



S.B. 18

125th General Assembly
(As Introduced)

Sen. Coughlin

BILL SUMMARY

- Changes the composition of certain metropolitan housing authorities.
- Allows one member, instead of two, to be appointed by the chief executive officer of the most populous city in affected metropolitan housing authority districts.
- Allows one member in affected districts to be appointed by the chief executive officer of the city in the district that has the largest ratio of public housing in that city to population according to the last preceding federal census.

CONTENT AND OPERATION

Existing law

Under existing law, the Director of Development determines the need for a housing authority within specified territorial limits of a county based on the existence of unsanitary or unsafe inhabited housing accommodations in that area or on the shortage of safe and sanitary housing accommodations in that area available to persons who lack the necessary income without financial assistance to live in decent, safe, and sanitary dwellings without congestion. A certified copy of the Director's letter declaring the need for and the existence of a metropolitan housing authority and the territorial limits of its district must be forwarded to each appointing authority. A metropolitan housing authority consists of five appointed members, who must be residents of the territory embraced in its district. (Sec. 3735.27(A).)

Under existing law, except in districts containing populations of at least one million, appointments are made as follows: (1) one member by the probate court, (2) one member by the court of common pleas, (3) one member by the board of

county commissioners, and (4) two members by the chief executive officer of the most populous city in the district. After initial staggered appointments, all members serve for five-year terms. (Sec. 3735.27(B).)

Changes made by the bill

Under the bill, only one member must be appointed by the chief executive officer of the most populous city in the district. The other member currently so appointed instead must be appointed by the chief executive officer of the city in the district that has the largest ratio of "public housing" in that city to population according to the last preceding federal census (see **COMMENT**). The existing appointing authority of the probate court, the court of common pleas, and the board of county commissioners is not changed by the bill. (Sec. 3735.27(B).) The composition and appointing authorities for metropolitan housing authority districts containing a population of at least one million also are not changed by the bill. (Sec. 3735.27(C).)

The bill provides that for metropolitan housing authorities in existence on its effective date, other than those serving a population of at least one million, the composition must change the first time after the bill's effective date that a term of a member appointed by the chief executive officer of the most populous city in the district is to expire. At that time and thereafter, the successor to that member must be appointed by the chief executive officer of the city in the district that has the largest ratio of public housing in that city to population according to the last preceding federal census. (Section 3.)

COMMENT

The term "public housing" is not defined by the bill or otherwise for the Metropolitan Housing Authority Law. In existing division (C) of the section amended by the bill, there is a reference to "housing units owned or managed by the authority." It is not clear whether "public housing," as used in the section's division (B), is something different from "housing units owned or managed by the authority" or is intended to mean the same thing.

HISTORY

ACTION	DATE	JOURNAL ENTRY
Introduced	01-30-03	p. 94

s0018-i-125.doc/kl

