
OFFICE OF BUDGET AND MANAGEMENT

Impact of federal grant suspension

- States that if the federal government reduces or suspends any federal program that provides funding for a corresponding state program, that state program may be reduced or suspended.

OBM support services

- Requires OBM to perform routine support services for the New African Immigrants Commission.
- Authorizes OBM to perform routine support services for any board or commission upon request.

Targeted Addiction Assistance Fund

- Creates the Targeted Addiction Assistance Fund to receive all funding awarded to the state to address the effects of the opioid crisis.

State Land Royalty Fund

- Revises the requirements and procedures regarding the transfer of money derived from oil and gas leases on state land from the existing State Land Royalty Fund (SLRF) to individual funds administered by state agencies.
- Creates two funds for such transfers for DNR and ODOT, but leaves ambiguous the funds to be used by other state agencies by removing the authority for those agencies to designate which fund the oil and gas revenue should be deposited into.

Computer data center tax exemption application

- Removes the OBM Director as one of the persons who receives, forwarded by the tax credit authority, copies of an application for a complete or partial tax exemption from a taxpayer who proposes a capital improvement project for an eligible computer data center.

Automated Title Processing Board

- Removes the OBM Director as a nonvoting member of the Automated Title Processing Board.

Impact of federal grant suspension

(R.C. 126.10)

The bill states that, notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, if the federal government reduces or suspends any federal program that provides federal funds for any corresponding state program, that state program may be reduced or suspended. The bill does not specify who makes the determination to reduce or suspend the program. That reduction or

suspension includes any contract, agreement, memorandum of understanding, or any other covenant entered into by the state that is dependent on federal funding.

The bill defines a state program as any program, initiative, or service administered or overseen by an agency, which includes any board, department, division, commission, bureau, society, council, or public institution of higher education, but does not include the General Assembly, the Controlling Board, the Adjutant General, or any court.

OBM support services

(R.C. 126.42)

The bill requires the Office of Budget and Management (OBM) to provide routine support services for the New African Immigrants Commission, in addition to the 16 other boards that currently must receive these services. Also, the bill authorizes OBM to perform routine support services for any board or commission upon request. Current law provides discretionary authority for OBM to perform the services for any professional or occupational licensing board or commission.

Under continuing law, routine support services include tasks such as preparing and processing payroll, maintaining ledgers of accounts and balances, and routine human resources and personnel services.

Targeted Addiction Assistance Fund

(R.C. 126.67)

The Targeted Addiction Assistance Fund is created in the state treasury, to consist of all money awarded to the state by court order that is intended to address the effects of the opioid crisis, unless that money is specifically directed elsewhere by the court.

State Land Royalty Fund

(R.C. 131.50)

The bill revises the requirements and procedures regarding money transferred from the existing State Land Royalty Fund (SLRF). The SLRF is the fund into which money is credited from the proceeds of oil and gas leases entered into by state agencies. Under current law, the Treasurer of State, in consultation with OBM, must transfer money from the SLRF to the appropriate fund designated by a state agency. The bill creates two new funds that must be used for deposits intended for DNR and ODOT – the Natural Resources Land Royalty Fund and the Transportation Land Royalty Fund. For other state agencies, the bill removes the authority for the state agency to designate a fund for oil and gas lease deposits. Instead, it leaves the designation authority ambiguous.

Computer data center tax exemption application

(R.C. 122.175)

The bill removes the OBM Director as one of the persons who receives, forwarded by the tax credit authority, copies of an application for a complete or partial tax exemption from a taxpayer who proposes a capital improvement project for an eligible computer data center.

Under continuing law, the Tax Commissioner and DEV Director receives copies of the application and reviews the application to determine the economic impact that the proposed eligible computer data center would have on Ohio and any affected political subdivisions. The Tax Commissioner and DEV Director submit a summary of their determinations to the tax credit authority. Upon review of the determinations, the tax credit authority may enter into an agreement with the application and any other taxpayer that operates a computer data center business at the project site for a complete or partial tax exemption on the taxes imposed on computer data center equipment used or to be used at an eligible data center.

Automated Title Processing Board

(R.C. 4505.09)

The bill removes the OBM Director as a nonvoting member from the Automated Title Processing Board. The Board facilitates the operation and maintenance of an automated title processing system and approves the procurement of automated title processing system equipment and ribbons, cartridges, or other devices necessary for the operation of the equipment. Under continuing law, the Chief of the Division of Parks and Watercraft in DNR or the Chief's designee and the Tax Commissioner or Commissioner's designee are nonvoting members of the Board. The Board also consists of five voting members, which includes the Deputy Registrar or Registrar's representative, a person selected by the Registrar, the President of the Ohio Clerks of Courts Association or the President's representative, and two clerks of courts of common pleas appointed by the Governor.

Under continuing law, the Board determines the following:

- The automated title processing equipment and certificates of title requirements for each county;
- The payment of expenses that may be incurred by the counties in implementing an automated title processing system;
- The repayment to the counties for existing title processing equipment; and
- With the approval of the DPS Director, award of grants from the automated title processing fund to the clerk of courts of any county who employs a person who assists with the design of, updates to, tests of, installation of, or any other activity related to an automated title processing system.