PUBLIC WORKS COMMISSION

- Allows a district public works integrating committee to determine how much of its allocation is awarded to political subdivisions in loans and local debt support, rather than setting a defined amount at not more than 10% of the allocation as in current law.
- Updates the type of local debt support available under the State Capital Improvement Program (SCIP) by removing the certain forms of assistance, including a pledge of support for any local bond issue.
- Increases the allocation small villages and townships receive from obligations under SCIP from 10% to 12%.

State Capital Improvement Program

(R.C. 164.01, 164.05, 164.06, 164.08, and 164.14)

Continuing law divides the state into districts for the purpose of allocating funds made available to finance public infrastructure capital improvement projects of local subdivisions under the State Capital Improvement Program (SCIP). Each district is governed by a public works integrating committee. The act makes three changes to the manner and types of support available to committees to award.

First, the act allows a district committee to determine how much of its allocation is awarded to political subdivisions in loans and local debt support, rather than setting a cap of 10% as in prior law.

Second, it updates the type of local debt support available under SCIP by removing the following forms of assistance:

1. A pledge of support for any local bond issue;

2. The payment of all or a part of the premium for bond insurance obtained from a private insurer; and

3. A source of revenue pledged in support of revenue bonds issued by a subdivision.

Finally, the act increases from 10% to 12% the amount of obligations allocated per year to small villages and townships under SCIP. A small village or township refers to an entity with a population under 5,000.