Auditor of State			Main Operating Appropriations Bill H.B. 110
Executive	As Passed By House	As Passed By Senate	As Enacted
AUDCD11 Chief Deputy Auditor of State			
	R.C. 117.04, 117.05, 117.06, and 117.22	R.C. 117.04, 117.05, 117.06, and 117.22	R.C. 117.04, 117.05, 117.06, and 117.22
No provision.	Renames the statutory position of "Deputy Auditor of State" to "Chief Deputy Auditor of State" and requires the person appointed to this position to be a certified public accountant with an active Ohio permit.	Same as the House.	Same as the House.
	Fiscal effect: None.	Fiscal effect: Same as the House.	Fiscal effect: Same as the House.
AUDCD12 Auditor of state employees			
	R.C. 117.09, 117.13, 117.22	R.C. 117.09, 117.13, 117.22	R.C. 117.09, 117.13, 117.22
No provision.	Modifies the statutory description of the Auditor of State's authority to specify that the Auditor is the lead public official responsible for the examination, analysis, inspection, and audits of all public offices, as opposed to the chief inspector and supervisor of all public offices, under current law.	Same as the House.	Same as the House.
No provision.	Replaces the current statutory prescriptions of the Auditor of State's hiring authority with a general authority to hire, appoint, and fix the compensation of auditors, investigators, and other staff necessary to carry out the duties and responsibilities of	Same as the House.	Same as the House.
No provision.	Eliminates from current law (1) the limitation that the Auditor of State appoint not more than six deputy inspectors and supervisors, and a clerk, (2) the requirement that not more than three deputy inspectors	Same as the House.	Same as the House.

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Office of Research and Drafting

Legislative Budget Office

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	and supervisors belong to the same political party, and (3) the requirement that the Auditor of State appoint state examiners known as assistant Auditors of State.		
No provision.	Eliminates the statutory titles of assistant Auditors of State, deputy inspectors, deputy supervisors, and the related qualifications necessary to appoint an assistant Auditor of State.	Same as the House.	Same as the House.
No provision.	Eliminates the entitlement of Auditor of State employees to compensation for testifying when called in legal proceedings.	Same as the House.	Same as the House.
	Fiscal effect: The overall impact on payroll will depend on staffing decisions made by the Auditor of State under this provision.	Fiscal effect: Same as the House.	Fiscal effect: Same as the House.
AUDCD10 Compliance with terms of	f state economic development awards		
	R.C. 117.55, 125.112	R.C. 117.55, 125.112	R.C. 117.55, 125.112
No provision.	Transfers to the Auditor of State, from the Attorney General under current law, the duty to determine if an entity is in compliance with the terms and conditions of a state award for economic development.	Same as the House.	Same as the House.
No provision.	Requires the Department of Development (DEV), not later than 30 days after the end of the state fiscal year, to send the Auditor of State a list of state awards for economic development.	Same as the House.	Same as the House.
No provision.	Requires the Auditor of State to review each award and determine if an entity is in	Same as the House.	Same as the House.

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	compliance with the terms and conditions of the award received by that entity and publish a report of its review within 90 days after receiving the list of awards from DEV.			
No provision.	Requires the Auditor of State to report to the Attorney General that an award recipient is not in compliance with a performance metric specified in the terms and conditions of the award.	Same as the House.	Same as the House.	
No provision.	Modifies the Attorney General's authority to pursue remedies and recoveries, available under current law, against and from a non-compliant entity by permitting, rather than requiring such actions, when the Attorney General determines appropriate and to the extent of the non-compliance.	Same as the House.	Same as the House.	
No provision.	Requires, if the Auditor of State is authorized to conduct an audit of an entity that has received an award, that the audit be conducted in accordance with the Auditor of State law.	Same as the House.	Same as the House.	
	Fiscal effect: The administrative costs for determining compliance with terms and conditions of state economic development incentives will shift from Attorney General to the Auditor of State.	Fiscal effect: Same as the House.	Fiscal effect: Same as the House.	

in the absence of the fund.

Auditor of State Main Operating Appropriations Bill H.B. 110							
Executive		As Passed By House		As Passed By Senate		As Enacted	
DASCD30	Deeds conveying and records showing	ownership (of state land				
R.C.	123.02, 155.011, 1503.03, 1546.06, 4141.131, 5119.43, 5301.13, 5301.14, 5301.15, 5301.18, 5301.21, 5501.331, Repealed 117.49 and 117.50	R.C.	123.02, 155.011, 1503.03, 1546.06, 4141.131, 5119.43, 5301.13, 5301.14, 5301.15, 5301.18, 5301.21, 5501.331, Repealed 117.49 and 117.50	R.C.	123.02, 155.011, 1503.03, 1546.06, 4141.131, 5119.43, 5301.13, 5301.14, 5301.15, 5301.18, 5301.21, 5501.331, Repealed 117.49 and 117.50	R.C.	123.02, 155.011, 1503.03, 1546.06, 4141.131, 5119.43, 5301.13, 5301.14, 5301.15, 5301.18, 5301.21, 5501.331, Repealed 117.49 and 117.50
Transfers responsibility to prepare deeds for the conveyance of state land from the Auditor of State to the Director of Administrative Services. Transfers the responsibility to keep documents showing the state's interest in real estate, other than public lands and highway rights-of-way, and to maintain a recording system open for public inspection, from the Auditor of State to the Director of Administrative Services.		Same as the Executive.		Same as the Executive.		Same as the Executive.	
Fiscal effe	ect: Minimal.	Fiscal ef	fect: Same as the Executive.	Fiscal ef	fect: Same as the Executive.	Fiscal ef	fect: Same as the Executive.

Auditor of State		Main Operating Appropri		
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Other Education Provisions EDUCD181 Academic distress co	mmissions - phase out of ADC control			
		R.C. 3302.103, 812.20	R.C. 3302.103, 812.20	
No provision.	No provision.	Establishes a process by which a school district for which an academic distress commission (ADC) was established (1) in 2010 or 2013 under former law and is currently subject to an ADC that was reestablished under continuing law, as enacted in 2015; or (2) in 2018 under current law may be relieved from the oversight of its ADC prior to meeting the conditions prescribed by continuing law.	Same as the Senate.	
No provision.	No provision.	Specifies that the process does all of the following:	Same as the Senate.	
No provision.	No provision.	(1) Requires the district to develop and implement a three-year academic improvement plan and submit annual reports on its improvement progress. Permits the district to apply for up to two one-year extensions of the plan.	(1) Same as the Senate.	
No provision.	No provision.	(2) Requires the State Superintendent to review the plan and approve or suggest modifications to the plan not later than 30 days after receiving it.	(2) Same as the Senate.	
No provision.	No provision.	(3) If modifications are suggested by the Superintendent, requires the district to submit modifications to the plan within 15 days of receiving suggested modifications.	(3) Same as the Senate.	

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		Requires the Superintendent to review and approve the plan within 30 days of receiving the re-submission.	
No provision.	No provision.	(4) Specifies the ADC will continue to exist, with the removal of the chief executive officer (CEO), and provide assistance but relinquishes operational and managerial control to the district.	(4) Same as the Senate.
No provision.	No provision.	(5) Specifies that if the district meets the majority of the plan's improvement benchmarks at the end of the initial or extended evaluation period, the ADC is dissolved, and if the district does not meet the majority of improvement benchmarks, the district once again becomes subject to an ADC, including oversight by a CEO.	(5) Same as the Senate.
No provision.	No provision.	Permits the district's board of education to employ as superintendent the individual that previously held the CEO position.	Same as the Senate.
No provision.	No provision.	Requires ODE, if the district board enters into a contract to employ the former CEO as superintendent while the district is implementing the academic improvement plan, to continue providing compensation under the terms of the individual's CEO contract until the district either again becomes subject to its ADC or its ADC is dissolved.	Same as the Senate.
No provision.	No provision.	Requires the district's ADC to appoint a new CEO if the district again becomes subject to	Same as the Senate.

Auditor of State			Main Operating Appropriations Bill H.B. 110	
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		its ADC.		
No provision.	No provision.	Requires the Auditor of State, once during the improvement plan three-year implementation period, to complete a performance audit of a school district to which the bill applies and submit the audit results to the district board and its ADC. Requires the Auditor to pay for the performance audit.	Same as the Senate.	
No provision.	No provision.	Specifies that these provisions are exempt from the referendum and therefore take effect immediately when the act becomes law.	Same as the Senate.	

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		Fiscal effect: Will increase ODE's administrative responsibilities to assist the State Board of Education in reviewing Lorain, Youngstown, and East Cleveland CSD's improvement plans, evaluating their progress at the end of the three-year period, and, if applicable, reviewing requests for up to two one-year extension periods. The three school districts will likely incur costs to develop and, if ultimately approved by the Superintendent, implement their academic improvement plan, and annually make progress reports. These costs will depend on the strategies each district board chooses to improve academic performance and could utilize existing resources. The Auditor of State will incur costs to conduct the performance audits, though they will depend on the audit's scope and could reduce the number of performance audits the Auditor conducts for other entities (see AUDCD2).	Fiscal effect: Same as the Senate.	