After the approval of a tax for current operating expenses under this section and prior to the time the first collection and distribution from the levy can be made, the board of education may anticipate a fraction of the

proceeds of such levy and issue anticipation notes in a principal amount not exceeding fifty per cent of the total estimated proceeds of the tax to be collected during the first year of the levy.

(2) After the approval of a tax under this section for permanent improvements having a specific purpose, the board of education may anticipate a fraction of the proceeds of such tax and issue anticipation notes in a principal amount not exceeding fifty per cent of the total estimated proceeds of the tax remaining to be collected in each year over a period of five years after issuance of the notes.

(3) After the approval of a tax for general, on-going permanent improvements under this section, the board of education may anticipate a fraction of the proceeds of such tax and issue anticipation notes in a principal amount not exceeding fifty per cent of the total estimated proceeds of the tax to be collected in each year over a specified period of years, not exceeding ten, after issuance of the notes.

Anticipation notes under this section shall be issued as provided in section 133.24 of the Revised Code. Notes issued under division (F)(1) or (2) of this section shall have principal payments during each year after the year of their issuance over a period not to exceed five years, and may have a principal payment in the year of their issuance. Notes issued under division (F)(3) of this section shall have principal payments during each year after the year of their issuance over a period not to exceed ten years, and may have a principal payment in the year of their issuance.

(G) A tax for current operating expenses or for permanent improvements levied under this section for a specified number of years may be renewed or replaced in the same manner as a tax for current operating expenses or for permanent improvements levied under section 5705.21 of the Revised Code. A tax for current operating expenses or for permanent improvements levied under this section for a continuing period of time may be decreased in accordance with section 5705.261 of the Revised Code.

(H) The submission of a question to the electors under this section is subject to the limitation on the number of elections that can be held in a year under section 5705.214 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5739.021. (A) For the purpose of providing additional general revenues for the county or supporting criminal and administrative justice services in the county, or both, and to pay the expenses of administering such levy, any county may levy a tax at the rate of not more than one per cent at any multiple of one-fourth of one per cent upon every retail sale made in the county, except sales of watercraft and outboard motors required to be titled pursuant to Chapter 1548. of the Revised Code and sales of

motor vehicles, and may increase the rate of an existing tax to not more than one per cent at any multiple of one-fourth of one per cent.

The tax shall be levied and the rate increased pursuant to a resolution of the county commissioners. The resolution shall state the purpose for which the tax is to be levied and the number of years for which the tax is to be levied, or that it is for a continuing period of time. If the tax is to be levied for the purpose of providing additional general revenues and for the purpose of supporting criminal and administrative justice services, the resolution shall state the rate or amount of the tax to be apportioned to each such purpose. The rate or amount may be different for each year the tax is to be levied, but the rates or amounts actually apportioned each year shall not be different from that stated in the resolution for that year. A certified copy of the resolution shall be delivered to the tax commissioner either personally or by certified mail not later than the sixtieth day prior to the date on which the tax is to become effective. Prior to the adoption of any resolution under this section, the board of county commissioners shall conduct two public hearings on the resolution, the second hearing to be not less than three nor more than ten days after the first. Notice of the date, time, and place of the hearings shall be given by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the county once a week on the same day of the week for two consecutive weeks, the second publication being not less than ten nor more than thirty days prior to the first hearing. If a petition for a referendum is filed pursuant to sections 305.31 to 305.41 of the Revised Code, the county auditor with whom the petition was filed shall, within five days, notify the board of county commissioners and the tax commissioner of the filing of the petition by certified mail. If the board of elections with which the petition was filed declares the petition invalid, the board of elections ~~shall~~, within five days, shall notify the board of county commissioners and the tax commissioner of that declaration by certified mail. If the board of elections declares the petition to be invalid, the effective date of the tax or increased rate of tax levied by this section shall be the first day of the month following the expiration of thirty days from the date the petition was declared invalid by the board of elections.

(B)(1) A resolution levying or increasing the rate of a sales tax pursuant to this section shall become effective on the first day of the month specified in the resolution but not earlier than the first day of the month following the expiration of sixty days from the date of its adoption, subject to a referendum as provided in sections 305.31 to 305.41 of the Revised Code, unless the resolution is adopted as an emergency measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, in which case

it shall go into effect on the first day of the month following the expiration of thirty days from the date of notice by the board of county commissioners to the tax commissioner of its adoption. The emergency measure shall receive an affirmative vote of all of the members of the board of county commissioners and shall state the reasons for such necessity.

(2)(a) A resolution that is not adopted as an emergency measure may direct the board of elections to submit the question of levying the tax or increasing the rate of tax to the electors of the county at ~~the next primary or general~~ a special election ~~in the county occurring~~ held on the date specified by the board of county commissioners in the resolution, provided that the election occurs not less than seventy-five days after a certified copy of such resolution is transmitted to the board of elections and the election is not held in February or August of any year. Upon transmission of the resolution to the board of elections, the board of county commissioners shall notify the tax commissioner in writing of the levy question to be submitted to the electors. No resolution adopted under division (B)(2)(a) of this section shall go into effect unless approved by a majority of those voting upon it and not until the first day of the month following the expiration of thirty days from the date of notice to the tax commissioner by the board of elections of the affirmative vote.

(b) A resolution that is adopted as an emergency measure shall go into effect as provided in division (B)(1) of this section but may direct the board of elections to submit the question of repealing the tax or increase in the rate of the tax to the electors of the county at the next general election in the county occurring not less than seventy-five days after a certifed copy of the resolution is transmitted to the board of elections. Upon transmission of the resolution to the board of elections, the board of county commissioners shall notify the tax commissioner in writing of the levy question to be submitted to the electors. The ballot question shall be the same as that prescribed in section 5739.022 of the Revised Code. The board of elections shall notify the board of county commissioners and the tax commissioner of the result of the election immediately after the result has been declared. If a majority of the qualified electors voting on the question of repealing the tax or increase in the rate of the tax vote for repeal of the tax or repeal of the increase, the board of county commissioners, on the first day of the month following the expiration of thirty days after the date it received notice of the result of the election, shall, in the case of a repeal of the tax, cease to levy the tax, or, in the case of a repeal of an increase in the rate of the tax, cease to levy the increased rate and levy the tax at the rate at which it was imposed immediately prior to the increase in rate.

(C) If a resolution is rejected at a referendum or if a resolution adopted after January 1, 1982, as an emergency measure is repealed by the electors pursuant to division (B)(2)(b) of this section or section 5739.022 of the Revised Code, then for one year after the date of the election at which the resolution was rejected or repealed the board of county commissioners may not adopt any resolution authorized by this section as an emergency measure.

(D) The board of county commissioners, at any time while a tax levied under this section is in effect, may by resolution reduce the rate at which the tax is levied to a lower rate authorized by this section. Any reduction in the rate at which the tax is levied shall be made effective on the first day of the month specified in the resolution but not sooner than the first day of the month next following the thirtieth day after the certification of the resolution to the tax commissioner.

(E) The tax on every retail sale subject to a tax levied pursuant to this section shall be in addition to the tax levied by section 5739.02 of the Revised Code and any tax levied pursuant to section 5739.023 or 5739.026 of the Revised Code.

A county that levies a tax pursuant to this section shall levy a tax at the same rate pursuant to section 5741.021 of the Revised Code.

The additional tax levied by the county shall be collected pursuant to section 5739.025 of the Revised Code. If the additional tax or some portion thereof is levied for the purpose of criminal and administrative justice services, the revenue from the tax, or the amount or rate apportioned to that purpose, shall be credited to a special fund created in the county treasury for receipt of that revenue.

Any tax levied pursuant to this section is subject to the exemptions provided in section 5739.02 of the Revised Code and in addition shall not be applicable to sales not within the taxing power of a county under the constitution of the United States or the constitution of this state.

(F) For purposes of this section, a copy of a resolution is "certified" when it contains a written statement attesting that the copy is a true and exact reproduction of the original resolution.

(G) If a board of commissioners intends to adopt a resolution to levy a tax in whole or in part for the purpose of criminal and administrative justice services, the board shall prepare and make available at the first public hearing at which the resolution is considered a statement containing the following information:

(1) For each of the two preceding fiscal years, the amount of expenditures made by the county from the county general fund for the

purpose of criminal and administrative justice services;

(2) For the fiscal year in which the resolution is adopted, the board's estimate of the amount of expenditures to be made by the county from the county general fund for the purpose of criminal and administrative justice services;

(3) For each of the two fiscal years after the fiscal year in which the resolution is adopted, the board's preliminary plan for expenditures to be made from the county general fund for the purpose of criminal and administrative justice services, both under the assumption that the tax will be imposed for that purpose and under the assumption that the tax would not be imposed for that purpose, and for expenditures to be made from the special fund created under division (E) of this section under the assumption that the tax will be imposed for that purpose.

The board shall prepare the statement and the preliminary plan using the best information available to the board at the time the statement is prepared. Neither the statement nor the preliminary plan shall be used as a basis to challenge the validity of the tax in any court of competent jurisdiction, nor shall the statement or preliminary plan limit the authority of the board to appropriate, pursuant to section 5705.38 of the Revised Code, an amount different from that specified in the preliminary plan.

(H) As used in this section, "criminal and administrative justice services" means the exercise by the county sheriff of all powers and duties vested in that office by law; the exercise by the county prosecuting attorney of all powers and duties vested in that office by law; the exercise by any court in the county of all powers and duties vested in that court; the exercise by the clerk of the court of common pleas, any clerk of a municipal court having jurisdiction throughout the county, or the clerk of any county court of all powers and duties vested in the clerk by law except, in the case of the clerk of the court of common pleas, the titling of motor vehicles or watercraft pursuant to Chapter 1548. or 4505. of the Revised Code; the exercise by the county coroner of all powers and duties vested in that office by law; making payments to any other public agency or a private, nonprofit agency, the purposes of which in the county include the diversion, adjudication, detention, or rehabilitation of criminals or juvenile offenders; the operation and maintenance of any detention facility, as defined in section 2921.01 of the Revised Code; and the construction, acquisition, equipping, or repair of such a detention facility, including the payment of any debt charges incurred in the issuance of securities pursuant to Chapter 133. of the Revised Code for the purpose of constructing, acquiring, equipping, or repairing such a facility.

Sec. 5739.026. (A) A board of county commissioners may levy a tax of one-fourth or one-half of one per cent on every retail sale in the county, except sales of watercraft and outboard motors required to be titled pursuant to Chapter 1548. of the Revised Code and sales of motor vehicles, and may increase an existing rate of one-fourth of one per cent to one-half of one per cent, to pay the expenses of administering the tax and, except as provided in division (A)(6) of this section, for any one or more of the following purposes:

(1) To provide additional revenues for the payment of bonds or notes issued in anticipation of bonds issued by a convention facilities authority established by the board of county commissioners under Chapter 351. of the Revised Code and to provide additional operating revenues for the convention facilities authority;

(2) To provide additional revenues for a transit authority operating in the county;

(3) To provide additional revenue for the county's general fund;

(4) To provide additional revenue for permanent improvements within the county to be distributed by the community improvements board in accordance with section 307.283 and to pay principal, interest, and premium on bonds issued under section 133.312 of the Revised Code;

(5) To provide additional revenue for the acquisition, construction, equipping, or repair of any specific permanent improvement or any class or group of permanent improvements, which improvement or class or group of improvements shall be enumerated in the resolution required by division (D) of this section, and to pay principal, interest, premium, and other costs associated with the issuance of bonds or notes in anticipation of bonds issued pursuant to Chapter 133. of the Revised Code for the acquisition, construction, equipping, or repair of the specific permanent improvement or class or group of permanent improvements;

(6) To provide revenue for the implementation and operation of a 9-1-1 system in the county. If the tax is levied or the rate increased exclusively for such purpose, the tax shall not be levied or the rate increased for more than five years. At the end of the last year the tax is levied or the rate increased, any balance remaining in the special fund established for such purpose shall remain in that fund and be used exclusively for such purpose until the fund is completely expended, and, notwithstanding section 5705.16 of the Revised Code, the board of county commissioners shall not petition for the transfer of money from such special fund, and the tax commissioner shall not approve such a petition.

If the tax is levied or the rate increased for such purpose for more than

five years, the board of county commissioners also shall levy the tax or increase the rate of the tax for one or more of the purposes described in divisions (A)(1) to (5) of this section and shall prescribe the method for allocating the revenues from the tax each year in the manner required by division (C) of this section.

(7) To provide additional revenue for the operation or maintenance of a detention facility, as that term is defined under division (F) of section 2921.01 of the Revised Code.~~.~~;

(8) To provide revenue to finance the construction or renovation of a sports facility, but only if the tax is levied for that purpose in the manner prescribed by section 5739.028 of the Revised Code.

As used in division (A)(8) of this section:

(a) "Sports facility" means a facility intended to house major league professional athletic teams.

(b) "Constructing" or "construction" includes providing fixtures, furnishings, and equipment.

Pursuant to section 755.171 of the Revised Code, a board of county commissioners may pledge and contribute revenue from a tax levied for the purpose of division (A)(5) of this section to the payment of debt charges on bonds issued under section 755.17 of the Revised Code.

The rate of tax shall be a multiple of one-fourth of one per cent, unless a portion of the rate of an existing tax levied under section 5739.023 of the Revised Code has been reduced, and the rate of tax levied under this section has been increased, pursuant to section 5739.028 of the revised code, in which case the aggregate of the rates of tax levied under this section and section 5739.023 of the Revised Code shall be a multiple of one-fourth of one per cent. The tax shall be levied and the rate increased pursuant to a resolution adopted by a majority of the members of the board.

Prior to the adoption of any resolution to levy the tax or to increase the rate of tax exclusively for the purpose set forth in division (A)(3) of this section, the board of county commissioners shall conduct two public hearings on the resolution, the second hearing to be no fewer than three nor more than ten days after the first. Notice of the date, time, and place of the hearings shall be given by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the county once a week on the same day of the week for two consecutive weeks, the second publication being no fewer than ten nor more than thirty days prior to the first hearing. The resolution shall become effective on the first day of the month specified in the resolution but not earlier than the first day of the month following the expiration of sixty days from the date of its adoption, subject to a referendum as provided in sections 305.31 to 305.41

of the Revised Code, unless the resolution is adopted as an emergency measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, in which case it shall go into effect on the first day of the month following the expiration of thirty days from the date of notice by the board of county commissioners to the tax commissioner of its adoption. The emergency measure shall receive an affirmative vote of all of the members of the board of county commissioners and shall state the reasons for the necessity.

If the tax is for more than one of the purposes set forth in division (A)(1) to (7) of this section or is exclusively for one of the purposes set forth in division (A)(1), (2), (4), (5), (6), or (7) of this section, the resolution shall not go into effect unless it is approved by a majority of the electors voting on the question of the tax.

(B) The board of county commissioners shall adopt a resolution under section 351.02 of the Revised Code creating the convention facilities authority, or under section 307.283 of the Revised Code creating the community improvements board, before adopting a resolution levying a tax for the purpose of a convention facilities authority under division (A)(1) of this section or for the purpose of a community improvements board under division (A)(4) of this section.

(C)(1) If the tax is to be used for more than one of the purposes set forth in divisions (A)(1) to (7) of this section, the board of county commissioners shall establish the method that will be used to determine the amount or proportion of the tax revenue received by the county during each year that will be distributed for each of those purposes, including, if applicable, provisions governing the reallocation of a convention facilities authority's allocation if the authority is dissolved while the tax is in effect. The allocation method may provide that different proportions or amounts of the tax shall be distributed among the purposes in different years, but it shall clearly describe the method that will be used for each year. Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(2) of this section, the allocation method established by the board is not subject to amendment during the life of the tax.

(2) Subsequent to holding a public hearing on the proposed amendment, the board of county commissioners may amend the allocation method established under division (C)(1) of this section for any year if the amendment is approved by the governing board of each entity whose allocation for the year would be reduced by the proposed amendment. In the case of a tax that is levied for a continuing period of time, the board may not so amend the allocation method for any year before the sixth year that the

tax is in effect.

(a) If the additional revenues provided to the convention facilities authority are pledged by the authority for the payment of convention facilities authority revenue bonds for as long as such bonds are outstanding, no reduction of the authority's allocation of the tax shall be made for any year except to the extent that the reduced authority allocation, when combined with the authority's other revenues pledged for that purpose, is sufficient to meet the debt service requirements for that year on such bonds.

(b) If the additional revenues provided to the county are pledged by the county for the payment of bonds or notes issued under Chapter 133. of the Revised Code, for as long as such bonds or notes are outstanding, no reduction of the county's or the community improvements board's allocation of the tax shall be made for any year except to the extent that the reduced county or community improvements board allocation is sufficient to meet the debt service requirements for that year on such bonds or notes.

(c) If the additional revenues provided to the transit authority are pledged by the authority for the payment of revenue bonds issued under section 306.37 of the Revised Code, for as long as such bonds are outstanding, no reduction of the authority's allocation of tax shall be made for any year except to the extent that the authority's reduced allocation, when combined with the authority's other revenues pledged for that purpose, is sufficient to meet the debt service requirements for that year on such bonds.

(D)(1) The resolution levying the tax or increasing the rate of tax shall state the rate of the tax or the rate of the increase; the purpose or purposes for which it is to be levied; the number of years for which it is to be levied or that it is for a continuing period of time; the allocation method required by division (C) of this section; and if required to be submitted to the electors of the county under division (A) of this section, the date of the election at which the proposal shall be submitted to the electors of the county, which shall be not less than seventy-five days after the certification of a copy of the resolution to the board of elections and, if the tax is to be levied exclusively for the purpose set forth in division (A)(3) of this section, shall not occur in February or August of any year. Upon certification of the resolution to the board of elections, the board of county commissioners shall notify the tax commissioner in writing of the levy question to be submitted to the electors. If approved by a majority of the electors, the tax shall become effective on the first day of the month specified in the resolution but not earlier than the first day of the month next following the thirtieth day following the certification of the results of the election to the board of

county commissioners and the tax commissioner by the board of elections.

(2)(a) A resolution specifying that the tax is to be used exclusively for the purpose set forth in division (A)(3) of this section that is not adopted as an emergency measure may direct the board of elections to submit the question of levying the tax or increasing the rate of the tax to the electors of the county at ~~the next primary or general~~ a special election ~~in the county occurring~~ held on the date specified by the board of county commissioners in the resolution, provided that the election occurs not less than seventy-five days after the resolution is certified to the board of elections and the election is not held in February or August of any year. Upon certification of the resolution to the board of elections, the board of county commissioners shall notify the tax commissioner in writing of the levy question to be submitted to the electors. No resolution adopted under division (D)(2)(a) of this section shall go into effect unless approved by a majority of those voting upon it and not until the first day of the month specified in the resolution but not earlier than the first day of the month following the expiration of thirty days from the date of the notice to the tax commissioner by the board of elections of the affirmative vote.

(b) A resolution specifying that the tax is to be used exclusively for the purpose set forth in division (A)(3) of this section that is adopted as an emergency measure shall become effective as provided in division (A) of this section but may direct the board of elections to submit the question of repealing the tax or increase in the rate of the tax to the electors of the county at the next general election in the county occurring not less than seventy-five days after the resolution is certified to the board of elections. Upon certification of the resolution to the board of elections, the board of county commissioners shall notify the tax commissioner in writing of the levy question to be submitted to the electors. The ballot question shall be the same as that prescribed in section 5739.022 of the Revised Code. The board of elections shall notify the board of county commissioners and the tax commissioner of the result of the election immediately after the result has been declared. If a majority of the qualified electors voting on the question of repealing the tax or increase in the rate of the tax vote for repeal of the tax or repeal of the increase, the board of county commissioners, on the first day of the month following the expiration of thirty days after the date it received notice of the result of the election, shall, in the case of a repeal of the tax, cease to levy the tax, or, in the case of a repeal of an increase in the rate of the tax, cease to levy the increased rate and levy the tax at the rate at which it was imposed immediately prior to the increase in rate.

(E) The tax levied pursuant to this section shall be in addition to the tax

levied by section 5739.02 of the Revised Code and any tax levied pursuant to section 5739.021 or 5739.023 of the Revised Code.

A county that levies a tax pursuant to this section shall levy a tax at the same rate pursuant to section 5741.023 of the Revised Code.

The additional tax levied by the county shall be collected pursuant to section 5739.025 of the Revised Code.

Any tax levied pursuant to this section is subject to the exemptions provided in section 5739.02 of the Revised Code and in addition shall not be applicable to sales not within the taxing power of a county under the constitution of the United States or the constitution of this state.

Sec. 5739.028. As used in this section "sports facility" and "constructing" have the same meanings as in division (A)(8) of section 5739.026 of the Revised Code.

This section applies only to taxes levied pursuant to sections 5739.023 and 5741.022 of the Revised Code by a regional transit authority created under section 306.31 of the Revised Code for a continuing period of time and at an aggregate rate, on the effective date of this section, greater than one-half of one per cent on every retail sale made in the territory of the transit authority.

The board of county commissioners of the most populous county in the territory of a regional transit authority levying a tax to which this section applies may adopt a resolution not later than one hundred eighty days after the effective date of this section proposing to reduce the rate of such a tax and to increase by the same extent the rate of tax levied under sections 5739.026 and 5741.023 of the Revised Code for the purpose of constructing or renovating a sports facility. The total reduction in the rate of taxes levied by a transit authority and the increase in the rate of tax levied for the purpose of constructing or renovating a sports facility shall not exceed one-tenth of one per cent upon retail sales made in the territory of the transit authority; provided, the amount of taxes received by the county for the purpose of constructing or renovating a sports facility under this section shall not exceed four million five hundred thousand dollars in any calendar year. Any amounts received by a county in a calendar year in excess of four million five hundred thousand dollars pursuant to this section shall be paid to the transit authority by the county within forty-five days following receipt by the county.

The resolution shall specify that the rate of tax levied by the transit authority will be reduced and that a tax will be levied at the same rate for the purpose of constructing or renovating a sports facility; the rate by which the tax levied by the transit authority will be reduced and by which the tax

levied for the purpose of constructing or renovating a sports facility will be increased; the date the rates levied for those purposes will be reduced and increased, respectively; and the number of years the rate levied by a transit authority will be reduced and the rate levied for constructing or renovating a sports facility will be increased. The date the rate levied by the transit authority will be reduced and the rate levied for the purpose of constructing or renovating a sports facility will be increased shall not be earlier than the first day of the month that begins at least sixty days after the day the election on the question is conducted unless the board of county commissioners levies a tax under one or more of sections 307.697, 4301.421, 5743.024, and 5743.323 of the Revised Code on the effective date of this section, in which case the date the rate levied by the transit authority will be reduced and the rate levied for the purpose of constructing or renovating a sports facility will be increased shall not be earlier than the first day following the latest day on which any of the taxes levied under one of those sections on the effective date of this amendment may be levied as prescribed by the resolution levying that tax. The number of years the rate of the existing tax may be reduced and the rate of tax may be levied for constructing or renovating a sports facility may be any number of years as specified in the resolution, or for a continuing period of time if so specified in the resolution.

Before a resolution adopted under this section may take effect, the board of county commissioners shall submit the resolution to the approval of the electors of the county, and the resolution shall be approved by a majority of voters voting on the question. Upon adoption of the resolution, the board of county commissioners shall certify a copy of the resolution to the board of elections of the county and to the tax commissioner, and the board of elections shall submit the question at ~~the next primary or general~~ a special election ~~occurring~~ held on the date specified by the board of county commissioners in the resolution, provided that the election occurs not less than seventy-five days after the resolution is certified to the board of elections and the election is not held in February or August of any year. The board of county commissioners shall certify the copy of the resolution to the board of elections in the manner prescribed under section 3505.071 of the Revised Code. The board of elections shall certify the results of the election to the board of county commissioners and to the tax commissioner. If the question is approved by a majority of electors voting on the question, the rate of tax imposed under sections 5739.023 and 5741.022 of the Revised Code shall be reduced, and the rate of tax levied for constructing or renovating a sports facility under sections 5739.026 and 5741.023 of the Revised Code shall be increased by the same amount, on the date specified

in the resolution.

If revenue from a tax levied under sections 5739.023 and 5741.022 of the Revised Code and subject to reduction under this section is pledged to the payment of bonds, notes, or notes in anticipation of bonds, the board of county commissioners adopting a resolution under this section shall provide sufficient revenue from the tax for the repayment of debt charges on those bonds or notes, unless an adequate substitute for payment of those charges is provided by the transit authority.

Sec. 5748.01. As used in this chapter:

(A) "School district income tax" means an income tax adopted under ~~either~~ one of the following:

(1) Former section 5748.03 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to its repeal by Amended Substitute House Bill No. 291 of the 115th general assembly;

(2) Section 5748.03 of the Revised Code as enacted in Substitute Senate Bill No. 28 of the 118th general assembly;

(3) Section 5748.08 Of the Revised Code as enacted in Amended Substitute Senate Bill No. 17 of the 122nd general assembly.

(B) "Individual" means an individual subject to the tax levied by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code.

(C) "Estate" means an estate subject to the tax levied by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code.

(D) "Taxable year" means a taxable year as defined in division (M) of section 5747.01 of the Revised Code.

(E) "Taxable income" means:

(1) In the case of an individual, adjusted gross income for the taxable year as defined in division (A) of section 5747.01 of the Revised Code, less the exemptions provided by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code;

(2) In the case of an estate, taxable income for the taxable year as defined in division (S) of section 5747.01 of the Revised Code.

(F) Except as provided in section 5747.25 of the Revised Code, "resident" of the school district means:

(1) An individual who is a resident of this state as defined in division (I) of section 5747.01 of the Revised Code during all or a portion of the taxable year and who, during all or a portion of such period of state residency, is domiciled in the school district or lives in and maintains a permanent place of abode in the school district;

(2) An estate of a decedent who, at the time of ~~his~~ death, was domiciled in the school district.

(G) "School district income" means:

(1) With respect to an individual, the portion of the taxable income of an individual that is received by the individual during the portion of the taxable year that the individual is a resident of the school district and the school district income tax is in effect in that school district. An individual may have school district income with respect to more than one school district.

(2) With respect to an estate, the taxable income of the estate for the portion of the taxable year that the school district income tax is in effect in that school district.

(H) "Taxpayer" means an individual or estate having school district income upon which a school district income tax is imposed.

(I) "School district purposes" means any of the purposes for which a tax may be levied pursuant to section 5705.21 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5748.05. After the approval by the electors of a resolution under section 5748.03 or 5748.08 of the Revised Code to impose a school district income tax to provide an increase in current operating revenues or in current revenues for permanent improvements and prior to the time when the first payment to the district from the tax can be made, a board of education may anticipate a fraction of the proceeds of the tax and issue anticipation notes in an amount not exceeding fifty per cent of the total estimated proceeds of the tax to be collected for its first year of collection as estimated by the tax commissioner. The anticipation notes are Chapter 133. securities and shall be issued as provided in section 133.24 of the Revised Code as if property tax anticipation notes. The notes shall have principal payments during each year after their year of issuance over a period not to exceed five years and, if determined by the board of education, during the year of their issuance. The legislation authorizing issuance of the notes may also provide for the annual levy and collection of voted ad valorem property taxes levied for the applicable purpose for which the notes are issued and for the application of the proceeds of the levy to the extent necessary to pay annual debt charges on the notes.

Sec. 5748.08. (A) The board of education of a city, local, or exempted village school district, at any time by a vote of two-thirds of all its members, may declare by resolution that it may be necessary for the school district to do all of the following:

(1) Raise a specified amount of money for school district purposes by levying an annual tax on the school district income of individuals and estates;

(2) Issue general obligation bonds for permanent improvements, stating in the resolution the necessity and purpose of the bond issue and the amount, approximate date, estimated rate of interest, and maximum number of years

over which the principal of the bonds may be paid;

(3) Levy a tax outside the ten-mill limitation to pay debt charges on the bonds and any anticipatory securities;

(4) Submit the question of the school district income tax and bond issue to the electors of the district at a special election.

On adoption of the resolution, the board shall certify a copy of it to the tax commissioner and the county auditor no later than ninety days prior to the date of the special election at which the board intends to propose the income tax and bond issue. Not later than ten days of receipt of the resolution, the tax commissioner, in the same manner as required by division (A) of section 5748.02 of the Revised Code, shall estimate the rates designated in division (A)(1) and (2) of that section and certify them to the board. Not later than ten days of receipt of the resolution, the county auditor shall estimate and certify to the board the average annual property tax rate required throughout the stated maturity of the bonds to pay debt charges on the bonds, in the same manner as under division (C) of section 133.18 of the Revised Code.

(B) On receipt of the tax commissioner's and county auditor's certifications prepared under division (A) of this section, the board of education of the city, local, or exempted village school district, by a vote of two-thirds of all its members, may adopt a resolution proposing for a specified number of years or for a continuing period of time the levy of an annual tax for school district purposes on the school district income of individuals and of estates and declaring that the amount of taxes that can be raised within the ten-mill limitation will be insufficient to provide an adequate amount for the present and future requirements of the school district; that it is necessary to issue general obligation bonds of the school district for specified permanent improvements and to levy an additional tax in excess of the ten-mill limitation to pay the debt charges on the bonds and any anticipatory securities; and that the question of the bonds and taxes shall be submitted to the electors of the school district at a special election, which shall not be earlier than seventy-five days after certification of the resolution to the board of elections, and the date of which shall be consistent with section 3501.01 of the Revised Code. The resolution shall specify all of the following:

(1) The purpose for which the school district income tax is to be imposed and the rate of the tax, which shall be the rate set forth in the tax commissioner's certification rounded to the nearest one-fourth of one per cent;

(2) The number of years the tax will be levied, or that it will be levied

for a continuing period of time;

(3) The date on which the tax shall take effect, which shall be the first day of January of any year following the year in which the question is submitted;

(4) The county auditor's estimate of the average annual property tax rate required throughout the stated maturity of the bonds to pay debt charges on the bonds.

(C) A resolution adopted under division (B) of this section shall go into immediate effect upon its passage, and no publication of the resolution shall be necessary other than that provided for in the notice of election. Immediately after its adoption and at least seventy-five days prior to the election at which the question will appear on the ballot, the board of education shall certify a copy of the resolution, along with copies of the auditor's estimate and its resolution under division (A) of this section, to the board of elections of the proper county. The board of education shall make the arrangements for the submission of the question to the electors of the school district, and the election shall be conducted, canvassed, and certified in the same manner as regular elections in the district for the election of county officers.

The resolution shall be put before the electors as one ballot question, with a majority vote indicating approval of the school district income tax, the bond issue, and the levy to pay debt charges on the bonds and any anticipatory securities. The board of elections shall publish the notice of the election in one or more newspapers of general circulation in the school district once a week for four consecutive weeks. The notice of election shall state all of the following:

(1) The questions to be submitted to the electors;

(2) The rate of the school district income tax;

(3) The principal amount of the proposed bond issue;

(4) The permanent improvements for which the bonds are to be issued;

(5) The maximum number of years over which the principal of the bonds may be paid;

(6) The estimated additional average annual property tax rate to pay the debt charges on the bonds, as certified by the county auditor;

(7) The time and place of the special election.

(D) The form of the ballot on a question submitted to the electors under this section shall be as follows:

"Shall the ..... school district be authorized to do both of the following:

(1) Impose an annual income tax of ..... (state the proposed rate of tax) on the school district income of individuals and of estates, for ..... (state

the number of years the tax would be levied, or that it would be levied for a continuing period of time), beginning ..... (state the date the tax would first take effect), for the purpose of ..... (state the purpose of the tax)?

(2) Issue bonds for the purpose of ..... in the principal amount of $....., to be repaid annually over a maximum period of ..... years, and levy a property tax outside the ten-mill limitation estimated by the county auditor to average over the bond repayment period ..... mills for each one dollar of tax valuation, which amounts to ..... (rate expressed in cents or dollars and cents, such as "36 cents" or "$1.41") for each $100 of tax valuation, to pay the annual debt charges on the bonds, and to pay debt charges on any notes issued in anticipation of those bonds?

FOR THE INCOME TAX AND BOND ISSUE

AGAINST THE INCOME TAX AND BOND ISSUE

"

(E) The board of elections promptly shall certify the results of the election to the tax commissioner and the county auditor of the county in which the school district is located. If a majority of the electors voting on the question vote in favor of it, the income tax and the applicable provisions of Chapter 5747. of the Revised Code shall take effect on the date specified in the resolution, and the board of education may proceed with issuance of the bonds and with the levy and collection of the property taxes to pay debt charges on the bonds, at the additional rate or any lesser rate in excess of the ten-mill limitation. Any securities issued by the board of education under this section are Chapter 133. securities, as that term is defined in section 133.01 of the Revised Code.

(F) After approval of a question under this section, the board of education may anticipate a fraction of the proceeds of the school district income tax in accordance with section 5748.05 of the Revised Code. Any anticipation notes under this division shall be issued as provided in section 133.24 of the Revised Code, shall have principal payments during each year after the year of their issuance over a period not to exceed five years, and may have a principal payment in the year of their issuance.

(G) The question of repeal of a school district income tax levied for more than five years may be initiated and submitted in accordance with section 5748.04 of the Revised Code.

(H) No board of education shall submit a question under this section to the electors of the school district more than twice in any calendar year. If a board submits the question twice in any calendar year, one of the elections on the question shall be held on the date of the general election.

SECTION 2. That existing sections 145.56, 3307.71, 3309.66, 3316.06, 3316.08, 3317.08, 5505.22, 5705.214, 5739.021, 5739.026, 5739.028, 5748.01, and 5748.05 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.

SECTION 3. Section 3317.08 of the Revised Code is presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended by both Am. Sub. H.B. 571 and Am. Sub. H.B. 552 of the 120th General Assembly, with the new language of neither of the acts shown in capital letters. This is in recognition of the principle stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that such amendments are to be harmonized where not substantively irreconcilable and constitutes a legislative finding that such is the resulting version in effect prior to the effective date of this act.

SECTION 4. The amendments to sections 5739.021, 5739.026, and 5739.028 of the Revised Code in this act are intended to expand the date on which elections provided for under those sections may be held, from the dates of primary and general elections only, to the dates on which a special election may be held under division (D) of section 3501.01 of the Revised Code, except for the first Tuesday after the first Monday in February and August. The amendment of these sections is not intended to affect the dates on which an election may be held under division (D)(1) of section 5739.026 of the Revised Code relative to the levying of taxes or increasing the rate of tax for more than one of the purposes set forth in divisions (A)(1) through (7) of section 5739.026 of the Revised Code, or exclusively for one of the purposes set forth in divisions (A)(1), (2), (4), (5), (6), or (7) of that section, which shall continue to be governed by division (D) of section 3501.01 of the Revised Code. Nothing in section 5739.021, 5739.026, or 5739.028 of the Revised Code, as amended by this act, shall be construed to reduce or constrict the dates on which an election previously could be held under those sections.

SECTION 5. If, prior to this act becoming law, a copy of a resolution is certified by a board of county commissioners to the board of elections as provided in division (B)(2)(a) of section 5739.021 or division (D)(2) of section 5739.026 of the Revised Code, the certification, and the proper preparations of the board of elections to place the question proposed by the resolution on the ballot at a special election held on May 6, 1997, are hereby

ratified, and the question may appear on the ballot at a special election held on that date.

SECTION 6. This act is hereby declared to be an emergency measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety. The reasons for such necessity are that ballot measures must be taken as soon as possible to preserve and expand educational opportunities and protect the safety of Ohio's pupils by improving the physical facilities of their schools, and that the recent repeal of sales and use taxes in some counties has decreased county revenues and, as a result, greatly limited services in those counties. Therefore, this act shall go into immediate effect.

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Speaker _____ of the House of Representatives.

_____

President _____ of the Senate.

Passed _____, 20____

Approved _____, 20____

_____

Governor.

The section numbering of law of a general and permanent nature is complete and in conformity with the Revised Code.

_____

Director, Legislative Service Commission.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State at Columbus, Ohio, on the ____ day of _____, A. D. 20____.

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Secretary of State.

File No. _____ Effective Date _____