## **Ohio Legislative Service Commission**

Legislative Budget Office Office of Research and Drafting

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## **Comparison Document**

House Bill 23—135th General Assembly

Transportation Budget (FY 2024-FY 2025)

In Senate Committee (LSC\_135\_0002-4)

Department of Transportation Transport		
Executive	As Passed By House	In Senate Transportation
DOTCD46 Speed limit changes		
		R.C. 4511.21
No provision.	No provision.	Raises the statutory maximum speed limit from 55 mph to 60 mph for highways outside of a municipal corporation (unless another statutory maximum speed is otherwise specified).
No provision.	No provision.	Raises the corresponding authorization for the ODOT Director, based on an engineering study, to increase the speed limit for two-lane state routes outside of a municipal corporation from 60 mph to 65 mph.
		Fiscal effect: ODOT could incur additional costs for replacing/updating signs on applicable highways.
DOTCD30 Overweight permits for machinery		
	R.C. 4513.34	R.C. 4513.34
No provision.	Requires, rather than authorizes, the ODOT Director and every county, to issue an annual permit for: (1) vehicles that haul farm machinery, when the farm machinery otherwise qualifies for the ODOT "Farm Equipment Permit" or a similar county permit for farm machinery and equipment; and (2) vehicles that haul agricultural produce or agricultural production materials that otherwise could be hauled by farm machinery under the ODOT "Farm Equipment Permit" or a similar county permit for farm machinery and equipment.	Same as the House.
No provision.	Authorizes the Director and counties to continue to issue permits for those vehicles for less than a year in addition to the annual permit as required under the provision.	Same as the House.
	Fiscal effect: ODOT currently issues these permits. The blanket permit fee associated with farm equipment is \$100.	Fiscal effect: Same as the House.

Department of Transportation		Transportation Budget H.B. 23
Executive	As Passed By House	In Senate Transportation
DOTCD22 Rail Development Commission membership		
R.C. 4981.02	R.C. 4981.02	R.C. 4981.02
Requires that no later than October 21, 2025, the ODOT Director or the Director's designee, serve as chairperson of the Ohio Rail Development Commission, instead of a member appointed by the Governor. Accordingly, requires the Governor to appoint an additional member of the general public instead of a chairperson.	Same as the Executive.	Same as the Executive.
Fiscal effect: None. The number of appointees to the ORDC remains 15. Members are unpaid but are reimbursed for actual expenses.	Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.	Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.
DOTCD44 Passenger rail transportation system		
	R.C. 4981.04	R.C. 4981.04
No provision.	Authorizes the Ohio Rail Development Commission (ORDC) or its designees, rather than solely ORDC, to construct and operate an intercity conventional or high speed passenger transportation system under ORDC's authority.	Same as the House.
No provision.	Requires that the plan for the system provide for the connection of any points in Ohio and nearby states rather than only for the connection of Cleveland, Columbus, and Cincinnati and any points in between, as under current law.	Same as the House.
	Fiscal effect: This would allow for passenger rail operators, such as Amtrak, to build and provide service along rail corridors identified by the state. Ohio has applied to the Federal Railroad Administration for funding (\$500,000 per corridor) to study options and create a service development plan.	Fiscal effect: Same as the House.

Department of Transportation		Transportation Budget H.B. 23
Executive	As Passed By House	In Senate Transportation
DOTCD47 ODOT expense reports		
		R.C. 5501.521
No provision.	No provision.	Requires ODOT to submit regular expense reports to the Senate President and the Speaker of the House related to the use of loans and grants issued by ODOT.
No provision.	No provision.	Requires the reports to be submitted at the conclusion of the loan, or grant, or at the end of each fiscal year while the loan or project is still pending, whichever occurs first.
No provision.	No provision.	Requires ODOT to receive help from the loan or grant recipients in compiling the reports and itemizing the uses of the loan or grant. Authorizes ODOT, if the content of the reports will be the same as the content submitted to the Ohio State and Local Government Expenditure Database (the Ohio Checkbook), to submit copies of that content in lieu of including it in a report.
		Fiscal effect: Minimal increase in administrative costs for ODOT to compile these reports.
DOTCD35 Construction of interstate exit ramps		
	R.C. 5501.60	
No provision.	Requires ODOT to ensure that limited access exit and entrance ramps to interstate highways exist at least every 4.5 miles in adjacent municipal corporations, provided that: (1) each city has a population above 35,000; (2) the cities are located in different counties; and (3) at least one of the cities is in a county with a population above 1 million. Requires ODOT to pay for these ramps.	No provision.
	Fiscal effect: Increase in construction costs to comply with required spacing for entrance and exit ramps.	

Department of Transportation  Transportation Bud  H.B		
Executive	As Passed By House	In Senate Transportation
DOTCD23 Expanding ODOT design-build authority		
R.C. 5517.011		R.C. 5517.011
Expands the type of ODOT projects that can be bid as a design-build contract to include projects pertaining to all transportation facilities, not just highways or bridges.	No provision.	Same as the Executive.
Authorizes the ODOT Director to accept another bid or to reject all bids and re-bid the contract if it is determined that a best-value bidder for a design-build contract is not in the best interests of the state.	No provision.	Same as the Executive.
Fiscal effect: Increases the number of projects that ODOT will be able to bid using design-build. ODOT has 40 anticipated projects that will be bid as design-build contracts, of which 34 will be bid during the FY 2024-FY 2025 biennium.		Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.
DOTCD49 ODOT contract performance and payment bonds		
		R.C. 5525.16
No provision.	No provision.	Requires contract performance and payment bonds related to ODOT contracts to continue to cover 100% of the contract amount after issuance by doing both of the following: (1) requiring the final bond premium amount on each surety bond to be adjusted to account for either increases or decreases of \$40,000 or more from the original contract value; (2) requiring new surety bonds to be provided if the original surety can no longer cover its obligations (e.g., declares bankruptcy, allows its Ohio license to lapse, etc.).

Department of Transportation		Transportation Budget H.B. 23
Executive	As Passed By House	In Senate Transportation
No provision.	No provision.	If the total contract amount is more than \$500 million, authorizes the ODOT Director to do either of the following to satisfy the requirement that the bonding amount must equal 100% of the contract value: (1) allow the issuance of multiple contract performance bonds and payment bonds; and (2) allow the issuance of contract performance bonds and payment bonds in succession to align with the phases of the contract.
		Fiscal effect: This gives ODOT flexibility to allow contractors to provide multiple construction performance bonds (instead of a single one under current law) to cover the total contract price for large and costly projects. This could result in project cost savings to the extent the cost of performance bond premiums are priced into contracts.
DOTCD37 State Infrastructure Bank loans to small cities		
	R.C. 5531.09, 5531.10	
No provision.	Requires any loan made to a small city from the State Infrastructure Bank (SIB) to carry zero interest. Specifies that a small city is one listed as eligible under ODOT's Small City Program.	No provision.
	Fiscal effect: For ODOT, loss of interest income on SIB loans made to small cities. The interest on SIB loans is 3% and have terms up to 30 years. Receipts from interest on all SIB loans were \$27.4 million in FY 2022. There would be a savings for small cities who apply for SIB loan in the future. The Small City Program applies to cities of 5,000 to 24,999 people located outside of a Metropolitan Planning Organization.	

Department of Transportation		Transportation Budg H.B. :
Executive	As Passed By House	In Senate Transportation
DOTCD42 Electric vehicle weight limits		
	R.C. 5577.044	R.C. 5577.044
No provision.	Specifies that a vehicle powered primarily by electric battery power may exceed the statutory gross vehicle weight and axle load limits by not more than 2,000 pounds.	Same as the House.
DOTCD1 Transportation Lease Rental Bond Payments		
Section: 203.20	Section: 203.20	Section: 203.20
Requires Fund 7002 ALI 770003, Transportation Facilities Lease Rental Bond Payments, to be used to meet all payments under leases and agreements for facilities during the FY 2024- FY 2025 biennium.	Same as the Executive.	Same as the Executive.
Authorizes an amount equal to the balance of the appropriation remaining after the debt service has been paid in either fiscal year to be transferred to Fund 7002 ALIs 772421, 773431, or 779491 upon written request of the ODOT Director and approval of the OBM Director. Requires the transferred appropriations to be reported to the Controlling Board.	Same as the Executive.	Same as the Executive.
DOTCD45 Wrong-way driving study		
		Section: 203.25
No provision.	No provision.	Earmarks up to \$50,000 in FY 2024 from Fund 7002 ALI 771411, Planning and Research - State, to conduct a wrong way driving study, and requires ODOT to use a RFP process i coordination with DAS to select a third-party to perform the study.

Department of Transportation Transporta		Transportation Budget H.B. 23
Executive	As Passed By House	In Senate Transportation
DOTCD2 Public access roads for DNR, parks, Exposition Commission	on and Ohio History Connection	
Section: 203.30	Section: 203.30	Section: 203.30
Requires the ODOT Director to determine portions of funding in each fiscal year from Fund 7002 ALI 772421, Highway Construction - State, to be used to construct, reconstruct, or maintain public access roads and support features to and within facilities owned or operated by ODNR and earmarks the following:	Same as the Executive.	Same as the Executive, but changes the earmarks as follows:
(1) \$2,562,000 in each fiscal year to construct, reconstruct, or maintain drives or roads within the boundaries of metropolitan parks;	(1) Same as the Executive.	(1) Same as the Executive.
(2) \$500,000 in each fiscal year for drives and roads within state parks and wildlife areas greater than 10,000 contiguous acres that were purchased in a single, or series of transactions; and	(2) Same as the Executive.	(2) Same as the Executive.
(3) \$500,000 in each fiscal year for roads leading to such state parks and wildlife areas.	(3) Same as the Executive.	(3) Same as the Executive.
(4) No provision.	(4) No provision.	(4) \$500,000 in each fiscal year to assist conservancy districts with the construction, reconstruction, repair, or maintenance of roads.
Allows ALI 772421 to be used for road work at the state fair grounds on behalf of the Ohio Expositions Commission and at the Ohio History Connection at the request of each entity and approval by the ODOT Director.	Same as the Executive.	Same as the Executive.
DOTCD3 Transportation Improvement Districts		
Section: 203.40	Section: 203.40	Section: 203.40
Earmarks \$4,500,000 in each fiscal year from Fund 7002 ALI 772421 for certain transportation improvement districts (TIDs).	Same as the Executive.	Same as the Executive.

Department of Transportation		Trai	nsportation Budget H.B. 23
Executive	As Passed By House	In Senate Transportation	
Requires a TID to submit requests for project funding to ODOT within a timeline determined by the ODOT Director. Requires ODOT to notify the TID of its decision on the request within 90 days.	Same as the Executive.	Same as the Executive.	
Prohibits any ODOT funding provided to a TID from being used for administrative costs or staffing and requires the funding to be used for specific projects within the TID. Prohibits the total amount of a project's cost from being fully funded by the amount provided by ODOT funds. Limits the total amount provided by ODOT for each project to \$500,000 per fiscal year. Allows TIDs co-sponsoring a specific project to apply individually for up to \$500,000 for that project per fiscal year.	Same as the Executive.	Same as the Executive.	
Requires that TIDs be registered with ODOT in order to receive funding and authorizes ODOT to register a TID only if the TID has a specific eligible project.	Same as the Executive.	Same as the Executive.	
Prohibits ODOT from registering a TID and authorizes ODOT to cancel the registration of a currently registered TID, unless the TID has either: (1) designated a project or program of projects and facilitated funding of at least \$15,000,000 from the commencement date of the project or program; or (2) designated that a program or project has costs in excess of \$10,000,000 as attested to in a sworn affidavit by the County Engineer in the county in which the TID is located.	Same as the Executive.	Same as the Executive.	
DOTCD4 Highway Construction - Federal			
Section: 203.43	Section: 203.43	Section: 203.43	
Earmarks \$33,000,000 in each fiscal year from Fund 7002 ALI 772422, Highway Construction - Federal, to support public transportation statewide through the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) flexible funding program.	Same as the Executive.	Same as the Executive.	

Department of Transportation		Transportation Budget H.B. 23
Executive	As Passed By House	In Senate Transportation
DOTCD5 Regional Transportation Planning Organizations		
Section: 203.45	Section: 203.45	Section: 203.45
Earmarks \$2,600,000 in each fiscal year from Fund 7002 ALI 772422, Highway Construction - Federal, to be used by the six Regional Transportation Planning Organizations (RTPOs) in the state to oversee a rural transportation planning grant program.	Same as the Executive, but increases the earmark to \$10,000,000 in each fiscal year.	Same as the Executive.
DOTCD6 Strategic Transportation and Development Analysis		
Section: 203.47	Section: 203.47	Section: 203.47
Requires Fund 7002 ALI 776672, Strategic Transportation and Development Analysis, to be used for a statewide study of the Ohio transportation system in collaboration with the Department of Development and the Governor's Office of Workforce Transformation. Allows ODOT to contract with third parties as needed to do the study.	Same as the Executive.	Same as the Executive.
Requires the study to (1) analyze statewide and regional demographics, (2) investigate economic development growth opportunities, (3) examine current transportation systems and capacities, (4) forecast passenger and freight travel needs over a 10, 20, and 30 year time frame, (5) identify current and future transportation links, (6) evaluate and rank current and potential risks of future system congestion, and (7) make actionable recommendations for transportation system projects to support statewide economic growth, including improving links between Columbus and Toledo. Specifies that individual hotspot locations may receive advanced analysis of conceptual remedies with planning-level costs.	Same as the Executive, but includes links from Columbus to Sandusky in the study parameters.	Same as the House, but requires the study to be completed by December 31, 2024.

Department of Transportation		Transportation Budget H.B. 23
Executive	As Passed By House	In Senate Transportation
DOTCD7 Brent Spence Bridge Corridor Project		
Section: 203.47	Section: 203.47	Section: 203.47
Requires that all spending related to the Brent Spence Bridge Corridor Project be documented in the state's accounting system (OAKS) and made visible in the Ohio State and Local Government Expenditure Database (the Ohio Checkbook website).	Same as the Executive.	Same as the Executive.
DOTCD8 Bond issuance authority for state highway bonds		
Section: 203.50	Section: 203.50	Section: 203.50
Authorizes the issuance of an additional \$251,000,000 in bonds for highway purposes to be credited to the Highway Capital Improvement Fund (Fund 7042).	Same as the Executive.	Same as the Executive.
Specifies that not more than \$220,000,000 in principal obligations may be used in any fiscal year, and not more than \$1,200,000,000 may be outstanding at any one time.	Same as the Executive.	Same as the Executive.
DOTCD41 Controlling Board approval to spend IIJA funds on electric	vehicle charging stations	
	Section: 203.60	Section: 203.60
No provision.	Requires ODOT to obtain Controlling Board approval to spend federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act funds for building or maintaining electric vehicle charging stations.	Same as the House.

Department of Transportation		Transportation Budge H.B. 25
Executive	As Passed By House	In Senate Transportation
Allows the ODOT Director to request Controlling Board authorization for the transfer of appropriations and cash from Fund 7002 to SIB funds and limits transfers from SIB funds to Fund 7002 to the amounts originally transferred to the SIB funds. Prohibits transfers between transportation modes and different funding sources.	Same as the Executive.	Same as the Executive.
DOTCD12 Transfers of appropriations and cash - tolling funds		
Section: 203.60	Section: 203.60	Section: 203.60
Allows the ODOT Director to request Controlling Board authorization for the transfer of appropriations and cash of the Ohio Toll Fund and any subaccounts, including transfers between FY 2024 and FY 2025.	Same as the Executive.	Same as the Executive.
DOTCD13 Increasing appropriations - State funds		
Section: 203.60	Section: 203.60	Section: 203.60
Allows the ODOT Director, if receipts exceed estimated appropriations to Fund 7002, to request Controlling Board to authorize expenditures in excess of appropriations.  Appropriates these funds as authorized by the Controlling Board.	Same as the Executive.	Same as the Executive.
DOTCD26 Increasing appropriations - Federal and local funds		
Section: 203.60	Section: 203.60	Section: 203.60
Allows the ODOT Director to seek Controlling Board authorization to increase spending of federal or local moneys credited to Fund 7002 if receipts or unexpected balances credited to Fund 7002 exceed estimates. Appropriates the additional amounts authorized by Controlling Board.	Same as the Executive.	Same as the Executive.

Department of Transportation		Transportation Budget H.B. 23
Executive	As Passed By House	In Senate Transportation
DOTCD14 Transfers between the Highway Operating Fund and High	way Capital Improvement Fund	
Section: 203.60	Section: 203.60	Section: 203.60
Allows the OBM Director, upon request of the ODOT Director, to transfer cash from Fund 7002 to Fund 7042, and permits the OBM Director to transfer this cash from Fund 7042 back to Fund 7002.	Same as the Executive.	Same as the Executive.
DOTCD15 Deputy Inspector General for ODOT funding		
Section: 203.60	Section: 203.60	Section: 203.60
Requires the OBM Director to make semiannual cash transfers of \$200,000 each fiscal year from Fund 7002 to the Deputy Inspector General for ODOT Fund (Fund 5FA0).	Same as the Executive.	Same as the Executive.
Permits the Inspector General, with the consent of the OBM Director, to seek Controlling Board authorization for additional transfers of cash and for expenditures in excess of appropriations in Fund 5FAO ALI 965603, Deputy Inspector for ODOT, if additional amounts are needed. Appropriates the amounts approved by the Controlling Board.	Same as the Executive.	Same as the Executive.
DOTCD16 Liquidation of unforeseen liabilities		
Section: 203.60	Section: 203.60	Section: 203.60
Allows for any appropriation made from Fund 7002 not otherwise restricted by law to be used to liquidate unforeseen liabilities arising from contractual agreements of prior years when the prior year encumbrance is insufficient.	Same as the Executive.	Same as the Executive.

Department of Transportation			Transportation Budget H.B. 23
Executive	As Passed By House	In Senate Transportation	
DOTCD17 Reappropriations			
Section: 203.65	Section: 203.65	Section: 203.65	
Allows the OBM Director to request Controlling Board approval to transfer any remaining unencumbered appropriations in Funds 7002 and 7042, and the State Infrastructure Bank funds for the same purpose in the following fiscal year. Reappropriates the amounts authorized by the Controlling Board.	Same as the Executive, but adds the Ohio Highway Transportation Safety Fund (Fund 5XIO) to the list.	Same as the House.	
Requires the ODOT Director to develop and submit a reappropriation request plan to the OBM Director detailing the amounts to be reappropriated by fund and ALI. Allows the OBM Director to ask the ODOT Director for more information if needed to evaluate the plan. Specifies that any approved reappropriations are subject to the availability of revenue in the funds.	Same as the Executive, but adds Fund 5XIO to the list of funds.	Same as the House.	
DOTCD18 Maintenance of interstate highways			
Section: 203.70	Section: 203.70	Section: 203.70	
Authorizes ODOT to enter into agreements with political subdivisions for them to provide services such as snow and ice removal, maintenance, repair, or lighting, on interstate highways located within their boundaries, as long as the services provided meet federal requirements. Authorizes ODOT to reimburse political subdivisions for all or any part of the costs they incur for these services.	Same as the Executive.	Same as the Executive.	

Department of Transportation		Transportation Budge H.B. 23
Executive	As Passed By House	In Senate Transportation
Requires the ODOT Director to submit a request to the Controlling Board relating to its agreement with any federal agency providing staff working to approve federal permits required for ODOT projects.	Same as the Executive.	Same as the Executive.
Fiscal effect: Typically, 80% of administrative costs incurred up front are reimbursed to ODOT by federal agencies under these agreements.	Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.	Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.
DOTCD21 Indefinite Delivery Indefinite Quantity (IDIQ) contracts		
Section: 203.100	Section: 203.100	Section: 203.100
Requires the ODOT Director to seek bids for and award no more than two IDIQ contracts per fiscal year.	Same as the Executive.	Same as the Executive.
Defines IDIQ contracts as contracts for an indefinite quantity, within stated limits, of supplies or services that will be delivered by the awarded bidder over a defined contract period.	Same as the Executive.	Same as the Executive.
Requires the ODOT Director to prepare bidding documents, establish contract forms, determine contract terms and conditions, develop and implement a work order process, and take any other action necessary to fulfill ODOT's duties and obligations related to IDIQ contracts. Requires the contracts to specify: (1) the maximum overall contract value, which may include an allowable increase of \$100,000 or 5% of the advertised contract value, whichever is less; (2) the contract duration, including a time extension of up to one year; and (3) the defined geographical area to which the contract applies, but no larger than one ODOT district.	Same as the Executive.	Same as the Executive.
Fiscal effect: Under this authority in the FY 2022-FY 2023 biennium, four IDIQ contracts have been awarded for a total cost of \$2.4 million.	Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.	Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.

Department of Transportation			Transportation Budget H.B. 23
Executive	As Passed By House	In Senate Transportation	
DOTCD43 Rural Highway Fund			
	Section: 513.10, 203.49		
No provision.	Transfers \$1,000,000,000 cash from the FY 2023 ending GRF balance to the Rural Highway Fund (Fund 5ZRO) and reappropriates the available balance of ALI 776673, Rural Highway Construction, at the end of FY 2024 for the same purpose in FY 2025.	No provision.	
No provision.	Requires Fund 5ZRO ALI 776673 to be used to provide supplemental funding for rural highway construction projects approved by the Transportation Review Advisory Council (TRAC), under the Major/New Construction Program.	No provision.	
No provision.	Specifies that 80% of this appropriation amount be used for any such new rural highway construction projects, and the remaining 20% be used to provide any required local matching funds necessary for those projects. Specifies any qualifying rural highway project that receives funding through Fund 5ZRO may not receive additional funding through any other funds used to support TRAC projects.	No provision.	
No provision.	Specifies that eligible rural highway construction projects are those (1) on federal or state highways in counties with no cities having a population greater than 65,000, and (2) that add capacity or reduce commute times to urban areas or employment centers. Excludes construction projects on Interstate routes from eligibility. Requires awards be to only those rural highway projects that have received previous TRAC approval.	No provision.	
No provision.	Allows the ODOT Director, at the end of FY 2024, to use the remaining portion of cash in Fund 5ZR0 to fund other previously approved TRAC projects once all rural highway project funding has been determined.	No provision.	

Department of Transportation		Transportation Bud H.B
Executive	As Passed By House	In Senate Transportation
	Fiscal effect: 80 of Ohio's 88 counties would be eligible for projects funded through the Rural Highway Fund, if such projects were already approved.	
DOTCD31 ODOT pavement selection process analysis		
	Section: 755.10	
No provision.	Requires ODOT to contract with a neutral third-party entity to conduct a study of the Department's pavement selection process.	No provision.
No provision.	Requires the ODOT Director to appoint an advisory council to recommend the neutral third-party entity, oversee the study, and make final recommendations based on the study.	No provision.
No provision.	Requires ODOT to make changes to its pavement-selection process based on the neutral third-party entity's study and recommendations included in the advisory council's final report.	No provision.
	Fiscal effect: The study costs would likely be paid from Fund 7002 771411, Planning and Research-State. It is uncertain what impact the study results will have on pavement selection and related costs.	
DOTCD38 Ohio Workforce Mobility Partnership Program	n	
	Section: 755.20, 203.45	Section: 755.20, 203.45
No provision.	Creates the Ohio Workforce Mobility Partnership Program, to be run by ODOT and provide grants to RTAs for workforce mobility initiatives.	Same as the House.

Department of Transportation		Transportation Budget H.B. 23
Executive	As Passed By House In Senate Transpo	ortation
No provision.	Authorizes the boards of trustees of one or more RTAs, from either urban or rural locations, to singularly or jointly apply for program grants. Requires the grants to be used for the following: (1) transporting the resident workforce within or between RTA service territories; (2) supporting the employment needs of economically significant employment centers located within or near the service territories of the applicant RTAs; and (3) supporting easy, efficient, and economical transportation for a resident workforce either living in an RTA service territory with little or no public transit access to an economically significant employment center, or living within one RTA's service territory but working full-time within another RTA's service territory.	e.
No provision.	Earmarks \$15,000,000 in each fiscal year under Fund 7002 ALI Same as the House 772422, Highway Construction-Federal, for ODOT to administer the program.	e.
DOTCD40 Private transit voucher study	Continue 7FF 20	
No provision.	Requires the ODOT Office of Transit to conduct a study and evaluate the use of private transit vouchers for low-income individuals. Specifies that a "private transit voucher" is a voucher for ridesharing, transportation network company, taxicab, or other similar vehicle for hire arrangements.  Specifies that a "low-income individual" is an individual residing within a family unit with an income that is equal to or less than 400% of the federal poverty level.	
No provision.	Requires the study to evaluate both: (1) whether the use of private transit vouchers would benefit low-income individuals in maintaining effective access to transportation services; and (2) whether the distribution of private transit vouchers is a cost-effective option to eliminate public transit routes with low ridership.	
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Department of Transportation		Transportation Budget H.B. 23
Executive	As Passed By House	In Senate Transportation
No provision.	Requires the Office to submit a report of its findings and recommendations by July 1, 2024, to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the chairs of the respective committees of the House of Representatives and Senate responsible for transportation-related matters.	No provision.
DOTCD48 ODOT rest areas		
		Section: 755.40
No provision.	No provision.	Allows ODOT to close a rest stop during the FY 2024-FY 2025 biennium only if the rest area's parking lot remains available for commercial motor vehicles. (This authorization was also in H.B. 74 of the 134th G.A., the FY 2022-FY 2023 transportation budget.)
		Fiscal effect: Potential savings in maintenance costs depending on the type of rest area to be closed.

classifications. The net change in the upper limit of the pay

range is approximately \$25,000.

Department of Development		Transportation Budget H.B. 23
Executive	As Passed By House	In Senate Transportation
DEVCD1 Roadwork Development		
Section: 207.20	Section: 207.20	Section: 207.20
Requires Fund 4W00 ALI 195629, Roadwork Development, to be used for road improvements associated with economic development opportunities.	Same as the Executive.	Same as the Executive.
Defines "road improvements" as improvements to public roadway facilities connected to a project site, including construction, reconstruction, maintenance or repair of public roads connected to a public airport.	Same as the Executive.	Same as the Executive.
Permits the ALI to be used in conjunction with any other state funds appropriated for infrastructure improvements.	Same as the Executive.	Same as the Executive.
Requires the OBM Director, to transfer cash from the Highway Operating Fund (Fund 7002) to Fund 4W00 according to a schedule set by OBM with input from the DEV Director.	Same as the Executive.	Same as the Executive.
Requires that cash in Fund 4W00 be used in accordance with the guidelines and requirements of other DEV programs, including Controlling Board review and approval, as well as constitutional requirements for the use of motor fuel tax revenues. Permits DEV to require ODOT to assist with project completion and to enter into contracts on behalf of DEV.	Same as the Executive.	Same as the Executive.

Department of Natural Resources			ransportation Budget H.B. 23
Executive	As Passed By House	In Senate Transportation	
DNRCD24 Fallen Timbers Capital Improvements	Continue CO1 10	Continue CO1 10	
	Section: 601.10	Section: 601.10	
No provision.	Amends H.B. 687 of the 134th General Assembly, the capital budget for the FY 2023-FY 2024 biennium, to change the name of a community project from "Fallen Timbers Family Recreation Center Pool Replacement" to "Fallen Timbers Capital Improvements."	Same as the House.	

Department of Public Safety		Transportation Budget H.B. 23
Executive	As Passed By House	In Senate Transportation
DPSCD61 Noncommercial trailer permanent registration		
	R.C. 4503.10, 4503.103, 4503.107, 4503.11, 4503.191	R.C. 4503.10, 4503.103, 4503.107, 4503.11, 4503.191
No provision.	Requires the Registrar of Motor Vehicles to authorize an owner or a lessee of a noncommercial trailer to register the trailer permanently.	Same as the House.
No provision.	Establishes the one-time cost of a permanent registration to be eight times each of the following single year taxes and fees:	Same as the House.
No provision.	(1) The registration tax for a noncommercial trailer (which is determined by the weight of the trailer);	(1) Same as the House.
No provision.	(2) The \$11 Bureau of Motor Vehicles fee;	(2) Same as the House.
No provision.	(3) The amount of any local motor vehicle taxes (if applicable); and	(3) Same as the House.
No provision.	(4) The \$5 deputy registrar/BMV service fee.	(4) Same as the House.
No provision.	Specifies that a permanent registration is not transferable to any other trailer and is nonrefundable.	Same as the House.
	Fiscal effect: Potential initial increase, and decrease over time, in registration taxes and fee revenue collected by the state and political subdivisions. The magnitude of which will depend on the number of permanent registrations issued for noncommercial trailers.	Fiscal effect: Same as the House.
DPSCD66 Plug-in hybrid electric motor vehicle fee		
	R.C. 4503.10, Section 812.10	
No provision.	Beginning January 1, 2024, reduces from \$200 to \$100, the additional registration fee applicable to plug-in hybrid electric motor vehicles.	No provision.

Department of Public Safety		Transportation Budge H.B. 2
Executive	As Passed By House	In Senate Transportation
	Fiscal effect: The estimated revenue loss would be up to \$1.2 million in FY 2024 and up to \$2.7 million in FY 2025. The actual revenue loss may be lower or higher than the estimated amounts due to uncertainties related to the future development of the market for these types of vehicles. Of the total revenue loss, about 55% would be borne by the state Highway Operating Fund (Fund 7002) and the remaining 45% by local governments (i.e. counties, municipalities, and townships).	
DPSCD67 County-issued veterans ID card for military license plate		
		R.C. 4503.29
No provision.	No provision.	Requires the Registrar of Motor Vehicles to accept a county- issued veterans identification card in lieu of an applicant's DD 214 as documentary evidence of service from a person who applies for a military license plate.
		Fiscal effect: None.
DPSCD65 Accessible parking laws		
	R.C. 4503.44	R.C. 4503.44
No provision.	Extends the maximum validity period for a removable windshield placard issued to a person with a disability that limits or impairs the ability to walk from five to ten years.	Same as the House.
	Fiscal effect: None.	Fiscal effect: Same as the House.
DPSCD62 Choice of electronic or physical certificate of title		
	R.C. 4505.131	R.C. 4505.131
No provision.	Requires the purchaser of a financed motor vehicle to affirmatively choose between receiving a physical certificate of title or having the title remain electronic upon completion of all payments financing the motor vehicle.	Same as the House.

Department of Public Safety		Transportation Budget H.B. 23
Executive	As Passed By House	In Senate Transportation
No provision.	Requires a lender to send a form (either electronically or non- electronically) to the purchaser after the completion of payments for the purchaser to make their selection.	Same as the House.
No provision.	Requires the lender to have a physical certificate of title delivered to the purchaser, without any additional fee, if the purchaser elects to have a physical certificate.	Same as the House.
No provision.	Specifies that this process does not apply if the completion of payments is due to the purchaser selling or trading the motor vehicle (and thus, no longer having an ownership interest in that motor vehicle).	Same as the House.
	Fiscal effect: None.	Fiscal effect: Same as the House.
DPSCD64 Enhanced driver's licenses and identification cards	R.C. 4506.01, 4506.072, 4506.11, 4507.01, 4507.021, 4507.061, 4507.063, 4507.13, 4507.511, 4507.52	
No provision.	Requires the ODPS Director to enter into an agreement with the U.S. Department of Homeland Security in order to obtain approval to issue enhanced driver's licenses, enhanced commercial driver's licenses (CDL), and enhanced identification (ID) cards.	No provision.
No provision.	Requires the Registrar of Motor Vehicles to adopt rules governing the issuance and security of enhanced driver's licenses, CDLs, and ID cards, all of which facilitate land and sea border crossings between the U.S. and Canada, Mexico, and the Caribbean.	No provision.
No provision.	Requires an applicant for an enhanced driver's license, CDL, or ID card to comply with specified application requirements, including providing proof of citizenship and paying an additional \$25 fee.	No provision.
No provision.	Specifies that the Ohio laws applying to driver's licenses, CDLs, and ID cards apply to their enhanced versions, unless otherwise specified.	No provision.

Department of Public Safety		Transportation Budge H.B. 2
Executive	As Passed By House	In Senate Transportation
	Fiscal effect: Potential increase in costs for the Bureau of Motor Vehicles to issue the enhanced driver's license, commercial driver's license, or state identification card, which is expected to be offset by the collection of the bill's \$25 fee.	
DPSCD60 Traffic cameras		
	R.C. 4511.092, 4511.093, 4511.0913	R.C. 4511.093, 5747.502
No provision.	Eliminates the authority of a county or township to operate a traffic camera program for civil enforcement of red light and speeding offenses but clarifies that continuing law applicable to the use of a traffic law photo-monitoring device does not apply to a county or township's use of a traffic law photo-monitoring device or an associated license plate reader for the purpose of detecting and assisting in the enforcement of criminal offenses.	Replaces the House provision with one that requires townships and counties to only use handheld traffic cameras for their traffic camera civil enforcement programs.
	Fiscal effect: Potential revenue loss for counties and townships that currently operate a traffic camera program.	Fiscal effect: Potential revenue loss or expenditure increase for counties and townships that currently operate a traffic camera program, but do not use handheld traffic cameras.
DPSCD63 Window tinting		
	R.C. 4513.241	
No provision.	Reduces the criminal penalty for both of the following minor misdemeanor window tinting violations from a fine of up to \$150 to a fine of up to \$25:	No provision.
No provision.	(1) Operating, parking, leasing, or renting a motor vehicle that is in violation of window tinting requirements; and	No provision.
No provision.	(2) Using reflectorized materials on or in any front windshield, side windows, sidewings, or rear window.	No provision.

Department of Public Safety			Transportation Budget H.B. 23
Executive	As Passed By House	In Senate Tra	nsportation
No provision.	Expands an exception to existing to allow a law enforcement age any vehicle used within the scop than limiting the use of tinted we special investigatory purpose an	ncy to use tinted windows for be of an agency's duties, rather indows to vehicles used for a	
	Fiscal effect: Potential decrease revenue collected for window to any decrease would depend issued.	int violations. The magnitude	

Department of Education  Transportation Budget H.B. 23		
Executive	As Passed By House	In Senate Transportation
EDUCD80 Daily pre-trip school bus inspections		
		R.C. 4511.765
No provision.	No provision.	Requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the ODPS Director to modify their rules related to daily pre-trip inspections of school buses to remove checks of specified equipment.
No provision.	No provision.	Requires the State Highway Patrol to continue examining that equipment in their regular equipment inspections of school buses.
		Fiscal effect: None.
EDUCD19 School bus purchase program		
	Section: 610.10, 610.11	Section: 610.10, 610.11
No provision.	Amends Section 265.325 of H.B. 110 of the 134th General Assembly to permit a recipient of a school bus purchasing grant awarded under continuing law in FY 2022 or FY 2023 to use the funds through FY 2024.	Same as the House.

	Transportation Budget H.B. 23
As Passed By House	In Senate Transportation
Authorizes a board of county commissioners and a county engineer to keep the engineer's total cost estimate for a competitively bid project confidential, and stipulates that when the total cost estimate for a project is kept confidential, the final contract entered into by the county is exempt from the general statutory requirement that the contract not exceed the county engineer's estimate plus ten percent.	Same as the House.
Fiscal effect: Uncertain and depends on the project circumstances. Removing the statutory requirement of rejecting bids in excess of 10% of the county estimate could provide counties the ability to accept higher contract bids.	Fiscal effect: Same as the House.
R.C. 303.02, 519.02	R.C. 303.02, 519.02
Requires a county or township to allow aggregate mineral surface mining activities in any zoning district (i.e., residential, commercial, industrial) as either a permitted use or a conditional use through the board of zoning appeals when those activities are to be added to an existing mineral mining operation as authorized by a permit issued by ODNR.	Same as the House.
R.C. 746.01, 746.02-746.07; Section 610.51	
Same as the Executive.	No provision.
	Authorizes a board of county commissioners and a county engineer to keep the engineer's total cost estimate for a competitively bid project confidential, and stipulates that when the total cost estimate for a project is kept confidential, the final contract entered into by the county is exempt from the general statutory requirement that the contract not exceed the county engineer's estimate plus ten percent.  Fiscal effect: Uncertain and depends on the project circumstances. Removing the statutory requirement of rejecting bids in excess of 10% of the county estimate could provide counties the ability to accept higher contract bids.  R.C. 303.02, 519.02  Requires a county or township to allow aggregate mineral surface mining activities in any zoning district (i.e., residential, commercial, industrial) as either a permitted use or a conditional use through the board of zoning appeals when those activities are to be added to an existing mineral mining operation as authorized by a permit issued by ODNR.  R.C. 746.01, 746.02-746.07; Section 610.51

<b>Local Government Provisions</b>		Transportation Budget H.B. 23
Executive	As Passed By House	In Senate Transportation
Requires the board to establish a trust fund to contain the proceeds from the sale, and allows the board to invest the proceeds. Requires the board to retain at least one independent financial advisor to help with investments and requires the board to invest using the prudent investor standard of care. Allows the board to hire managers, administrative staff, and other personnel that may be necessary to oversee the assets of the trust fund. Requires the board to pay for the cost of these services and other reasonable expenses from the investment earnings.	Same as the Executive.	No provision.
Requires the board to adopt management and investment policies with objectives and criteria that ensure the trust fund is self-sustaining and run efficiently, and that the policies yield income sufficient to make payments to a city as provided for in the sale of the railway.	Same as the Executive.	No provision.
Requires the management and investment policies of the board to be public and prohibits members of the board from having any direct or indirect interest in investments of the trust fund, as well as prohibits railway trustees or persons connected with them from borrowing or using the money in the trust fund other than to make payments as authorized by the board.	Same as the Executive.	No provision.
Requires the railroad board of trustees to report the financial results of the trust fund every calendar year through audited financial statements, including transactions, the value of accumulated cash and investments, and a balance sheet, to the fiscal officer of the city.	Same as the Executive.	No provision.

<b>Local Government Provisions</b>		Transportation Budget H.B. 23
Executive	As Passed By House	In Senate Transportation
Requires the board, no later than September 30 each year, to certify the cash amounts to be disbursed from the trust fund's investment earnings, after expenses, to the city during the next fiscal year according to a schedule agreed to by the board and the fiscal officer of the city. Requires these payments to be made from the trust fund principal if investment earnings in a year are not sufficient to do so.	Same as the Executive.	No provision.
Requires the city receiving payments under this provision to designate a fund to receive the payments from the railway trust fund. Specifies that the city may use the money it receives solely to rehabilitate, modernize, or replace existing infrastructure.	Same as the Executive.	No provision.
Clarifies that all net earnings and income under a lease of a municipally owned railway must be paid to the city treasury and credited to the sinking fund or bond retirement fund.	Same as the Executive.	No provision.
Fiscal effect: The provision affects the City of Cincinnati and the Cincinnati Southern Railway. Cincinnati receives approximately \$25.0 million per year under the current lease between the Cincinnati Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Corporation. There is a pending proposal to sell the railway to Norfolk Southern for \$1.62 billion.	Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.	
LOCCD13 Inclusion of park district property in Special Improvement	Districts	
No provision.	R.C. 1710.02, 1710.01, 1710.03 and 1710.13  Prohibits park district property from being included in a special improvement district (SID) unless the park district consents to its inclusion.	R.C. 1710.02, 1710.01, 1710.03 and 1710.13    Same as the House.

<b>Local Government Provisions</b>		Transportation Budget H.B. 23
Executive	As Passed By House	In Senate Transportation
LOCCD6 Regional Transit Authority audits		
R.C. 5501.09, (Repealed)	R.C. 5501.09, (Repealed)	R.C. 5501.09, (Repealed)
Eliminates a requirement that the State Auditor annually conduct an audit of one large and two small regional transit authorities (RTA).	Same as the Executive.	Same as the Executive.
Fiscal effect: None apparent from eliminating this requirement. The State Auditor is currently required to audit public offices at least once every two years.	Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.	Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.
LOCCD11 Agreements between Transportation Improvement Distri	cts and Regional Transit Authorities	
	R.C. 5540.01, 5540.03, 5540.06, 306.353	R.C. 5540.01, 5540.03, 5540.06, 306.353
No provision.	Authorizes a Transportation Improvement District (TID) to enter into an agreement (including a multi-year agreement) with a Regional Transit Authority (RTA) in Hamilton County regarding road and bridge projects as counties, municipal corporations, or townships may under current law.	Same as the House.
No provision.	Authorizes the TID, along with any participating county, municipal corporation, or township, to fund and finance qualifying projects, which are projects involving the general construction or maintenance of roads or bridges related to the provision of service by the RTA.	Same as the House.
No provision.	Authorizes the TID to issue bonds to assist in its provision of funding and financing. Authorizes the RTA to levy, pledge, and assign sales and use taxes to reimburse the TID for the debt service on qualifying bonds issued by the TID.	Same as the House.
No provision.	Applies the current law authority, immunity, and responsibilities granted to a TID for other projects to a qualifying project with the RTA.	Same as the House.
No provision.	Authorizes a TID to fund and finance projects, in addition to its current law powers to directly manage projects, and to employ, hire, or retain auditors.	Same as the House.

<b>Local Government Provisions</b>		Transportation Budget H.B. 23
Executive	As Passed By House	In Senate Transportation
No provision.	Authorizes the qualifying RTA to pledge its sales and use tax revenue to similarly pay debt service on county, municipal, and township bonds to fund qualifying projects.	Same as the House.
	Fiscal effect: Enables the Southwestern Ohio Transit Authority (SORTA) to use its county sales and use tax receipts to back debt issued by the Hamilton County TID to build a replacement Western Hills viaduct.	Fiscal effect: Same as the House.
LOCCD9 Authority for political subdivisions outside	a TID to share costs	
	R.C. 5540.02	R.C. 5540.02
No provision.	Authorizes any county, municipal corporation, or township to make appropriations to pay costs incurred by a TID, rather than only the local governments that are part of the TID as in current law.	Same as the House.
	Fiscal effect: Allows for cost sharing between political subdivisions that are part of a TID and areas benefiting from, but that are not part of, a TID.	Fiscal effect: Same as the House.
LOCCD16 Removal of Senate President's appointme	nt to a TID board of trustees	
		R.C. 5540.02
No provision.	No provision.	Removes the requirement that the President of the Senate appoint a nonvoting member to the board of trustees of a TID under either board TID membership structures allowed under current law.

<b>Local Government Provisions</b>		Transportation Budget H.B. 23
Executive	As Passed By House	In Senate Transportation
LOCCD10 TID agreements with contiguous counties		
	R.C. 5540.03	R.C. 5540.03
No provision.	Authorizes a TID to enter into an agreement with the board of county commissioners that created the TID and with the boards of county commissioners of any contiguous group of counties to exercise all powers of the TID for projects that are both: (1) partially or wholly within any county that is a party to the agreement; and (2) partially funded with federal money.	Same as the House.
	Fiscal effect: This enables the Lucas County TID to undertake transportation system improvements benefiting Lucas, Wood, Ottawa, and Sandusky counties if these counties win a federal Safe Streets and Roads for All grant to do this work.	Fiscal effect: Same as the House.
LOCCD17 RTIP Opportunity Corridor Improvements		
		R.C. 5595.041, 4504.22, 5595.01, 5595.03, 5595.04, 5595.041, 5595.042, 5595.05, 5595.06, 5595.11, 5709.481, and 5709.50
No provision.	No provision.	Authorizes the governing board of a qualified Regional Transportation Improvement Project (RTIP) to negotiate and enter into a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with ODOT concerning infrastructure improvements and economic development activities (opportunity corridor improvements) within 2,500 feet of the RTIP's right-of-way (development area).
No provision.	No provision.	Allows a qualified RTIP governing board, acting under such an MOU, to do all of the following:

Local Government Provisions Transportat		
Executive	As Passed By House	H.B. 23 In Senate Transportation
No provision.	No provision.	(1) appropriate property, through eminent domain, within the RTIP right-of-way exclusively for a transportation improvement described in the MOU, provided the appropriation authority is also described in the MOU (the board is explicitly prohibited from appropriating property by eminent domain under current law);
No provision.	No provision.	<ul> <li>(2) purchase property located within the development area, through means other than by eminent domain, for use for transportation or economic opportunity corridor improvements;</li> </ul>
No provision.	No provision.	(3) receive and reinvest funds from the development area;
No provision.	No provision.	(4) contract for the use of digitalized procurement planning and permitting systems;
No provision.	No provision.	(5) request and receive grants and private contributions;
No provision.	No provision.	(6) establish, acquire, own, control, manage, sell, or transfer businesses;
No provision.	No provision.	(7) form and manage public-private enterprises, i.e., private corporations jointly owned by the RTIP board and a private party, to manage opportunity corridor improvements; and
No provision.	No provision.	(8) contract with the Ohio Academic Resource Network to establish, expand, or improve broadband or other digital services in the development area.

Local Government Provisions		Transportation Budget H.B. 23
Executive	As Passed By House	In Senate Transportation
LOCCD18 Conditions applying to the creation of	a transportation financing district (TFD)	
		R.C. 5709.48, 5709.49, 5709.50, and 5709.83; Section 803.20
No provision.	No provision.	Aligns the notice and approval requirements for creating a transportation financing district (TFD) with those that apply to a tax increment financing (TIF) arrangement by eliminating the requirement that all taxing districts within the territory of a proposed TFD approve its creation or receive compensation for any resulting revenue losses, and instead requiring approval or compensation of only the school districts within that territory, and only if the proposed exemption is greater than 75%, or is longer than ten years.
No provision.	No provision.	Requires that the territory of a TFD consists of all territory of all counties that are participants in the associated regional transportation improvement project (RTIP) other than residential property and property exempt under a TIF arrangement.
No provision.	No provision.	Requires that the RTIP governing board and the owner of each parcel included in a TFD establish an agreement that specifies the projects and purposes for which owner's service payments will be used. Requires, in the absence of such an agreement, that the parcel be excluded from the TFD. Expressly allows the governing board to amend a TFD resolution for the purpose of adding an excluded parcel if an agreement is later reached.
		Fiscal effect: By lowering approval requirements, makes formation of a TFD easier. Only the RTIP in Stark, Carroll, and Columbiana Counties is eligible to create a TFD. May result in loss of property tax revenue for those political subdivisions located in the TFD.

Local Government Provisions			Transportation Budget H.B. 23
Executive	As Passed By House	In Senate Transportation	
LOCCD12 LGF reimbursements for public safety technology			
	R.C. 5747.502		
No provision.	Allows a political subdivision to use Local Government Fund (LGF) reimbursements for traffic camera fines collected by the subdivision for school zone infractions to acquire or upgrade public safety technology, including body cameras, license plate readers, and gunfire locator or detection systems, not just for school safety purposes as under current law.	No provision.	
	Fiscal effect: Expands the types of safety equipment that can be acquired using this source of funding.		

Office of Budget and Management		Transportation Budget H.B. 23
Executive	As Passed By House	In Senate Transportation
OBMCD1 Limitations on use of capital appropriations		
Section: 501.10	Section: 501.10	Section: 501.10
Requires that the use of capital appropriations for buildings and structures in the bill be limited to: (1) real property; (2) buildings and structures; (3) certain architectural, engineering, and professional services; (4) machinery; (5) new computer systems; and (6) furniture, fixtures, or equipment.	Same as the Executive.	Same as the Executive.
OBMCD2 State Arbitrage Rebate Authorization		
Section: 503.10	Section: 503.10	Section: 503.10
Appropriates an amount necessary to make payments to the federal government of investment income rebates to maintain the federal income tax exemption of interest on bonds issued by the state, and requires OBM to approve and voucher payments for this purpose.	Same as the Executive.	Same as the Executive.
Fiscal effect: Federal law prohibits tax-exempt bond issuers, such as the state of Ohio, from earning a higher rate of interest from investment of bond proceeds than the interest paid on bonds. Any payments that may be required under this section will be paid out of the bond fund in which excess earnings were realized.	Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.	Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.
OBMCD3 Authorization for Treasurer of State and OBM to effectua	ate lease rental payments	
Section: 509.10	Section: 509.10	Section: 509.10
Requires OBM to make payments from lease rental payment appropriation items during the FY 2024-FY 2025 biennium to meet lease agreements for capital improvement bonds.	Same as the Executive.	Same as the Executive.
OBMCD4 Lease and debt service payments		
Section: 509.20	Section: 509.20	Section: 509.20
Provides for additional appropriations to cover debt service and bond financing costs if additional appropriations to cover those payments are necessary.	Same as the Executive.	Same as the Executive.
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Public Utilities Commission of Ohio	Transportation Budget H.B. 23	
Executive	As Passed By House	In Senate Transportation
PUCCD3 Two-person freight train crews		
	R.C. 4999.09	R.C. 4999.09
No provision.	Requires a freight train or light engine to have at least a two- person crew. Permits PUCO to assess a civil penalty against a person who violates this requirement. Requires AGO to bring a civil action to collect the penalty when PUCO requests AGO to do so.	Same as the House.
No provision.	Specifies that this requirement is solely related to safety, including ensuring that a train or light engine is not left without a functional crew due to a medical emergency.	Same as the House.
No provision.	Provides that the two-person crew section no longer applies in the federal government adopts a requirement that a train or light engine used in connection with the movement of freight in Ohio must have a crew of at least two individuals.	
	Fiscal effect: Potential revenue to the Public Utilities Fund (Fund 5F60), from penalties the amounts of which may range from \$250 up to \$10,000, depending in part on the number of violations previously found.	Fiscal effect: Same as the House.

Public Utilities Commission of Ohio		Transportation Budget H.B. 23
Executive	As Passed By House	In Senate Transportation
PUCCD5 Hazardous waste transportation report		
	Section: 749.10	Section: 749.10
No provision.	Requires PUCO, in collaboration with Ohio EPA, to compile and submit a written report to the General Assembly, within 90 days of the bill's effective date, pertaining to the transportation of hazardous materials and hazardous waste.	
No provision.	Requires the report to detail all of the following: (a) current applicable state and federal laws; (b) recommendations to strengthen safety requirements for the transportation of hazardous materials and hazardous waste; and (c) recommendations to enhance related civil and criminal penalties for violating those transportation safety requirements.	Same as the House.
	Fiscal effect: Increase in expenditures, likely minimal. PUCO expenditures would likely be paid from the Public Utilities Fund (Fund 5F60).	Fiscal effect: Same as the House.
PUCCD6 Railroad safety technology report		
		Section: 749.20
No provision.	No provision.	Requires PUCO to examine both current uses of and best practices for use of the following railroad safety technologies: hot boxes and hot bearing detectors, acoustic bearing detectors, cameras installed on or alongside railroad tracks or wayside detector systems. Authorizes PUCO to consult with technical experts in examining these technologies. Requires PUCO to submit a report based on the information found, within 90 days, to the chairperson and ranking member of

specified legislative committees.

Public Works Commission	Transportation Budge H.B. 23	
Executive	As Passed By House	In Senate Transportation
PWCCD1 Reappropriations		
Section: 209.20	Section: 209.20	Section: 209.20
Reappropriates unencumbered capital appropriations from the Local Transportation Improvement Program Fund (Fund 7052) at the end of FY 2023 and FY 2024 for the same purposes in the following fiscal year.	Same as the Executive.	Same as the Executive.
PWCCD2 Temporary transfers		
Section: 209.20	Section: 209.20	Section: 209.20
Allows the OBM Director to transfer cash from the Local Transportation Improvement Fund (Fund 7052) to the State Capital Improvement Fund (Fund 7038) and the Clean Ohio Conservation Fund (Fund 7056). Permits OBM to approve temporary cash transfers if they are needed for capital outlays for which notes or bonds will be issued. Requires OBM to make cash transfers to repay Fund 7052 when cash balances are sufficient to do so. Requires all such cash transfers to be reported to the Controlling Board by the end of the fiscal year.	Same as the Executive.	Same as the Executive.
PWCCD9 Road slips		Section: 610.16, 610.17
No provision.	No provision.	Amends H.B. 687 of the 134th General Assembly, the capital budget for the FY 2023-FY 2024 biennium, to increase Fund 7038 ALI C15000, Local Public Infrastructure/State CIP by \$10,000,000, and earmarks that amount for grants under PWC's Emergency Program to communities to assist with road-slip emergency projects on nonstate roads or locally maintained routes and portions of interstates.

Department of Taxation		Transportation Budge H.B. 2
Executive	As Passed By Hou	
TAXCD40 Gasoline Excise Tax Fund		
		Section: 221.10
No provision.	No provision.	Requires that Fund 7060 ALIs 110652, Gasoline Excise Tax Fund - Municipal, 110653, Gasoline Excise Tax Fund - Township, and 110654, Gasoline Excise Tax Fund - County, bused to distribute motor fuel excise tax revenue to municipalities, townships, and counties, respectively. Appropriates additional amounts if needed.
TAXCD1 Motor fuel tax distributions	to Highway Operating Fund	
Section: 757.10	Section: 757.10	Section: 757.10
Requires the Treasurer of State, on the of the biennium, to deposit the first 2 motor fuel tax (MFT) received for the month to the credit of the Highway (7002) after transfers to the Tax Reful distributions required in continuing I.	2% of the amount of preceding calendar perating Fund (Fund Fund, but before other	tive. Same as the Executive.
Fiscal effect: This provision would reper fiscal year in net revenue gain to offsetting revenue loss, by the same local governments but also to other	Fund 7002 and amount, primarily to	e as the Executive. Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.
TAXCD2 Motor fuel evaporation tax	credit	
Section: 757.20	Section: 757.20	Section: 757.20
Continues, for the FY 2024-FY 2025 by reduction in MFT credits, in which a sevaporation allowance is set for mot (less 0.5% of the gallonage sold to reduce).	emporary motor fuel tax or fuel distributors to 1%	tive. Same as the Executive.

retail dealers.

Department of Taxation		Transportation Budget H.B. 23
Executive	As Passed By House	In Senate Transportation
Fiscal effect: Increases the amount of MFT revenue that will be retained by the state and subsequently distributed to local governments and applicable state agencies, compared to codified law. Under codified law, the percentage of allowance for motor fuel dealers is 3% (less 1% of the gallonage sold to retailers), and for retail dealers the percentage of shrinkage refund is 1% of total MFT paid on fuel purchased during each of the semiannual filing periods. Under the same provision in the transportation budget of the 134th General Assembly, the net shrinkage deduction was about \$24 million in FY 2022. Based on FY 2022 experience this provision would decrease the shrinkage allowance by roughly \$48 million in each year of the biennium and increase funding available for the Highway Operating Fund, other state funds, municipalities, counties, and townships in total by about that amount.	Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.	Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.
TAXCD3 Monthly transfers to Gasoline Excise Tax Fund	o .:	
Section: 757.30	Section: 757.30	Section: 757.30
Requires the OBM Director to transfer cash, in equal monthly increments totaling \$166,055,868 in FY 2024 and \$168,885,288 in FY 2025, from the Highway Operating Fund (Fund 7002) to the Gasoline Excise Tax Fund (Fund 7060) and requires the transferred amounts be distributed to municipal corporations (42.86%), counties (37.14%), and townships (20.0%).	Same as the Executive.	Same as the Executive.
Fiscal effect: Increases funding to municipalities statewide by \$71.2 million in FY 2024 and \$72.4 million in FY 2025; increases funding to counties by \$61.7 million in FY 2024 and \$62.7 million in FY 2025; increases funding to townships by \$33.2 million in FY 2024 and \$33.8 million in FY 2025. Decreases amounts available to Fund 7002 by the total transfer amounts.	Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.	Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.
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