
Types of Projects^{*} Eligible for State Bond Funding

Administrative Building (Fund 7026)

- Adjutant General/National Guard Facilities
- Emergency Response Infrastructure
- Agricultural Society Fairground Improvements

Adult and Juvenile Correctional Facilities (Funds 7027 and 7028)

- Community Based Correctional Facilities
- Juvenile Detention Facilities
- Juvenile Correctional Facilities
- Local Jail Facilities^{*}

Cultural and Sports Facilities (Fund 7030)

- Art and Cultural Centers/Museums
- Centers of Science, Technology, Industry
- Performing Art Theatres and Auditoriums
- Memorials or Monuments
- Halls of Fame
- Zoos and Aquariums
- Historical Sites and Facilities
- Professional Sports Facilities & Complexes
- Nature, Garden and Conservation Centers

Natural Resources and Parks and Recreation Facilities (Funds 7031 and 7035)

- Watershed Flood Control
- Recreational Trails (biking, hiking, etc.)
- Swim Pools, Splash Pads, Aquatic Centers
- Parks and Conservatories
- Nature Preserves
- Zoos and Aquariums
- Playground/Recreation Facilities
- Shoreline Restoration and Preservation
- Boat Docks and Ramps
- Wildlife Education Centers
- Community Recreational Facilities

Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Facilities (Fund 7033)

- MH Rehabilitation & Treatment Centers
- Alcohol & Drug Abuse Treatment Facilities
- Community Facilities for MH & DD

Higher Education Facilities (Fund 7034)

- Higher Educ./Continuing Educ. Centers
- Technology Centers
- Workforce Development & Training
- Business Incubator and Resource Centers
- Theatres, Performing Arts Centers
- Hospitals, Health/Medical Centers (with specific higher education program nexus and benefit)

^{} These examples are illustrative of the types of community projects funded in prior capital bills and are not intended to represent an exhaustive list. Moreover, the specifics of a proposed project must be evaluated on a case-by-case basis for state bond funding.*

Types of Projects* Not Funded from State Bonds

Although the specifics of any proposed project must be evaluated, the types of projects listed below either lack express constitutional authority for state bond funding, or have traditionally been funded as part of long-standing pre-existing programs for which other funding is available:

- Operating expenses.
- Basic repair or maintenance projects.
- City, county, local government, or non-profit organization office facilities unless a state agency is housed in the facility.
- County courthouses, city halls, or municipal buildings.
- Local community action and senior citizen centers, unless there is a specific higher education program nexus and benefit.
- Local infrastructure projects like water lines, sewer lines, wastewater treatment plants, solid waste facilities, or utility upgrades (see the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) State Capital Improvement Program or the Ohio Water Development Authority for these types of projects.)
- Economic development projects such as industrial parks, multi-modal transportation facilities, commercial office space, community revitalization, etc. (see DSA programs like Third Frontier and Facilities Establishment Fund for these types of projects).
- Projects that are owned by or for the benefit of private companies and projects that are owned by or for the benefit of the federal government or not-for-profit entities (absent a long-term lease/use agreement or other interest granted to the State and appropriate mitigation of all federal tax law issues).
- Road projects, road signage, bridges, culverts, or inter-modal facilities. (see Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) and the OPWC programs for funding options).
- Local airports (see ODOT).
- Transit Authorities.
- Police or fire stations, County sheriff offices.
- Local library improvements.
- Local social service agency facilities, unless done in conjunction with Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, or another state agency.
- Capital projects for the use and benefit of private-for-profit organizations.
- Projects for private (non-state assisted) institutions of higher education unless that institution has a joint use agreement with a publicly funded higher education institution (see Ohio Higher Education Facilities Commission for funding of projects at private higher education institutions).
- Vehicles, boats, and short-lived equipment.
- Projects to create or improve assets that do not have a useful life of at least the length of the bonds issued to fund them (approximately 15 years, generally).

** These examples are illustrative of the types of community projects that have traditionally not been funded in prior capital bills; this is not intended to represent an exhaustive list. The specifics of a proposed project must be evaluated on a case-by-case basis for state bond funding.*