Elections Commission			Main Operating Appropriations Bill H.B. 96
Executive	As Passed By House	As Passed By Senate	As Enacted
ELCCD3 Campaign finance law			
		R.C. 102.08, (enacted), 3517.01, 3517.08, 3517.10, 3517.102, 3517.105, 3517.106, 3517.107, 3517.1010 (enacted), 3517.1011, 3517.121, 3517.13, 3517.152 (3517.14), 3517.992 (3517.99), 3599.03, 3921.22, 4123.442, 4503.03; Section 525.50	
No provision.	No provision.	Eliminates prohibitions against a corporation or labor organization making an independent expenditure regarding a candidate.	No provision.
No provision.	No provision.	Eliminates dollar limits on contributions to entities that make only independent expenditures.	No provision.
No provision.	No provision.	Prohibits a political action committee (PAC) or political contributing entity (PCE) that accepts a contribution from a corporation or labor organization from then making a contribution to any entity other than one that makes only independent expenditures.	No provision.

Elections Commission			
Executive	As Passed By House	As Passed By Senate	As Enacted
No provision.	No provision.	Requires a corporation or labor organization that makes independent expenditures to report its expenditures in the same manner as other political entities by doing all of the following: - Expanding and clarifying the definition of a PCE to include any entity that makes contributions or expenditures and that is not an individual, a campaign committee, a political party, a legislative campaign fund, or a PAC. - Allowing an unincorporated business to continue to make contributions in the names of its individual partners, owners, or members, instead of classifying the entity as a PCE. - Changing the definition of an independent expenditure to include any use of funds or anything of value for that purpose, meaning that a PCE that uses its own money instead of contributions to fund an independent expenditure must report the expenditure. - Clarifying that "independent expenditure" includes expenditures concerning ballot issues, as well as expenditures concerning candidates. - Making clear that all PCEs must comply with the continuing law that requires entities that engage in political advertising to report the expenditure and to identify themselves in the advertisement as the funding source.	No provision.

Elections Commission			Main Operating Appropriations Bill H.B. 96
Executive	As Passed By House	As Passed By Senate	As Enacted
No provision.	No provision.	Allows a person who is not a U.S. citizen or national, but is a lawful permanent U.S. resident (green card holder), to make campaign contributions, expenditures, and independent expenditures for state and local candidates, but not ballot issues.	No provision.

Elections Commission			Main Operating Appropriations Bill H.B. 96
Executive	As Passed By House	As Passed By Senate	As Enacted
No provision.	Requires complaints regarding violations of the Campaign Finance Law to be heard by a hearing officer appointed by SOS or to be heard by a board of elections, depending on the violation, before any prosecution may commence.	Replaces the House provision with one that gives the new Commission jurisdiction over the same campaign finance related offenses as ELC currently has, plus certain voting- and petition-related offenses. Requires all complaints to be filed with SOS, reviewed and heard by an SOS attorney, and disposed of by SOS, except in the case of a conflict of interest.	Same as the Senate, but (1) allows the Election Integrity Unit to initiate a complaint under the OEIC process, and (2) specifies that for certain petition, voter registration, and absent voting violations prosecution may commence at any time, regardless of whether the OEIC process has begun or is complete. Requires the Election Integrity Unit to review and investigate complaints and make recommendations to SOS, instead of requiring and SOS-appointed attorney to do so.
No provision.	No provision.	Requires an attorney appointed by the new Commission to hear the matter if the subject of the complaint objects to SOS's determination within 14 days.	Same as the Senate.
No provision.	Changes several procedural requirements regarding administrative hearings of those complaints and the prosecutor to whom a violation may be referred, but generally retains the current administrative and criminal penalties.	Same as the House but allows SOS or the new Commission to dispose of a complaint as follows: (1) Find no violation and, if applicable, find the complaint frivolous; (2) find a violation and impose a fine of up to \$1,000 per occurrence; and (3) find a significant violation or repeated violations and refer the matter for prosecution.	Same as the Senate, but also allows the SOS or the OEIC, as applicable, to impose an administrative fine for a campaign finance violation up to the maximum applicable criminal fine amount, or up to \$1,000 for a petition, voter registration, or absent voting violation.
No provision.	No provision.	Requires the AGO, in the case of a conflict of interest with the SOS, to appoint an attorney to hear the complaint and requires the AGO to make a determination in place of the SOS.	Same as the Senate, but allows the AGO to designate any person or persons to investigate the complaint in place of the Election Integrity Unit.

Elections Commission			Main Operating Appropriations Bill H.B. 96
Executive	As Passed By House	As Passed By Senate	As Enacted
No provision.	Transfers any matters pending before ELC as of January 1, 2026, to SOS or a board of elections (BOEs), as applicable, for disposition under the amendment.	Same as the House, but to only the SOS and not BOEs.	Same as the Senate, but also requires complaints currently pending before the ELC to be transferred directly to the OEIC for hearing and disposition instead of beginning with the SOS and Election Integrity Unit procedures. Additionally, excludes those currently pending complaints from the bill's time limits for the OEIC to resolve them.
No provision.	Requires a complaint to be resolved within 180 days after it is filed. Requires a complaint filed within 90 days before a relevant election to be resolved before the election, if practicable.	No provision.	Same as the House, but requires the OEIC process to be complete within 180 days after the matter is appealed to the OEIC. Requires the OEIC to complete the process before the day of the election, if practicable, if the matter is appealed to the OEIC less than 180 days before an election and the matter relates to the election.
No provision.	Allows SOS to issue advisory opinions regarding the Campaign Finance Law and specifies that existing ELC opinions are considered SOS opinions unless and until they are amended or rescinded.	Replaces the House provision with one that instead transfers the authority to issue advisory opinions from the ELC to the Ohio Election Integrity Commission and additionally requires the Joint Legislative Ethics Committee to issue advisory opinions for campaign finance for General Assembly members and candidates (See ELC 3).	Same as the Senate.
No provision.	No provision.	No provision.	Requires all meetings of the OEIC and all hearings conducted by its attorney under the Administrative Procedure Act to be in person, except that the alleged violator may choose to appear by video conference.

Elections Commission			Main Operating Appropriations Bill H.B. 96	
Executive	As Passed By House	As Passed By Senate	As Enacted	
No provision.	No provision.	Requires the SOS to provide staff for the Ohio Election Integrity Commission. Transfers ELC's current staff to SOS instead of to the new Commission.	Same as the Senate.	
No provision.	Provides procedures for ELC to wind up its affairs and transfer its records, assets, and liabilities to SOS.	Same as the House.	Same as the House.	
No provision.	Removes all candidate filing fees credited to the Ohio Elections Commission Fund (see ELCCD1).	Replaces the House provision with one that transfers all candidate filing fees credited to the Ohio Elections Commission Fund to the Ohio Election Integrity Commission Fund (Fund 5CS1) (see ELCCD1).	Same as the Senate.	
No provision.	Transfers the cash balance of the Ohio Elections Commission Fund (Fund 4P20) to the Corporate and Uniform Commercial Code Filing Fund (Fund 5990) on January 1, 2026, or as soon as possible thereafter. Abolishes Fund 4P20 after the transfer is complete.	Same as the House, however transfers the cash balance of the Ohio Elections Commission Fund (Fund 4P20) to the Ohio Election Integrity Commission Fund (Fund 5CS1) on January 1, 2026, or as soon as possible thereafter.	Same as the Senate.	
No provision.	Cancels any existing encumbrances against Fund 4P20 ALI 051601, Operating Support, and reestablishes them against Fund 5990 ALI 050630, Elections Support Supplement, used by SOS. Appropriates the reestablished encumbrance amounts.	Same as the House, but instead reestablishes existing encumbrances against Fund 5CS1 ALI 050604, Ohio Election Integrity Commission, used by SOS.	Same as the Senate.	
No provision.	No provision.	Requires SOS to refer all past due fines imposed by ELC, SOS, or the new Commission to AGO for collection.	Same as the Senate.	

Elections Commission			Main Operating Appropriations Bill H.B. 96
Executive	As Passed By House	As Passed By Senate	As Enacted
	Fiscal effect: County Boards of Elections and the SOS will incur costs previously incurred by the ELC for complaints regarding violations of Campaign Finance Law.	Fiscal effect: The SOS will incur costs previously incurred by the ELC for complaints regarding violations of Campaign Finance Law. The bill appropriates \$250,000 in FY 2026 to SOS's Fund 5CS1 ALI 050604,Ohio Election Integrity Commission, to cover operating expenses.	Fiscal effect: Same as the Senate.
ELCCD1 **PARTIALLY VETOED** Candidate	filing fees		
R.C. 3513.10	R.C. 3513.10	R.C. 3513.10	R.C. 3513.10
Increases the candidate filing fees by \$5 for the following offices: (1) State Board of Education, (2) county and municipal court judge, (3) state legislators, (4) U.S. Representatives, (5) city and county elected officials.	Replaces the Executive provision with one that instead removes all candidate filing fees credited to the Elections Commission Fund (Fund 4P20). Removes additional candidate filing fees for the State Board of Education (see SBECD2) and county coroners (see LOCCD21) which are to be appointed rather than elected positions under the bill.	Same as the House, but replaces the provision that removes all ELC candidate filing fees with a provision that instead transfers ELC candidate filing fees, unchanged by the bill, from being paid to Fund 4P20 to the new Ohio Election Integrity Commission Fund (Fund 5CS1). Also restores additional candidate filing fees for the State Board of Education (see SBECD2) and county coroners (see LOCCD21).	Same as the Senate [***VETOED: but removes candidate filing fees for the State Board of Education (see SBECD2), offices of which are to be appointed rather than elected positions under the bill.***]
Increases the candidate filings fees by \$10 for: (1) statewide elected offices and (2) Court of Appeals and Court of Common Please judges.	No provision.	No provision.	No provision.
Fiscal effect: Additional revenue gain of approximately \$10,000 over the biennium for the Elections Commission Fund (Fund 4P20).	Fiscal effect: With the abolishment of ELC (see ELCCD2), ELC candidate filing fees paid to Fund 4P20 are repealed.	Fiscal effect: Candidate filing fees will flow to Fund 5CS1.	Fiscal effect: Same as the Senate; however, campaign filing fees will no longer be collected for candidates running for State Board of Education or county coroner.

Elections Commission			Main Operating Appropriations Bill H.B. 96
Executive	As Passed By House	As Passed By Senate	As Enacted
SBECD2 State Board of Education membership			
	R.C. 3301.01, 3301.02, 3301.03, and 3301.06; 3513.259 (repealed); Section 801.230; various other sections making conforming changes		R.C. 3301.01, 3301.02, 3301.03, and 3301.06; 3513.259 (repealed); Section 801.230; various other sections making conforming changes
No provision.	Reduces State Board of Education (SBE) membership from eight members appointed by the Governor and 11 elected members to a total of five members appointed by the Governor.	No provision.	Same as the House.
No provision.	Abolishes the offices of the elected SBE members upon expiration of their current terms or a vacancy in their offices and the offices of the first three appointed members whose terms expire or who vacate their offices.	No provision.	Same as the House.
No provision.	Modifies the representation requirements for appointed SBE members to require at least one member to represent each of a rural, suburban, and urban school district, a community school, and a chartered nonpublic school.	No provision.	Same as the House.
No provision.	Changes criteria for determining whether absences lead to a vacancy in SBE from two consecutive absences from regular SBE meetings for reasons that are declared insufficient by a vote of 12 members to three consecutive absences from regular meetings for any reason.	No provision.	Same as the House.
No provision.	Eliminates all requirements regarding the election of SBE members.	No provision.	Same as the House.

Elections Commission			Main Operating Appropriations Bill H.B. 96
Executive	As Passed By House	As Passed By Senate	As Enacted
	Fiscal effect: Decrease in SBE board member compensation costs reaching roughly \$50,000 annually once the SBE falls to five members. SBE members are paid \$32.02 per hour for the performance of official duties. In 2024, SBE board members received an average of about \$3,500 in compensation. SBE members also receive travel reimbursements, which will decrease to some degree as well.		Fiscal effect: Same as the House.

Elections Commission			Main Operating Appropriations Bill H.B. 96
Executive	As Passed By House	As Passed By Senate	As Enacted
SOSCD14 **VETOED** State Bo	ard of Education and school district members nominated	by primary election	
		R.C. 3311.053, 3501.01, 3505.03, 3505.04, 3513.05, 3513.052, and 3513.19; 3513.254, 3513.255, 3513.256 and 3513.259 (repealed); Section 735.10	R.C. 3311.053, 3501.01, 3505.03, 3505.04, 3513.05, 3513.052, and 3513.19; 3513.254, 3513.255, 3513.256 and 3513.259 (repealed); Section 735.10
No provision.	No provision.	[***VETOED: Requires candidates for (1) State Board of Education, (2) school district board of education, or (3) educational service center governing board to be nominated by primary election or, for an independent candidate, by nominating petition.***]	[***VETOED: Same as the Senate, but excludes State Board of Education candidates from the requirement.***]
No provision.	No provision.	[***VETOED: Requires candidates for those offices to appear on the general election ballot with a political party designation along with other partisan offices.***]	[***VETOED: Same as the Senate, but excludes State Board of Education candidates from the requirement.***]
No provision.	No provision.	[***VETOED: Requires these offices to be treated as partisan offices under the Election Law for all other purposes, such as filling vacancies on the ballot.***]	[***VETOED: Same as the Senate, but excludes the State Board of Education.***]
		Fiscal effect: Adds additional races to primary ballots in some cases, which may result in some additional costs for county boards of elections. Minimal gain in candidate filing fee revenues.	Fiscal effect: Same as the Senate.

Elections Commission			Main Operating Appropriations Bill H.B. 96
Executive	As Passed By House	As Passed By Senate	As Enacted
SOSCD12 Campaign spending by foreign	nationals		
		R.C. 3517.121	
No provision.	No provision.	Allows a person who is not a U.S. citizen or national, but is a lawful permanent U.S. resident (green card holder), to make campaign contributions, expenditures, and independent expenditures for state and local candidates, but not ballot issues.	No provision.

Elections Commission			Main Operating Appropriations Bill H.B. 96	
Executive	As Passed By House	As Passed By Senate	As Enacted	
LOCCD21 County coroner appointment				
	R.C. 313.01, 305.02, 305.03; Section 703.10			
No provision.	Requires that a county coroner be appointed quadrennially by the board of county commissioners instead of being elected quadrennially by voters as under current law.	No provision.	No provision.	
No provision.	Removes the county coroner as the county official to fill in when two county commissioners are absent and instead requires the county auditor to do so.	No provision.	No provision.	
No provision.	Allows current county coroners who were elected to complete their terms.	No provision.	No provision.	
	Fiscal effect: None.			