



Ohio Legislative Service Commission

Bill Analysis

Jennifer A. Parker and
other LSC staff

Sub. H.B. 532

129th General Assembly
(As Passed by the House)

Reps. Kozlowski and Gonzales, Henne, Gardner, Derickson, J. Adams, Bulp, Pillich, Garland, Grossman, Sears, Szollosi, Hottinger, Buchy, Fende, Wachtmann, Lundy, Ruhl, Yuko, Reece, Dovilla, Boose, Conditt, Stebelton, Maag, Young, Goodwin, Johnson, Landis, Butler, Fedor, C. Hagan, Martin, Milkovich, Rosenberger, Amstutz, R. Adams, Anielski, Antonio, Ashford, Baker, Beck, Blair, Blessing, Boyce, Brenner, Budish, DeVitis, Duffey, Gerberry, Hackett, Hall, Hayes, Hill, Huffman, Letson, Lynch, McClain, Murray, Newbold, O'Brien, Okay, Patmon, Phillips, Roegner, Slesnick, Smith, Sprague, Stautberg, Terhar, Thompson, Uecker Batchelder

BILL SUMMARY

State Board of Emergency Medical Services and Ohio Medical Transportation Board changes

- Changes the name of the State Board of Emergency Medical Services to the "State Board of Emergency Medical, Fire, and Transportation Services," eliminates the Ohio Medical Transportation Board, and assigns the duties of that Board to the renamed State Board of Emergency Medical, Fire, and Transportation Services.
- Provides that the renamed State Board of Emergency Medical, Fire, and Transportation Services be composed of 16 members of the former State Board of Emergency Medical Services and 4 former members of the Ohio Medical Transportation Board.
- Requires certain fees and money collected by the renamed State Board of Emergency Medical, Fire, and Transportation Services that the Ohio Medical Transportation Board currently collects to be deposited into the existing Trauma and Emergency Medical Services Fund instead of the existing Occupational Licensing and Regulatory Fund.

Ohio Military Medal of Distinction

- Amends the categories of individuals who, if they are killed under qualifying circumstances, may receive the Ohio Military Medal of Distinction.
- Expands the circumstances of death that qualify an individual to receive the Ohio Military Medal of Distinction.
- Makes changes to the annual process by which the previous year's qualifying recipients of the Ohio Military Medal of Distinction are identified and recognized.
- Specifies that the Ohio Military Medal of Distinction must be presented to the recipient's primary next of kin, as designated by the recipient or as determined under the rules of the United States Department of Defense.
- Permits a medal recipient's parent or spouse who is not the primary next of kin to request a duplicate Ohio Military Medal of Distinction at no cost.
- Permits a qualifying family member of a recipient of the Ohio Military Medal of Distinction to request a duplicate medal for a fee.
- Creates the Ohio Military Medal of Distinction Fund, which is used to pay for the production of the medals.
- Appropriates \$2,500 to the new Ohio Military Medal of Distinction Fund from the General Revenue Fund for the purpose of producing the medals.

Tax increment financing arrangement

- Specifies that the base taxable value of property subject to a tax increment financing arrangement is to be determined by the tax list most recently compiled before the local TIF legislation takes effect.

Use of sewer and water works funds

- Expands the areas for which a municipal corporation in Stark County may use up to 5% of its sewer and water-works funds for system extensions to include areas within a joint economic development district and areas within the municipal corporation's boundaries.

Community college district housing and dining facilities

- Permits a community college district located within one mile of a four-year private, nonprofit institution of higher education in Ohio to acquire, by certain methods, and construct, or otherwise modify, housing and dining facilities.

- Authorizes the district to lease the facilities to or from others.
- Allows the district to pay all or part of the costs of the facilities, and to refund obligations previously issued to pay for the facilities, by issuing obligations of the district.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

State Board of Emergency Medical Services and Ohio Medical Transportation Board changes.....	1
Tax increment financing arrangement.....	2
Use of sewer and water works funds.....	2
Community college district housing and dining facilities	2
State Board of Emergency Medical Services and the Ohio Medical Transportation Board	3
Disposition of certain fees and money collected by the renamed State Board of Emergency Medical, Fire, and Transportation Services	9
Ohio Military Medal of Distinction	9
Qualifications of the recipient	9
Circumstances of the recipient's death	9
Recognition of medal recipients	10
Availability of duplicate medals.....	11
Ohio Military Medal of Distinction Fund	11
Determining tax increment financing base taxable value	12
Use of municipal funds for sewer and water systems extensions	13
Community college housing and dining facilities	13

CONTENT AND OPERATION

State Board of Emergency Medical Services and the Ohio Medical Transportation Board

The bill changes the name of the State Board of Emergency Medical Services to the "State Board of Emergency Medical, Fire, and Transportation Services."¹ It eliminates the Ohio Medical Transportation Board and assigns the duties of that board to the renamed State Board of Emergency Medical, Fire, and Transportation Services.² The bill provides that the renamed State Board of Emergency Medical, Fire, and Transportation Services be composed of 16 members of the former State Board of

¹ R.C. 307.05, 505.44, 4513.263, 4765.02, 4765.03, 4765.04, 4765.05, 4765.06, 4765.07, 4765.08, 4765.09, 4765.10, 4765.101, 4765.102, 4765.11, 4765.111, 4765.112, 4765.113, 4765.114, 4765.115, 4765.116, 4765.12, 4765.15, 4765.16, 4765.17, 4765.18, 4765.22, 4765.23, 4765.28, 4765.29, 4765.30, 4765.31, 4765.32, 4765.33, 4765.37, 4765.38, 4765.39, 4765.40, 4765.42, 4765.48, 4765.49, 4765.55, 4765.56, 4766.01, 4766.03, 4766.04, 4766.05, 4766.07, 4766.08, 4766.09, 4766.10, 4766.11, 4766.12, 4766.13, 4766.15, and 4766.22.

² R.C. 307.051, 307.055, 505.37, 505.375, 505.72, 4503.49, 4766.01, 4766.02, 4766.03, 4766.04, 4766.05, 4766.07, 4766.08, 4766.10, 4766.11, 4766.12, 4766.13, 4766.15, and 4766.22.

Emergency Medical Services and four former members of the Ohio Medical Transportation Board, although the bill contains changes in the qualifications or nominating entities for some of the members.

Several of the positions on the former State Board of Emergency Medical Services continue unchanged on the renamed State Board of Emergency Medical, Fire, and Transportation Services. The bill makes the following modifications to positions on the former State Board of Emergency Medical Services that continue on the renamed State Board of Emergency Medical, Fire, and Transportation Services:

(1) One member is a physician certified by the American Academy of Pediatrics or American Osteopathic Board of Pediatrics who is active in the practice of pediatric emergency medicine and actively involved with an emergency medical service organization. The bill requires the Governor to appoint this member from among not only three persons nominated by the Ohio Chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics, as specified in current law, but also from among three persons nominated by the Ohio Osteopathic Association.

(2) Under the bill, one member is the administrator of a hospital located in this state; current law specifies that this member must be the administrator of a hospital that is not a trauma center. Under the bill, the Governor must appoint this member from among three persons nominated by OHA: the Association for Hospitals and Health Systems, three persons nominated by the Ohio Osteopathic Association, and three persons nominated by the Association of Ohio Children's Hospitals; these nominating entities are three of the four specified in current law. The bill provides that the Health Forum of Ohio no longer is to nominate three persons for this position, the fourth entity specified in current law.

(3) Under the bill, one member is a registered nurse with EMS certification who performs mobile intensive care or air medical transport; current law specifies that this member must be a registered nurse who is in the active practice of emergency nursing. The bill requires the Governor to appoint this member from among three persons nominated by the Ohio Nurses Association, three persons nominated by the Ohio State Council of the Emergency Nurses Association, and three persons nominated by the Ohio Association of Critical Care Transport. Of these three nominating entities, the first two are specified in current law for this member while the third entity is a new nominating entity specified in the bill.

(4) Under the bill, one member must be a person who is certified to teach in this state in an emergency medical services training program or an emergency medical services continuing education program and holds a valid certificate to practice as an EMT, advanced EMT, or paramedic. The bill eliminates current language that provides

that if the State Board has not yet certified persons to so teach in this state, the person must be qualified to be certified to so teach.

(5) and (6) Under the bill, one member must be an EMT, advanced EMT, or paramedic, and one member must be a paramedic. ("EMT" is the new term for "EMT-basic" and "advanced EMT" is the new term for "EMT-I.") The Governor must appoint these members from among three EMTs or advanced EMTs and three paramedics nominated by the Ohio Association of Professional Fire Fighters.

Current law specifies that one member must be an EMT-basic, one must be an EMT-I, and one must be a paramedic, and that the Governor must appoint these members from among three EMTs-basic, three EMTs-I, and three paramedics nominated by the Ohio Association of Professional Fire Fighters and three EMTs-basic, three EMTs-I, and three paramedics nominated by the Northern Ohio Fire Fighters.

(7) and (8) Under the bill, one member must be an EMT, advanced EMT, or paramedic, and one member must be a paramedic, and the Governor must appoint these members from among three EMTs or advanced EMTs and three paramedics nominated by the Ohio State Firefighter's Association.

Current law specifies that one member must be an EMT-basic, one member must be an EMT-I, and one must be a paramedic, and that the Governor must appoint these members from among three EMTs-basic, three EMTs-I, and three paramedics nominated by the Ohio State Firefighter's Association.

(9) Under the bill, one member must be a person whom the Governor must appoint from among an EMT, an advanced EMT, or a paramedic nominated by the Ohio Association of Emergency Medical Services or the Ohio Ambulance and Medical Transportation Association. Current law specifies that one member must be a person whom the Governor must appoint from among an EMT-basic, an EMT-I, and a paramedic nominated by the Ohio Association of Emergency Medical Services.

The bill also creates the following new positions on the renamed Board:

(1) One member must be an EMT, an advanced EMT, or a paramedic, whom the Governor must appoint from among three persons nominated by the Ohio Ambulance and Medical Transportation Association.

(2) One member must be a paramedic, whom the Governor must appoint from among three persons nominated by the Ohio Ambulance and Medical Transportation Association.

(3) One member must be the owner or operator of a private emergency medical service organization whom the Governor must appoint from among three persons nominated by the Ohio Ambulance and Medical Transportation Association.

(4) One member must be a provider of mobile intensive care unit transportation in this state whom the Governor must appoint from among three persons nominated by both the Ohio Association of Critical Care Transport and the Ohio Ambulance and Transportation Association, and each person nominated must be a member of both organizations at the time of nomination.

(5) One member must be a provider of air-medical transportation in this state whom the Governor must appoint from among three persons nominated by the Ohio Association of Critical Care Transport.

(6) One member must be the owner or operator of a nonemergency medical service organization in this state that provides ambulance services whom the Governor must appoint from among three persons nominated by the Ohio Ambulance and Medical Transportation Association.³

The bill provides that on the effective date of the amendments the bill makes to the Revised Code section that establishes the renamed State Board of Emergency Medical, Fire, and Transportation Services, the following members of the current State Board of Emergency Medical Services will cease to be members of the renamed Board:

(1) The member who is an administrator of an adult or pediatric trauma center;

(2) The member who is a member of the Ohio Ambulance Association;

(3) The member who is a physician certified by the American Board of Surgery, American Board of Osteopathic Surgery, American Osteopathic Board of Emergency Medicine, or American Board of Emergency Medicine, is chief medical officer of an air medical agency, and is currently active in providing emergency medical services;

(4) Of the members of the renamed State Board of Emergency Medical, Fire, and Transportation Services who were EMTs, advanced EMTs, or paramedics and were appointed to the previous Board in those capacities, only the members who are designated by the Governor to continue to be members of the renamed Board will continue to be so; the other persons will cease to be members of the renamed Board.

In addition, on the effective date of the amendments the bill makes to the Revised Code section that establishes the renamed State Board of Emergency Medical

³ R.C. 4765.02.

and Transportation Services, the member who is a registered nurse and is in the active practice of emergency nursing will cease to be a member of the renamed Board. Not later than 60 days after the effective date of those amendments, the Governor must appoint to the renamed State Board of Emergency Medical and Transportation Services a registered nurse with EMS certification who performs mobile intensive care or air medical transport. The Governor must appoint this member from among three persons nominated by the Ohio Nurses Association, three persons nominated by the Ohio Association of Critical Care Transport, and three persons nominated by the Ohio State Council of the Emergency Nurses Association.

In addition, on that same effective date, all members of the former State Board of Emergency Medical Services who do not cease to be members of the renamed State Board of Emergency Medical, Fire, and Transportation Services as specified in the bill will continue to be members of the renamed State Board of Emergency Medical, Fire, and Transportation Services, and the dates on which the terms of those continuing members expire remain unchanged.

On that same effective date, the bill provides that the following members of the former Ohio Medical Transportation Board become members of the State Board of Emergency Medical, Fire, and Transportation Services for the terms specified:

(1) The person who owns or operates a private emergency medical service organization operating in this state, as designated by the Governor, for a term that ends November 12, 2013;

(2) The person who owns or operates a nonemergency medical service organization in this state that provides only ambulance services, for a term that ends November 12, 2013;

(3) The person who is a member of the Ohio Association of Critical Care Transport and represents air-based services, for a term that ends November 12, 2014;

(4) The person who is a member of the Ohio Association of Critical Care Transport and represents a ground-based mobile intensive care unit organization, for a term that ends November 12, 2014.

All subsequent terms of office for these four positions on the State Board of Emergency Medical, Fire, and Transportation Services will be for three years as provided in current law governing the State Board.⁴

⁴ Section 3.

In conducting investigations of alleged violations of laws and rules governing emergency medical service transportation entities and personnel and complaints alleging such violations, the bill eliminates an existing provision that permits the Ohio Medical Transportation Board to use any method of communication, including a telephone conference call, to receive descriptions of evidence for reviewing allegations and for voting on a suspension. The bill also requires the affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the State Board of Emergency Medical, Fire, and Transportation Services to suspend without a hearing a medical transportation-related license the State Board issues. Current law requires the affirmative vote of at least four members of the Ohio Medical Transportation Board to suspend such a license.⁵

The bill requires the Department of Public Safety to administer the laws and rules relative to not only trauma and emergency medical services as in current law, but also any laws and rules relative to commercial medical transportation services.⁶

The bill provides that on April 1, 2013, the Medical Transportation Board and all of its functions are transferred to the Department of Public Safety. On that date, the Medical Transportation Board will operate under the Department, which will assume all of the Board's functions. All assets, liabilities, related capital spending authority, and equipment and records related to the Medical Transportation Board's functions are transferred to the Department on that date.

No validation, cure, right, privilege, remedy, obligation, or liability is lost or impaired by reason of the transfer, and all of the Medical Transportation Board's rules, orders, and determinations continue in effect until modified or rescinded by the Department. No action or proceeding pending on April 1, 2013, is affected by the transfer, and any action or proceeding pending on that date will be prosecuted or defended in the name of the Department or the Director of Public Safety.

On or after April 1, 2013, the Director of Budget and Management is required to take any action with respect to budget changes made necessary by the transfer, including the transfer of cash balances between funds. The Director also may cancel encumbrances and reestablish encumbrances or parts of encumbrances as needed in the fiscal year in the appropriate fund and appropriation item for the same purpose and to the same vendor.⁷

⁵ R.C. 4766.11.

⁶ R.C. 5502.01.

⁷ Section 4.

Disposition of certain fees and money collected by the renamed State Board of Emergency Medical, Fire, and Transportation Services

The bill requires certain fees and money collected by the renamed State Board of Emergency Medical, Fire, and Transportation Services to be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the existing Trauma and Emergency Medical Services Fund. Under current law, these fees and money are collected by the Ohio Medical Transportation Board, are credited to the existing Occupational Licensing and Regulatory Fund, and must be used solely to pay the salaries and expenses that the Board incurs in implementing and enforcing the laws governing the Board.⁸

Under current law, all money in the Trauma and Emergency Medical Services Fund is used by the Department of Public Safety for the administration and operation of the Division of Emergency Medical Services and the State Board of Emergency Medical Services, and by the State Board of Emergency Medical Services to make grants. The bill does not alter these uses.⁹

Ohio Military Medal of Distinction

Qualifications of the recipient

The bill amends the categories of individuals who, if they are killed under qualifying circumstances, may receive the Ohio Military Medal of Distinction. The bill specifies that an Ohio National Guard member, regardless of the individual's state of residence, and a National Guard member who is a resident of Ohio may receive the medal. Under current law, an Ohio National Guard member who is a resident of Ohio may receive the medal.

The bill also removes from eligibility a member of the United States armed forces who is stationed in Ohio by order of the United States Department of Defense. Under continuing law, a United States military reserves member who is a resident of Ohio and a United States armed forces member who is a resident of Ohio are eligible to receive the medal.¹⁰

Circumstances of the recipient's death

The bill expands the circumstances of death that qualify an individual to receive the Ohio Military Medal of Distinction. The bill removes the requirement that an

⁸ R.C. 4513.263, 4743.05, and 4766.05.

⁹ R.C. 4513.263.

¹⁰ R.C. 5913.11(B).

individual have been killed in the line of duty in order to be eligible to receive the Ohio Military Medal of Distinction. Instead, the bill requires only that the person have been killed on or after September 10, 2001, while engaged in one of the following four military activities, which the bill does not amend:

- Engaging in an action against an enemy of the United States;
- Engaging in military operations involving conflict with an opposing foreign force;
- Serving with friendly foreign forces engaged in an armed conflict against an opposing armed force in which the United States is not a belligerent party; or
- Serving in a combat zone designated by presidential order.¹¹

Recognition of medal recipients

The bill requires the Adjutant General annually to provide the Governor and the Department of Veterans Services with a list of eligible recipients of the Ohio Military Medal of Distinction. The Adjutant General must prepare a medal for each medal recipient. The bill specifies that each medal must be presented to the medal recipient's designated primary next of kin. If the medal recipient has not designated a primary next of kin or if the designated primary next of kin is deceased, the primary next of kin must be determined under the rules of the United States Department of Defense.¹²

Each year, the Governor and the General Assembly must hold a joint ceremony to recognize the medal recipients for the prior year. Beginning in 2013, in any year in which the Governor holds a wreath-laying ceremony to honor Ohio's deceased veterans, the ceremony to recognize the medal recipients must be held on the same day as the wreath-laying ceremony.

Under current law, the General Assembly annually must obtain a list of eligible medal recipients from the Adjutant General, and must meet in a joint convention to recognize the medal recipients for the prior year.¹³ Existing law does not require the Adjutant General to prepare the medals, but it has been the practice of the Adjutant General to prepare one medal for each recipient and to present the medal to the

¹¹ R.C. 5913.11(A).

¹² R.C. 5913.11(C); Department of Defense Instruction 1300.18. Available at dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/130018p.pdf, accessed May 15, 2012.

¹³ R.C. 5913.11(C).

recipient's primary next of kin, as determined by United States Department of Defense regulations.¹⁴

Availability of duplicate medals

The bill establishes a process by which a qualifying family member of a recipient of the Ohio Military Medal of Distinction may request a duplicate of the medal that has been awarded to the recipient.

The bill specifies that if a parent of the medal recipient is the primary next of kin and the recipient's parents are not married to each other or are legally separated, the recipient's other living parent may request a duplicate medal at no cost. If neither of the recipient's parents is the primary next of kin, the parents jointly may request a duplicate medal at no cost, except that if the parents are not married to each other or are legally separated, each living parent may request a duplicate medal at no cost. Finally, if the recipient's spouse is not the primary next of kin, the spouse may request a duplicate medal at no cost. The bill requires the Adjutant General to prescribe a form by which a parent or spouse may request a duplicate medal at no cost.

The bill also permits a recipient's surviving spouse, parent, or grandparent, or the recipient's natural or adopted child, sibling, half sibling, aunt, or uncle who is at least 18 years of age, to request a duplicate medal for a fee. The applicant must submit a form, to be prescribed by the Adjutant General, and pay a fee that the Adjutant General must set in an amount no greater than the cost of producing the duplicate medal. Existing law does not provide a process to request a duplicate medal.¹⁵

Ohio Military Medal of Distinction Fund

The bill creates the Ohio Military Medal of Distinction Fund, which is used to pay for the production of the medals. The fund consists of fees collected from applicants for duplicate medals and any appropriations made by the General Assembly for the purposes of the Ohio Military Medal of Distinction program. The investment earnings of the fund are credited to the fund.¹⁶

The bill appropriates \$2,500 to the new fund from the General Revenue Fund for the purpose of producing the medals.¹⁷

¹⁴ Per conversation with Johann Klein, the Ohio Adjutant General's legislative liaison.

¹⁵ R.C. 5913.11(D).

¹⁶ R.C. 5913.11(E).

¹⁷ Section 9 of the bill.

Determining tax increment financing base taxable value

The bill specifies how the value of real property that may be tax-exempt under a tax increment financing (TIF) arrangement is to be determined. Under current TIF law, counties, townships, and municipal corporations each may declare that the development of designated parcels or districts is a public purpose and that increases in the value of the designated properties therefore are exempted from property taxation.¹⁸ The exemption may be for up to 75% of the increase in value, or up to 100% with school board approval. The exemption may last for up to 30 years. Property owners may be required to make payments in lieu of taxes to the subdivision. The subdivision must use the payments to finance public infrastructure that benefits the parcels or district or, in some circumstances, housing renovations.

Currently, the portion of a TIF parcel's value that may be exempted equals the increase in value "that would first appear on the tax list . . . after the effective date of" the ordinance or resolution authorizing the TIF.¹⁹ The bill specifies that the tax-exempt portion is the increase in value above the value as it is shown on the tax list compiled most recently before the TIF legislation takes effect. The value shown on the most recently compiled tax list will remain taxable.

Under continuing law, the tax list for each year must be compiled by the county auditor by the first Monday in August and delivered to the county treasurer by October 1.²⁰ The list shows the value of property as of the preceding January 1, the tax lien date.²¹ (For example, the tax list for 2012 had to be compiled by August 6, 2012, and delivered to the county treasurer by October 1, 2012, reflecting the assessed value as of January 1, 2012. The taxes will be due December 31, 2012, but the due date typically is extended into the following January.)

Accordingly, under the bill the extent of a parcel's value that may be tax-exempt will be determined by whether a TIF ordinance or resolution takes effect before or after the tax list is compiled for a given year—i.e., before or after the first Monday in August (or whenever the list is actually compiled). If it takes effect before the list is compiled, the base (i.e., taxable) value will be fixed at the preceding year's listed value—i.e., the value as of January 1 of the preceding year. If the ordinance or resolution takes effect

¹⁸ R.C. 5709.40 to 5709.43 (municipal corporations), 5709.73 to 5709.75 (townships), and 5709.78 to 5709.81 (counties).

¹⁹ R.C. 5709.40(A)(4), 5709.73(A)(2), and 5709.77(D). This increase in value is defined an "improvement," but use of this term does not necessarily imply any physical alteration of property.

²⁰ R.C. 319.28.

²¹ R.C. 323.11 and 5715.01(C).

after the list is compiled, the base value is fixed at the current year's listed value—i.e., as of January 1 of the current year. The potentially tax-exempt value therefore is greater for a TIF taking effect before the compilation than a TIF taking effect after, assuming that property values rise in response to development activities or general real estate market conditions.

The bill states that its amendments apply to tax years at issue in any application for a TIF exemption that is pending before the Tax Commissioner, the Board of Tax Appeals, or a court on the bill's effective date.²²

Use of municipal funds for sewer and water systems extensions

Current law authorizes a municipal corporation in Stark County to conduct a pilot program in fiscal years 2013 and 2014 only under which it may use up to 5% of the aggregate amount of money in its sewer fund and up to 5% of the aggregate amount of money in a fund created by the municipal corporation for water-works for the purpose of extending the municipal corporation's sewerage or water system, as applicable. Money in the funds may be so used only if: (1) the sewerage or water system is being extended to areas for economic development purposes, and (2) the areas into which the system is being extended are the subject of a cooperative economic development agreement entered into by the municipal corporation.

The bill expands item (2), above, to allow up to 5% of money in the funds also to be used for extensions within a joint economic development district for which the municipal corporation is a contracting party or within the boundaries of the municipal corporation. It retains the requirement discussed in item (1), above, that extensions must be for economic development purposes.²³

Community college housing and dining facilities

The bill permits a community college district located within one mile of a four-year private, nonprofit institution of higher education in Ohio to acquire, by purchase, lease, lease-purchase, lease with option to purchase, or otherwise, and construct, equip, furnish, reconstruct, alter, enlarge, remodel, renovate, rehabilitate, improve, maintain, repair, and operate, housing and dining facilities. The district may also lease the facilities to or from others.²⁴ Under current law, housing and dining facilities are

²² Section 13 of the bill.

²³ Section 707.10 of Am. Sub. H.B. 487 of the 129th General Assembly.

²⁴ R.C. 3354.121(A)(2).

excluded from the types of facilities community college districts are permitted to acquire and construct.²⁵

Under the bill, the district may pay for the housing and dining facilities out of the district's available receipts, and may also issue obligations of the district to pay all or part of the costs of the facilities. Such obligations may also be used to refund previously issued obligations of the district to pay for the facilities. The bill requires that any obligations issued by the district to pay for housing and dining facilities must be issued in compliance with the laws governing the issuance of debt by institutions of higher education in Ohio.²⁶ Current law establishes certain terms and requirements for the issuing of debt by a community college district, including a provision stating that obligations issued by community college districts are not bonded indebtedness of the district and do not constitute general obligations or the pledge of the full faith and credit of such district.²⁷

HISTORY

ACTION	DATE
Introduced	05-01-12
Reported, H. Veterans Affairs	05-15-12
Re-referred to H. Finance & Appropriations	05-15-12
Reported, H. Finance & Appropriations	11-28-12
Passed House (86-0)	11-29-12

H0532-PH-129.docx/emr

²⁵ R.C. 3354.121(A)(1).

²⁶ R.C. 3345.12 (not in the bill) and 3354.121(A)(2).

²⁷ R.C. 3354.121(B) and (D).

