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# OHIO LEGISLATIVE SERVICE COMMISSION

Office of Research  
and Drafting

Legislative Budget  
Office

H.B. 49  
133<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly

## Fiscal Note & Local Impact Statement

[Click here for H.B. 49's Bill Analysis](#)

**Version:** As Reported by House State and Local Government

**Primary Sponsor:** Rep. Greenspan

**Local Impact Statement Procedure Required:** No

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The bill does not appear to have any direct fiscal impact on the state or county boards of elections. The bill allows an identification that was issued by a county to be used for voting purposes, if, as a condition of issuance, the holder was required to both (1) show proof of county residency and (2) present a birth certificate, passport, or Ohio driver's license or state identification card. In practice, the most common form of county-issued identification to be used for voting purposes under this provision would likely be a concealed handgun license (CCW) issued by a county. Under Election Law currently, CCW is not considered to qualify as photo identification because it is issued by individual counties and not a state or federal government entity. While the bill does not appear to have any fiscal impact, it could potentially reduce the use of provisional ballots, since voters without allowable photo identification or other documentation could use their county-issued CCW to verify voting eligibility and cast a normal ballot instead. However, such situations would probably occur infrequently. According to the Ohio Attorney General's report on Concealed Carry Licensure Statistics for calendar year 2018, there were 69,375 new concealed carry permits issued and 98,927 renewals over the year.