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OHIO LEGISLATIVE SERVICE COMMISSION

Office of Research
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Office

H.B. 67
136th General Assembly

Fiscal Note & Local Impact Statement

[Click here for H.B. 67's Bill Analysis](#)

Version: As Introduced

Primary Sponsors: Reps. McClain and Willis

Local Impact Statement Procedure Required: No

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Highlights

- The bill sets compensation for Ohio's delegates to an Article V Convention of the States and allows for reasonable reimbursements for expenses incurred for their work as delegates. Delegates who are not members of the General Assembly would be compensated at the same salary as members of the Ohio House of Representatives (\$72,343 in CY 2025), prorated for the length of time served.

Detailed Analysis

The bill establishes the procedure by which Ohio's delegates to an Article V Convention of the States are chosen. The General Assembly will incur costs to compensate delegates as a result of the bill. In particular, the bill specifies that a delegate receive the same compensation as a member of the Ohio House of Representatives (\$72,343 in CY 2025), prorated for length of time served. A delegate who is also a current member of the General Assembly would not be entitled to compensation. All delegates, however, would be entitled to receive reimbursement for reasonable expenses incurred for their duties. The compensation costs would be paid proportionally from GRF appropriations for the House of Representatives (GRF appropriation line item (ALI) 025321, Operating Expenses) and Senate (GRF ALI 020321, Operating Expenses.)

The General Assembly will not incur any additional direct costs as a result of the procedural requirements the bill outlines for Ohio's delegation to an Article V Convention of the States. Specifically, the bill dictates how delegates are to be appointed, the qualifications to be a delegate, the authority of the delegation, and a code of conduct for delegates. The bill also creates an advisory committee to the delegation, and sets procedures for recalling and replacing delegates.

As a result of penalties established for violating the code of conduct established in the bill, county courts of common pleas could see a very small increase in cases, the costs of which

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would be partially offset by court costs assessed. In all likelihood, there would be few such cases brought before a court. Specifically, the bill provides for a third degree felony for delegates improperly seeking to expand the scope of the Convention, voting to change the text of certain guarantees of personal freedom, or accepting any gifts or benefits with a combined value above \$200 that are not customarily given by their family members. The penalty for a third degree felony can include prison and a fine of up to \$10,000.