Public	Utilities Commission of Ohio		Main Operating Appropriations Bill H.B. 33	
Executive		As Passed By House	In Senate Finance	
PUCCD1	Percentage of Income Payment Plan (PIPP) program			
R.C.	4928.54, 4928.543, 4928.544, Repealed: 4928.542	R.C. 4928.54, 4928.543, 4928.544, Repealed: 4928.542		
Payment competi electric s PUCO ar	ts the authority to aggregate Percentage of Income to Plan (PIPP) program customers for the purpose of a tive procurement process for the supply of retail service for these customers from the DEV Director to make this authority permissive instead of cory as under current law.	Same as the Executive.	No provision.	
aggregat done as director'	to PUCO to inform the DEV Director if PUCO decides to the PIPP program customers and requires that to be soon as possible after the decision is made for the sonsideration of possible universal service rider ents allowed under ongoing law.	Same as the Executive.	No provision.	
process custome custome	s that the design for the competitive procurement may include full or partial auctions of PIPP program ers to the extent necessary to transition these ers to the applicable standard service offer (SSO) for extric service.	Same as the Executive.	No provision.	
competi program competi reduce P applicab	the law requiring winning bids selected under a tive procurement process that aggregates PIPP a customers to (1) be designed to provide reliable tive retail electric service to PIPP customers, (2) PIPP program costs relative to the otherwise ale SSO, and (3) result in the best value for persons the universal service rider.	Same as the Executive.	No provision.	
Fiscal ef potentia Costs for the Univ Potentia	fect: Potential increase in costs for PUCO and all decrease in costs for DEV, both likely minimal. If the propose are reimbursed by versal Service Fund Rider, paid by electric consumers. If minimal change in costs of electricity for the state all governments as ratepayers.	Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.		

Public Utilities Commission of Ohio		Main Operating Appropriations Bill H.B. 33
Executive	As Passed By House	In Senate Finance
PUCCD8 Natural gas company infrastructure of	development rider	
		R.C. 4929.162, 4929.163
No provision.	No provision.	Expands what is included as "infrastructure development" and what may be recovered from natural gas company customers as "infrastructure development costs" under an infrastructure development rider (IDR).
No provision.	No provision.	Increases the monthly amount that a natural gas company may recover from any single customer in this state under an IDR up to \$3.00.
No provision.	No provision.	Requires PUCO, when requested by a natural gas company, to approve a regulatory deferral, including carrying costs at the company's cost of long-term debt, for the IDR revenue requirement in any year in which the approved customer charge exceeds or is expected to exceed the monthly customer cost limitation. Permits a natural gas company that does not have a PUCO-approved cost of long-term debt to propose such a cost. Allows a company to propose a rate or methodology for calculating carrying costs that differs from the company's cost of long-term debt approved in its most recent rate case.
No provision.	No provision.	Requires PUCO to permit the natural gas company to collect deferred and unrecovered infrastructure development costs in subsequent years, as long as the rate does not exceed the monthly customer cost limitations. Requires PUCO to permit carrying costs to accrue until the entirety of the regulatory deferral and all carrying costs have been recovered.

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No provision.	No provision.	Permits PUCO to approve only economic development projects involving infrastructure development costs that ar an investment for any deposit line extension required by the natural gas company if the infrastructure development cost excluding the company's permitted return on such costs, as projected to generate a return on investment less than the most recently authorized return on equity.	
		Fiscal effect: The increase in the maximum amount that a natural gas company may recover for IDRs may increase costs for all natural gas customers, including counties, municipalities, townships, and school districts, if approved by PUCO. As of May 2023, there were a total of 3.7 million natural gas customers (i.e., 3.4 million residential customers, 273,400 commercial, and 5,500 industrial). Natural gas companies could recover an additional up to \$66.7 million per year if approved by PUCO (but the costs for local governments would be a small fraction of this).	

Public Utilities Commission of Ohio	Main Operating Appropriations Bill H.B. 33	
Executive	As Passed By House	In Senate Finance
PUCCD7 Electric vehicle charging stations		
	R.C. 4934.11, 4934.01, 4934.03, 4934.05, 4934.08, 4934.14	
No provision.	Defines "electric vehicle (EV)," "direct current fast charging station," "electric vehicle charging provider," "electric vehicle charging station," "level two charging station," and "makeready infrastructure" for the purposes of state regulation by PUCO.	No provision.
No provision.	Allows an electric distribution utility (EDU) or electric cooperative to recover the costs of make-ready infrastructure (i.e., electrical infrastructure required to accommodate the EV charging station's electrical load) through the EDU's or cooperative's rates and charges so long as the subsidy is offered to EV charging providers on a nondiscriminatory basis.	No provision.
No provision.	Prohibits an EDU from: (1) owning or operating publicly available EV charging stations except through a separate affiliate or subsidiary that is not subject to PUCO jurisdiction, (2) charging a subsidized rate, fee, or charge for electric service distributed to the affiliate's or subsidiary's EV charging stations, (3) directly or indirectly subsidizing investments in the ownership or operation of EV charging stations with revenues from providing electric distribution service.	No provision.
No provision.	Prohibits an electric cooperative from including, in the rates it charges, any EV charging station costs, or any costs, unrelated to the provision of electric service. Requires an electric cooperative that owns or operates publicly available EV charging stations to maintain separate books and records of its EV charging station service.	No provision.

Public Utilities Commission of Ohio		Main Operating Appropriations Bill H.B. 33
Executive	As Passed By House	In Senate Finance
No provision.	Requires an EDU affiliate or subsidiary, or a cooperative, that owns or operates an EV charging station to be subject to the same rates, terms, and conditions that apply to EV charging providers in the EDU's or cooperative's service territory. Permits an EDU and electric cooperative to use an EV charging station on its own premises for the sole purpose of serving its own EVs.	No provision.
	Fiscal effect: No direct fiscal effect on state agencies or local governments. May increase charges to electric ratepayers (inclusive of public sector customers), if EDUs or electric cooperatives implement rates and charges to recover costs incurred for their provision of make-ready infrastructure in support of EV charging stations.	

Public Utilities Commission of Ohio	Main Operating Appropriations Bill H.B. 33		
Executive	As Passed By House	In Senate Finance	
DEVCD29 All Ohio Future Fund			
R.C. 126.62, Section 259.30	R.C. 126.62, 131.50 (repealed), 155.33, 155.37 (repealed), 4928.85 to 4928.89	R.C. 126.62, 131.50 (repealed), 155.33, 155.37 (repealed), 4928.85 to 4928.89	
Renames the Investing in Ohio Fund to the All Ohio Future Fund (Fund 5XMO) and expands the economic development purposes of the fund including to support the following activities: (A) projects to prepare sites for economic development by supporting necessary infrastructure improvements, wetland mitigation measures, and other one-time site enhancements; (B) efforts to attract new business, workforce, and residents to Ohio; and (C) efforts to expand and advance business, workforce, and community and economic development opportunities across Ohio.	Same as the Executive, but removes the list of activities and specifies the fund can be used for (1) electric infrastructure development approved by PUCO, and (2) electric infrastructure improvements made by electric cooperatives and municipal electric utilities.	Same as the House.	
Authorizes the OBM Director to transfer cash to Fund 5XM0 from the following sources, under specified circumstances: (1) the Oil and Gas Well Fund (Fund 5180); and (2) a portion or all of any deferred payments paid to the state under the JobsOhio liquor franchise agreement.	No provision.	No provision.	
Allows the Controlling Board to exceed the limit on spending federal and nonfederal revenue to increase appropriation to Fund 5XMO, provided there is a sufficient balance in the fund to support the increase.	Same as the Executive.	No provision.	
Requires the Controlling Board to release monies from Fund 5XM0 before they may be spent.	Same as the Executive.	Same as the Executive.	
No provision.	Requires DEV to adopt rules, in consultation with JobsOhio and local and regional economic development organizations, that establish requirements and procedures to provide financial assistance from Fund 5XM0 to eligible economic development projects.	Same as the House.	

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No provision.	Requires the criteria adopted in rules for site selection include a means to identify and designate economic development projects into the following economic development tiers: (A) megaprojects as tier one projects, (B) megaproject supplier projects as tier two projects, and (C) projects in an industrial park or a site that is zoned industrial as tier three projects.	Same as the House.	
No provision.	Permits the DEV Director to provide grants and loans to port authorities, community improvement corporations, joint economic development districts, and public private partnerships to aid in the acquisition of land necessary for site development.	Same as the House, but includes counties as eligible recipients to receive grants and loans from Fund 5XM0 to aide in the acquisition of land necessary for site development and also allows the DEV Director to provide loans from Fund 5XM0 to a board of county of commissioners to facilitate the transfer or relocation of assets under the control of the county for the purpose of site development.	
No provision.	Permits utilities (i.e. electric distribution utilities) to apply to PUCO for approval of infrastructure development for economic development projects after the utility first requests a reimbursement from Fund 5XMO.	Same as the House.	
No provision.	Establishes several requirements for what must be included in an infrastructure development application and allows PUCO to approve an application if the infrastructure development is necessary to support or enable a state or local economic development project.	Same as the House.	
No provision.	Permits JobsOhio to provide PUCO with a recommendation regarding the infrastructure development application's approval or denial.	Same as the House.	
No provision.	Specifies that rules adopted under this provision are exempt from the law requiring reductions in regulatory restrictions.	No provision.	
Fiscal effect: Increases revenue deposited into Fund 5XM0. The executive budget also transfers up to \$2.4 billion from the FY 2023 GRF ending balance to Fund 5XM0 (see OBMCD38).		Fiscal effect: Same as the House, but the transfer from the FY 2023 GRF ending balance to Fund 5XM0 is \$917.0 million (see OBMCD38).	

Executive	As Passed By House	In Senate Finance
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GOVCD3 Electronic notification, meeting, and data storage law changes

R.C. 127.15, 173.03, 753.19, 1121.38, 1509.06, 1513.071, 1513.08, 1513.16, 1565.12, 1571.05, 1571.08, 1571.10,

1571.14, 1571.15, 1571.16, 1707.02, 1707.04, 1707.042, 1707.091, 1707.11, 1707.43, 1733.16, 2941.401, 3111.23, 3301.05, 3302.04, 3310.521,

3313.41, 3313.818, 3314.21, 3319.081, 3319.11, 3319.16, 3319.291, 3319.311, 3321.13, 3321.21,

3704.03, 3734.02, 3734.021, 3734.575, 3746.09, 3752.11, 3772.031, 3772.04, 3772.11, 3772.12,

3772.13, 3772.131, 3781.08, 3781.11, 3781.25,

3781.29, 3781.342, 3904.08, 4121.19, 4123.512, 4123.52, 4125.03, 4141.09, 4141.47, 4167.10, 4301.17,

4301.30, 4303.24, 4507.081, 4508.021, 4509.101,

4510.03, 4510.41, 4735.13, 4735.14, 5107.161, 5120.14, 5165.193, 5165.86, 5166.303, 5168.08,

5168.22, 5168.23, 5525.01, 5703.37, 5709.83,

5736.041, 5751.40, 1509.031, 3745.019, Repealed: R.C.

5123.195

Implements a 2020 initiative of the Common Sense Initiative to make changes throughout the Revised Code to partly reflect the advancements in technology related to notifications, meetings, data storage, and certain other government functions. (For more detailed analysis of these changes, please see the Electronic Notification and Meetings section (pages 311-338) of the LSC Bill Analysis for H.B. 33.)

Makes specific changes, including removal of obsolete provisions, to facilitate the use of electronic communications, including websites, in the daily operations for the following entities: CAC, COM, DODD, ODE, Ohio EPA, INS, ODJFS, ODPS, PUCO, TAX, ODOT, and ODWIS.

R.C.

127.15, 173.03, 753.19, 1121.38, 1509.06, 1513.071, 1513.08, 1513.16, 1565.12, 1571.05, 1571.08, 1571.10, 1571.14, 1571.15, 1571.16, 1707.02, 1707.04, 1707.042, 1707.091, 1707.11, 1707.43, 1733.16, 2941.401, 3111.23, 3301.05, 3302.04, 3310.521, 3313.41, 3313.818, 3314.21, 3319.081, 3319.11, 3319.16, 3319.291, 3319.311, 3321.13, 3321.21, 3704.03, 3734.02, 3734.021, 3734.575, 3746.09, 3752.11, 3772.031, 3772.04, 3772.11, 3772.12, 3772.13, 3772.131, 3781.08, 3781.11, 3781.25, 3781.29, 3781.342, 3904.08, 4121.19, 4123.512, 4123.52, 4125.03, 4141.09, 4141.47, 4167.10, 4301.17, 4301.30, 4303.24, 4507.081, 4508.021, 4509.101,

4510.03, 4510.41, 4735.13, 4735.14, 5107.161,

5168.22, 5168.23, 5525.01, 5703.37, 5709.83,

5120.14, 5165.193, 5165.86, 5166.303, 5168.08,

5736.041, 5751.40, 1509.031, 3745.019, Repealed: R.C.

5123.195

Same as the Executive.

No provision.

Same as the Executive.

No provision.

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Executive	As Passed By House	In Senate Finance	
Modifies the type of communication media through which a required notice of events or services may be made by generally adding the option of electronic, including email, delivery or mail delivery by a commercial/common carrier and removing the outdated telegraph method for the following entities: CEB, CAC, COM, ODE, Ohio EPA, ODJFS, ODM, ODNR, PUCO, DRC, ODWIS, and municipalities.	Same as the Executive.	No provision.	
Permits meeting via electronic means, instead of in-person meetings, on specified matters provided that the meetings still allow for interactive public attendance for the following entities: Ohio Advisory Council for the Aging, Internet- or computer-based community schools, school districts or other public schools, ODPS-Register of Motor Vehicles, counties, townships, and municipalities.	Same as the Executive.	No provision.	
Permits or requires the establishment of electronic means of submission for such services as licensure, approvals, and other by the following entities: ODNR's Division of Oil and Gas Resources Management, school districts, ODE, solid waste management districts, and courts of record.	Same as the Executive.	No provision.	
Modifies or removes references related to creating or retaining stenographic records of certain proceedings for the following entities: COM, ODNR, ODE, school districts, Ohio EPA, and ODWIS.	Same as the Executive.	No provision.	
Fiscal effect: TAX has estimated savings of approximately \$3.4 million per year for the agency. Ohio EPA has estimated annual savings of over \$750,000. Other affected state agencies will also likely realize some administrative cost savings as will affected local governments.	Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.		

Public Utilities Commission of Ohio		Main Operating Appropriations Bill H.B. 33
Executive	As Passed By House	In Senate Finance
No provision.	Defines "Internal Revenue Code," for purposes of the property tax exemption for qualified energy projects, as the Internal Revenue Code as it exists on the provision's 90-day effective date.	No provision.
	Fiscal effect: No direct effect on state expenditures; permissive effect on local revenues as the local Board of County Commissioners has discretion over the approval of this property tax exemption.	Fiscal effect: Same as the House, but local discretion is applicable to a shorter number of years as the exemption is extended only through 2029.