



Ohio Revised Code

Section 5705.199 School levy in excess of ten-mill limitation.

Effective: July 2, 2010

Legislation: House Bill 48 - 128th General Assembly

(A) At any time the board of education of a city, local, exempted village, cooperative education, or joint vocational school district, by a vote of two-thirds of all its members, may declare by resolution that the revenue that will be raised by all tax levies that the district is authorized to impose, when combined with state and federal revenues, will be insufficient to provide for the necessary requirements of the school district, and that it is therefore necessary to levy a tax in excess of the ten-mill limitation for the purpose of providing for the necessary requirements of the school district. Such a levy shall be proposed as a substitute for all or a portion of one or more existing levies imposed under sections 5705.194 to 5705.197 of the Revised Code or under this section, by levying a tax as follows:

(1) In the initial year the levy is in effect, the levy shall be in a specified amount of money equal to the aggregate annual dollar amount of proceeds derived from the levy or levies, or portion thereof, being substituted.

(2) In each subsequent year the levy is in effect, the levy shall be in a specified amount of money equal to the sum of the following:

(a) The dollar amount of the proceeds derived from the levy in the prior year; and

(b) The dollar amount equal to the product of the total taxable value of all taxable real property in the school district in the then-current year, excluding carryover property as defined in section 319.301 of the Revised Code, multiplied by the annual levy, expressed in mills for each one dollar of valuation, that was required to produce the annual dollar amount of the levy under this section in the prior year; provided, that the amount under division (A)(2)(b) of this section shall not be less than zero.

(B) The resolution proposing the substitute levy shall specify the annual dollar amount the levy is to produce in its initial year; the first calendar year in which the levy will be due; and the term of the levy expressed in years, which may be any number not exceeding ten, or for a continuing period of



time. The resolution shall specify the date of holding the election, which shall not be earlier than ninety days after certification of the resolution to the board of elections, and which shall be consistent with the requirements of section 3501.01 of the Revised Code. If two or more existing levies are to be included in a single substitute levy, but are not scheduled to expire in the same year, the resolution shall specify that the existing levies to be substituted shall not be levied after the year preceding the year in which the substitute levy is first imposed.

The resolution 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. A copy of the resolution shall immediately after its passage be certified to the county auditor in the manner provided by section 5705.195 of the Revised Code, and sections 5705.194 and 5705.196 of the Revised Code shall govern the arrangements for the submission of the question and other matters concerning the notice of election and the election, except as may be provided otherwise in this section.

(C) The form of the ballot to be used at the election on the question of a levy under this section shall be as follows:

"Shall a tax levy substituting for an existing levy be imposed by the _____ (here insert name of school district) for the purpose of providing for the necessary requirements of the school district in the initial sum of _____ (here insert the annual dollar amount the levy is to produce in its initial year), and a levy of taxes be made outside of the ten-mill limitation estimated by the county auditor to require _____ (here insert number of mills) mills for each one dollar of valuation, which amounts to _____ (here insert rate expressed in dollars and cents) for each one hundred dollars of valuation for the initial year of the tax, for a period of _____ (here insert the number of years the levy is to be imposed, or that it will be levied for a continuing period of time), commencing in _____ (first year the tax is to be levied), first due in calendar year _____ (first calendar year in which the tax shall be due), with the sum of such tax to increase only if and as new land or real property improvements not previously taxed by the school district are added to its tax list?

FOR THE TAX LEVY	
AGAINST THE TAX LEVY	



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If the levy submitted is a proposal to substitute all or a portion of more than one existing levy, the form of the ballot may be changed so long as the ballot reflects the number of levies to be substituted and that none of the existing levies to be substituted will be levied after the year preceding the year in which the substitute levy is first imposed. The form of the ballot shall be modified by substituting the statement "Shall a tax levy substituting for an existing levy" with "Shall a tax levy substituting for existing levies" and adding the following statement after "added to its tax list?" and before "For the Tax Levy":

"If approved, any remaining tax years on any of the _____ (here insert the number of existing levies) existing levies will not be collected after _____ (here insert the current tax year or, if not the current tax year, the applicable tax year)."

(D) The submission of questions to the electors under this section is subject to the limitation on the number of election dates established by section 5705.214 of the Revised Code.

(E) If a majority of the electors voting on the question so submitted in an election vote in favor of the levy, the board of education may make the necessary levy within the school district at the rate and for the purpose stated in the resolution. The tax levy shall be included in the next tax budget that is certified to the county budget commission.

(F) A levy for a continuing period of time may be decreased pursuant to section 5705.261 of the Revised Code.

(G) A levy under this section substituting for all or a portion of one or more existing levies imposed under sections 5705.194 to 5705.197 of the Revised Code or under this section shall be treated as having renewed the levy or levies being substituted for purposes of the payments made under sections 5751.20 to 5751.22 of the Revised Code.

(H) After the approval of a levy on the current tax list and duplicate, and prior to the time when the first tax collection from the levy can be made, the board of education may anticipate a fraction of the proceeds of the levy and issue anticipation notes in a principal amount not exceeding fifty per cent of



the total estimated proceeds of the levy to be collected during the first year of the levy. The notes 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.