

**Redbook**  
**LBO Analysis of Executive Budget Proposal**  
**Ohio Senate**

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**February 2025**

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# LBO Redbook

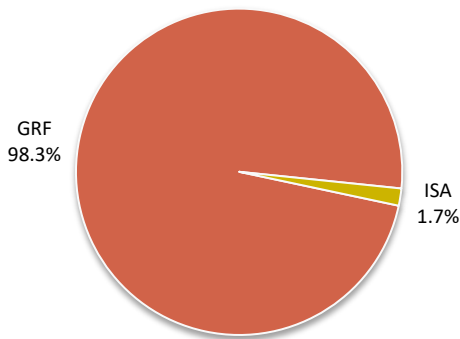
## Ohio Senate

### Quick look...

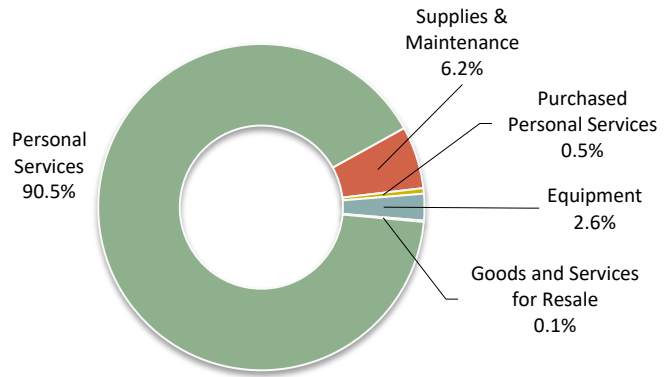
- The Ohio Senate, in conjunction with the Ohio House of Representatives, enacts the laws of the state, subject to the approval of the Governor.
- As a legislative agency, the Senate’s requested appropriations were not changed in the executive budget proposal, which appropriates \$27.5 million in each year of the FY 2026-FY 2027 biennium.
- Primarily funded by the GRF.

Fund Group	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Estimate	FY 2026 Introduced	FY 2027 Introduced
General Revenue Fund (GRF)	\$15,612,362	\$27,000,000	\$27,000,000	\$27,000,000
Internal Service Activity (ISA)	\$246,583	\$460,297	\$460,297	\$460,297
Total	\$15,858,945	\$27,460,297	\$27,460,297	\$27,460,297
% change	--	73.2%	0.0%	0.0%
<i>GRF % change</i>	--	72.9%	0.0%	0.0%

**Chart 1: SEN Budget by Fund Group  
FY 2026-FY 2027 Biennium**



**Chart 2: SEN Budget by Expense Category  
FY 2026-FY 2027 Biennium**



Biennial total: \$54.9 million

## Agency overview

The legislative branch of the state of Ohio includes the General Assembly, which is composed of two chambers: the House of Representatives and the Senate. Based on Article II of the Ohio Constitution, the General Assembly has three fundamental legislative powers: (1) the power to enact laws providing for the establishment, organization, and operation of government in Ohio, (2) the power to enact all manner of laws that promote the public peace, health, safety, and welfare, and (3) the power to levy and collect taxes for certain purposes. In terms of more specific legislative duties and responsibilities, the Senate:

- Enacts, in conjunction with the House of Representatives, new laws or amends or repeals existing laws;
- Adopts, in conjunction with the House of Representatives, joint, concurrent, and simple resolutions that generally are formal expressions of the opinions and wishes of the General Assembly and do not require approval of the Governor;
- Confirms members of state boards and commissions appointed by the Governor, the Attorney General, the Director of the Bureau of Workers’ Compensation, and certain other agency heads who the Governor is authorized to appoint;
- Judges the election, returns, and qualifications of its members; and
- Conducts the trial should any impeachment proceedings be brought forth by the House of Representatives against the Governor, other executive officers, and state judges.

Members of the Senate are elected to four-year terms and represent 33 separate districts, the boundaries of which are determined according to equal distributions of population. The elections in the Senate are staggered such that approximately half of the members are elected in each two-year election cycle. All members are subject to term limits prescribing no more than two consecutive four-year terms. The 33 members of the Senate are supported by approximately 110 full-time equivalent staff. As of January 2025, the Senate also employs approximately 40 part-time pages, however, that number is variable and fluctuates throughout the year based on need.

## Analysis of FY 2026-FY 2027 budget proposal

R.C. 107.03(D) states that “no alterations shall be made in the [budget] requests for the legislative and judicial branches of the state filed with the director of budget and management . . . .” Therefore, the Governor has made no alterations to the budget request submitted by the Senate.

### Operating Expenses (ALI 020321)

FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Estimate	FY 2026 Introduced	FY 2027 Introduced
<b>GRF ALI 020321, Operating Expenses</b>					
\$14,509,901	\$14,521,735	\$15,612,362	\$27,000,000	\$27,000,000	\$27,000,000
% change	0.1%	7.5%	72.9%	0.0%	0.0%

This line item is used to pay the Senate's operating expenses, primarily compensation for the members of the Senate and their staff.

The executive budget contains a temporary law provision permitting the Clerk of the Senate to certify to the Director of Budget and Management an amount up to the unexpended, unencumbered balance of this line item at the end of each fiscal year to be reappropriated for the following fiscal year.

### Senate Reimbursement (ALI 020602)

FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Estimate	FY 2026 Introduced	FY 2027 Introduced
<b>Fund 1020 ALI 020602, Senate Reimbursement</b>					
\$0	\$118,124	\$223,594	\$425,800	\$425,800	\$425,800
% change	--	89.3%	90.4%	0.0%	0.0%

This line item is used to pay operating expenses of the Senate. It is funded by miscellaneous reimbursements: (1) refunds from the Department of Administrative Services for overpayment of medical insurance premiums for state senators, (2) amounts received for the salvage and recycling of equipment, materials, and supplies, and (3) payments from members and staff for incidental use of equipment or facilities.

### Miscellaneous Sales (ALI 020601)

FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Estimate	FY 2026 Introduced	FY 2027 Introduced
<b>Fund 4090 ALI 020601, Miscellaneous Sales</b>					
\$16,557	\$17,440	\$22,989	\$34,497	\$34,497	\$34,497
% change	5.3%	31.8%	50.1%	0.0%	0.0%

This line item is used to procure items for sale, such as flags, insignia, seals, and frames for resolutions. Proceeds from the sale of those items are credited back to Fund 4090 and used to fund this line item. Since FY 2020, Fund 4090's average annual revenue has totaled around \$17,000, while expenditures averaged nearly \$21,000 annually. As of February 2025, the cash balance for the fund is \$81,174.