

Executive	As Passed By House	As Passed By Senate	As Enacted
PUCCD9 Natural gas companies			
No provision.	No provision.	<p>R.C. 4905.03, 4929.18</p> <p>Includes as "natural gas," for purposes of determining entities that are natural gas companies under public utilities law, natural gas that has been processed to enable consumption or to meet gas quality standards or that has been blended with certain other artificially produced or processed gas.</p>	<p>R.C. 4905.03, 4929.18</p> <p>Same as the Senate.</p>
No provision.	No provision.	<p>Expands the property, equipment, or facilities installed or constructed by a natural gas company that may be treated as instrumentalities and facilities for distribution service after PUCO approval to include: (1) property, equipment, or facilities to enable the blending of biologically derived methane gas to customers; and (2) property, equipment, or facilities to enable interconnection with or receipt from property, equipment, or facilities used to generate, collect, gather, or transport hydrogen or to enable the blending of hydrogen with natural gas for supplying customers.</p> <p>Fiscal effect: Increases the potential rate base of a natural gas company, which is a cost of service that can be recovered from ratepayers.</p>	<p>Same as the Senate.</p> <p>Fiscal effect: Same as the Senate.</p>

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PUCCD1 Percentage of Income Payment Plan (PIPP) program	R.C. 4928.54, 4928.543, 4928.544, Repealed: 4928.542	R.C. 4928.54, 4928.543, 4928.544, Repealed: 4928.542	
Transfers the authority to aggregate Percentage of Income Payment Plan (PIPP) program customers for the purpose of a competitive procurement process for the supply of retail electric service for these customers from the DEV Director to PUCO and make this authority permissive instead of mandatory as under current law.	Same as the Executive.	No provision.	No provision.
Requires PUCO to inform the DEV Director if PUCO decides to aggregate PIPP program customers and requires that to be done as soon as possible after the decision is made for the director's consideration of possible universal service rider adjustments allowed under ongoing law.	Same as the Executive.	No provision.	No provision.
Specifies that the design for the competitive procurement process may include full or partial auctions of PIPP program customers to the extent necessary to transition these customers to the applicable standard service offer (SSO) for retail electric service.	Same as the Executive.	No provision.	No provision.

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<p>Repeals the law requiring winning bids selected under a competitive procurement process that aggregates PIPP program customers to (1) be designed to provide reliable competitive retail electric service to PIPP customers, (2) reduce PIPP program costs relative to the otherwise applicable SSO, and (3) result in the best value for persons paying the universal service rider.</p> <p>Fiscal effect: Potential increase in costs for PUCO and potential decrease in costs for DEV, both likely minimal. Costs for both agencies for this purpose are reimbursed by the Universal Service Fund Rider, paid by electric consumers. Potential minimal change in costs of electricity for the state and local governments as ratepayers.</p>	<p>Same as the Executive.</p> <p>Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.</p>	<p>No provision.</p>	<p>No provision.</p>

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PUCCD8 Natural gas company infrastructure development rider		R.C. 4929.162, 4929.16, 4929.161, 4929.163, 4929.165	
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.	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.	No provision.	Prohibits PUCO from approving an IDR application after October 1, 2029, that includes infrastructure development costs that are for investments to utility facilities designed to provide natural gas service to certain sites.	No provision.

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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.	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.	No provision.

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No provision.	No provision.	Allows PUCO to grant a regulatory deferral not to exceed five years after its approval, and to grant a deferral for less than five years. Provides that the natural gas company's ability to collect deferred and unrecovered infrastructure development costs in subsequent years is subject to PUCO's authority to grant regulatory deferrals not to exceed five years after its approval, and for less than five years. Requires PUCO to permit carrying costs to accrue until either (1) the entirety of the regulatory deferral and all carrying costs have been recovered, or (2) the termination of the deferral.	No provision.
No provision.	No provision.	Permits PUCO to approve only economic development projects involving infrastructure development costs that are an investment for any deposit line extension required by the natural gas company if the infrastructure development costs, excluding the company's permitted return on such costs, are projected to generate a return on investment less than the most recently authorized return on equity.	No provision.

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No provision.	No provision.	<p>Requires PUCO to issue an annual report that includes (1) the number of IDR applications granted and the type of infrastructure development costs the applications were made for, (2) the number of IDR applications approved and the type of infrastructure development costs the applications were approved for, (3) the monetary amount approved for recovery through each IDR and the total amount for all IDRs, (4) the number of approved economic development projects on which all construction has been completed, and (5) a list containing the construction status of all approved economic development projects.</p> <p>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).</p>	No provision.
PUCCD7 Electric vehicle charging stations	R.C. 4934.11, 4934.01, 4934.03, 4934.05, 4934.08, 4934.14	R.C. 4934.11, 4934.01, 4934.03, 4934.05, 4934.08	

No provision.	Defines "electric vehicle (EV)," "direct current fast charging station," "electric vehicle charging provider," "electric vehicle charging station," "level two charging station," and "make-ready infrastructure" for the purposes of state regulation by PUCO.	(1) Same as the House.	(1) 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.	(2) Same as the House, but excludes reference to electric cooperative customers.	(2) 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.	(3) Same as the House.	(3) 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.	(4) No provision.	(4) No provision.

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No provision.	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>(5) Same as the House, but excludes reference to electric cooperatives and their customers.</p> <p>Fiscal effect: Same as the House.</p>	(5) No provision.

Executive	As Passed By House	As Passed By Senate	As Enacted
DEVCD29 **PARTIALLY VETOED** All Ohio Future Fund			
<p>R.C. 126.62, Section 259.30</p>	<p>R.C. 126.62, 131.50 (repealed), 155.33, 155.37 (repealed), 4928.85 to 4928.89</p>	<p>R.C. 126.62, 131.50 (repealed), 155.33, 155.37 (repealed), 4928.85 to 4928.89</p>	<p>R.C. 126.62, 131.50 (repealed), 155.33, 155.37 (repealed), 4928.85 to 4928.89</p>
<p>Renames the Investing in Ohio Fund to the All Ohio Future Fund (Fund 5XM0) 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.</p>	<p>Same as the Executive, but removes the list of activities [***VETOED: and specifies the fund may be used to provide loans, grants, and other incentives and can be used for, in addition to infrastructure improvements allowed under current law, (1) electric infrastructure development approved by PUCO, and (2) electric infrastructure improvements made by electric cooperatives and municipal electric utilities.***]</p>	<p>Same as the House, but expands the purpose for which Fund 5XM0 may be used to include sewer and water infrastructure projects [***VETOED: and gas infrastructure projects.***]</p>	<p>Same as the Senate, but removes the ability for Fund 5XM0 to be used for sewer and water infrastructure projects.</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>No provision.</p>	<p>No provision.</p>	<p>No provision.</p>
<p>Allows the Controlling Board to exceed the limit on spending federal and nonfederal revenue to increase appropriation to Fund 5XM0, provided there is a sufficient balance in the fund to support the increase.</p>	<p>Same as the Executive.</p>	<p>No provision.</p>	<p>No provision.</p>

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Requires the Controlling Board to release monies from Fund 5XM0 before they may be spent.	Same as the Executive.	Same as the Executive.	Same as the Executive.
No provision.	Requires [***VETOED: DEV***] the Director (by removing the DEV Director under this vetoed portion, it now implies the OBM Director) to adopt rules, in consultation with JobsOhio [***VETOED: that establish requirements and procedures to provide financial assistance from Fund 5XM0 to eligible economic development projects.***]	Same as the House.	Same as the House.
No provision.	[***VETOED: 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.	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.	[***VETOED: Same as the House, but includes counties as eligible recipients to receive grants and loans from Fund 5XM0 to aid 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.***]	Same as the Senate.

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No provision.	[***VETOED: 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 5XM0.***]	Same as the House.	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.	[***VETOED: Same as the House, but specifies the PUCO may approve funding for infrastructure development costs using either (but not both) (1) a disbursement from Fund 5XM0 or (2) a rider or rate mechanism under the Ohio Public Utility Ratemaking Law or the Competitive Retail Electric Service Law.***]	Same as the Senate.
No provision.	[***VETOED: Permits JobsOhio to provide PUCO with a recommendation regarding the infrastructure development application's approval or denial.***]	Same as the House.	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.	No provision.
No provision.	No provision.	[***VETOED: Prohibits an entity that receives financial assistance from Fund 5XM0 from the following: (1) issuing riders or any other additional charges to their customers for the purposes of the project that is funded by such assistance, and (2) if the entity is a water company, using the financial assistance for a new or expanded waste water treatment facility.***]	Same as the Senate.

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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 Executive, but decreases the potential revenue increase. The transfer from the FY 2023 GRF ending balance to Fund 5XM0 is \$500.0 million (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).	Fiscal effect: Same as the Senate, but the transfer from the FY 2023 GRF ending balance to Fund 5XM0 is \$667.0 million (see OBMCD38).

Executive	As Passed By House	As Passed By Senate	As Enacted
GOVCD3 Electronic notification, meeting, and data storage law changes			
Section: 130.20, 130.21 to 130.28; numerous R.C. sections	Section: 130.20, 130.21 to 130.28; numerous R.C. sections	Section: 130.20, 130.21 to 130.28; numerous R.C. sections	Section: 130.20, 130.21 to 130.28; numerous R.C. sections
<p>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.)</p>	<p>Same as the Executive.</p>	<p>Same as the Executive, with technical changes.</p>	<p>Same as the Senate.</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>Same as the Executive.</p>	<p>Same as the Executive, with technical changes.</p>	<p>Same as the Senate.</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>Same as the Executive.</p>	<p>Same as the Executive, with technical changes.</p>	<p>Same as the Senate.</p>

Executive	As Passed By House	As Passed By Senate	As Enacted
<p>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.</p>	<p>Same as the Executive.</p>	<p>Same as the Executive, with technical changes.</p>	<p>Same as the Senate.</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>Same as the Executive.</p>	<p>Same as the Executive, with technical changes.</p>	<p>Same as the Senate.</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>Same as the Executive.</p>	<p>Same as the Executive, with technical changes.</p>	<p>Same as the Senate.</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.</p>	<p>Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.</p>	<p>Fiscal effect: Same as the Senate.</p>

Executive	As Passed By House	As Passed By Senate	As Enacted
Property Taxes and Transfer Fees			
TAXCD43 **PARTIALLY VETOED** Qualified energy projects			
	R.C. 5727.75	R.C. 5727.75	R.C. 5727.75
No provision.	Extends the termination of the existing property tax exemption for qualified energy projects from 2025 to the later of the calendar year that the U.S. Secretary of the Treasury determines there has been, from 2022, a 75% or greater reduction in annual greenhouse gas emissions from electricity production in the United States, or 2032. Extends application and construction deadlines for new tax credits in line with the extended credit termination date.	Replaces the House version with one that extends the termination of the existing property tax exemption for qualified energy projects from 2025 to 2029.	Same as the House, but changes the termination of the exemption to the later of the calendar year that the U.S. Secretary of the Treasury determines there has been, from 2022, a 75% or greater reduction in annual greenhouse gas emissions from electricity production in the United States or 2029 (i.e., changes the year 2032 in the House version to 2029).
No provision.	Requires clean energy projects with a capacity of at least 20 megawatts, and which apply for certification as qualified clean energy projects after the effective date, to comply with certain federal wage and apprenticeship requirements.	No provision.	Same as the House.
No provision.	Reduces the required ratio of Ohio-domiciled full-time equivalent employees on a new qualified clean energy project from 80% to 70%. [***VETOED: Includes out-of-state workers who reside within 50 miles of Ohio and are members of certain labor organizations as "Ohio-domiciled" employees for purposes of calculating these ratios, both for new and existing projects. ***]	No provision.	Same as the House.

Executive	As Passed By House	As Passed By Senate	As Enacted
No provision.	Allows existing qualified clean energy projects that voluntarily comply with the federal wage and apprenticeship requirements the amendment requires of new projects with at least 20 megawatts of capacity to apply the reduced ratio for Ohio-domiciled full-time equivalent employees.	No provision.	Same as the House.
No provision.	Changes the calculation of "full-time equivalent employee" hours to include only employee hours devoted to site preparation and protection, construction and installation, and material unloading and distribution and to exclude management and purely logistical positions.	No provision.	Same as the House.
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.	Same as the House.
	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.	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.