As Passed by the Senate

125th General Assembly Regular Session 2003-2004

Sub. S. B. No. 222

Senators Carey, Amstutz, Schuring

A BILL

То	amend sections 121.22, 133.05, 149.43, 721.15,	1
	721.27, 737.03, 749.02, 749.08, 749.10, 749.15,	2
	749.18, 749.24, 749.33, 751.07, 2744.01, 3702.62,	3
	and 4115.04; to amend, for the purpose of adopting	4
	new section numbers as indicated in parentheses,	5
	sections 749.03 (749.021), 749.08 (749.081), and	6
	749.15 (749.082); to enact new sections 749.03 and	7
	749.08 and sections 749.083, 749.084, and 749.37	8
	of the Revised Code to modify the laws governing	9
	municipal hospitals.	10

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That sections 121.22, 133.05, 149.43, 721.15, 11 721.27, 737.03, 749.02, 749.08, 749.10, 749.15, 749.18, 749.24, 12 749.33, 751.07, 2744.01, 3702.62, and 4115.04 be amended; sections 13 749.03 (749.021), 749.08 (749.081), and 749.15 (749.082) be 14 amended for the purpose of adopting new section numbers as 15 indicated in parentheses; and new sections 749.03 and 749.08 and 16 sections 749.083, 749.084, and 749.37 of the Revised Code be 17 enacted to read as follows: 18

sec. 121.22. (A) This section shall be liberally construed to 19
require public officials to take official action and to conduct 20

all deliberations upon official business only in open meetings 21 unless the subject matter is specifically excepted by law. 22 (B) As used in this section: 23 (1) "Public body" means any of the following: 24 (a) Any board, commission, committee, council, or similar 25 decision-making body of a state agency, institution, or authority, 26 and any legislative authority or board, commission, committee, 27 council, agency, authority, or similar decision-making body of any 28 county, township, municipal corporation, school district, or other 29 political subdivision or local public institution; 30 (b) Any committee or subcommittee of a body described in 31 division (B)(1)(a) of this section; 32 (c) A court of jurisdiction of a sanitary district organized 33 wholly for the purpose of providing a water supply for domestic, 34 municipal, and public use when meeting for the purpose of the 35 appointment, removal, or reappointment of a member of the board of 36 directors of such a district pursuant to section 6115.10 of the 37 Revised Code, if applicable, or for any other matter related to 38 such a district other than litigation involving the district. As 39 used in division (B)(1)(c) of this section, "court of 40 jurisdiction" has the same meaning as "court" in section 6115.01 41 of the Revised Code. 42 (2) "Meeting" means any prearranged discussion of the public 43 business of the public body by a majority of its members. 44 (3) "Regulated individual" means either of the following: 45 (a) A student in a state or local public educational 46 institution; 47 (b) A person who is, voluntarily or involuntarily, an inmate, 48

patient, or resident of a state or local institution because of 49 criminal behavior, mental illness or retardation, disease, 50

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disability, age, or other condition requiring custodial care.

(4) "Public office" has the same meaning as in section149.011 of the Revised Code.53

(C) All meetings of any public body are declared to be public 54
meetings open to the public at all times. A member of a public 55
body shall be present in person at a meeting open to the public to 56
be considered present or to vote at the meeting and for purposes 57
of determining whether a quorum is present at the meeting. 58

The minutes of a regular or special meeting of any public59body shall be promptly prepared, filed, and maintained and shall60be open to public inspection. The minutes need only reflect the61general subject matter of discussions in executive sessions62authorized under division (G) or (J) of this section.63

(D) This section does not apply to any of the following:

(1) A grand jury;

(2) An audit conference conducted by the auditor of state or
independent certified public accountants with officials of the
public office that is the subject of the audit;
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(3) The adult parole authority when its hearings are
conducted at a correctional institution for the sole purpose of
interviewing inmates to determine parole or pardon;
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(4) The organized crime investigations commission established72under section 177.01 of the Revised Code;73

(5) Meetings of a child fatality review board established
(5) Meetings of a child fatality review board established
(5) under section 307.621 of the Revised Code and meetings conducted
(5) pursuant to sections 5153.171 to 5153.173 of the Revised Code;
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(6) The state medical board when determining whether to
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suspend a certificate without a prior hearing pursuant to division
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(G) of either section 4730.25 or 4731.22 of the Revised Code;
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(7) The board of nursing when determining whether to suspend
a license or certificate without a prior hearing pursuant to
division (B) of section 4723.281 of the Revised Code;
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(8) The state board of pharmacy when determining whether to suspend a license without a prior hearing pursuant to division (D) of section 4729.16 of the Revised Code;

(9) The state chiropractic board when determining whether to suspend a license without a hearing pursuant to section 4734.37 of the Revised Code.

(10) The executive committee of the emergency response
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commission when determining whether to issue an enforcement order
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or request that a civil action, civil penalty action, or criminal
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action be brought to enforce Chapter 3750. of the Revised Code.
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(E) The controlling board, the development financing advisory 93 council, the industrial technology and enterprise advisory 94 council, the tax credit authority, or the minority development 95 financing advisory board, when meeting to consider granting 96 assistance pursuant to Chapter 122. or 166. of the Revised Code, 97 in order to protect the interest of the applicant or the possible 98 investment of public funds, by unanimous vote of all board, 99 council, or authority members present, may close the meeting 100 during consideration of the following information confidentially 101 received by the authority, council, or board from the applicant: 102

- (1) Marketing plans; 103
- (2) Specific business strategy; 104
- (3) Production techniques and trade secrets; 105
- (4) Financial projections;

(5) Personal financial statements of the applicant or members
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of the applicant's immediate family, including, but not limited
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to, tax records or other similar information not open to public
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inspection.

The vote by the authority, council, or board to accept or 111 reject the application, as well as all proceedings of the 112 authority, council, or board not subject to this division, shall 113 be open to the public and governed by this section. 114

(F) Every public body, by rule, shall establish a reasonable 115 method whereby any person may determine the time and place of all 116 regularly scheduled meetings and the time, place, and purpose of 117 all special meetings. A public body shall not hold a special 118 meeting unless it gives at least twenty-four hours' advance notice 119 to the news media that have requested notification, except in the 120 event of an emergency requiring immediate official action. In the 121 event of an emergency, the member or members calling the meeting 122 shall notify the news media that have requested notification 123 immediately of the time, place, and purpose of the meeting. 124

The rule shall provide that any person, upon request and 125 payment of a reasonable fee, may obtain reasonable advance 126 notification of all meetings at which any specific type of public 127 business is to be discussed. Provisions for advance notification 128 may include, but are not limited to, mailing the agenda of 129 meetings to all subscribers on a mailing list or mailing notices 130 in self-addressed, stamped envelopes provided by the person. 131

(G) Except as provided in division (J) of this section, the 132 members of a public body may hold an executive session only after 133 a majority of a quorum of the public body determines, by a roll 134 call vote, to hold an executive session and only at a regular or 135 special meeting for the sole purpose of the consideration of any 136 of the following matters: 137

(1) To consider the appointment, employment, dismissal,
discipline, promotion, demotion, or compensation of a public
employee or official, or the investigation of charges or
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141 complaints against a public employee, official, licensee, or 142 regulated individual, unless the public employee, official, 143 licensee, or regulated individual requests a public hearing. 144 Except as otherwise provided by law, no public body shall hold an 145 executive session for the discipline of an elected official for 146 conduct related to the performance of the elected official's 147 official duties or for the elected official's removal from office. 148 If a public body holds an executive session pursuant to division 149 (G)(1) of this section, the motion and vote to hold that executive 150 session shall state which one or more of the approved purposes 151 listed in division (G)(1) of this section are the purposes for 152 which the executive session is to be held, but need not include 153 the name of any person to be considered at the meeting.

(2) To consider the purchase of property for public purposes, 154 or for the sale of property at competitive bidding, if premature 155 disclosure of information would give an unfair competitive or 156 bargaining advantage to a person whose personal, private interest 157 is adverse to the general public interest. No member of a public 158 body shall use division (G)(2) of this section as a subterfuge for 159 providing covert information to prospective buyers or sellers. A 160 purchase or sale of public property is void if the seller or buyer 161 of the public property has received covert information from a 162 member of a public body that has not been disclosed to the general 163 public in sufficient time for other prospective buyers and sellers 164 to prepare and submit offers. 165

If the minutes of the public body show that all meetings and 166 deliberations of the public body have been conducted in compliance 167 with this section, any instrument executed by the public body 168 purporting to convey, lease, or otherwise dispose of any right, 169 title, or interest in any public property shall be conclusively 170 presumed to have been executed in compliance with this section 171 insofar as title or other interest of any bona fide purchasers, 172 lessees, or transferees of the property is concerned.

(3) Conferences with an attorney for the public body
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 concerning disputes involving the public body that are the subject
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 of pending or imminent court action;
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(4) Preparing for, conducting, or reviewing negotiations or 177
 bargaining sessions with public employees concerning their 178
 compensation or other terms and conditions of their employment; 179

(5) Matters required to be kept confidential by federal lawor regulations or state statutes;181

(6) Details relative to the security arrangements and
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emergency response protocols for a public body or a public office,
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if disclosure of the matters discussed could reasonably be
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expected to jeopardize the security of the public body or public
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office;

(7) In the case of a county hospital operated pursuant to
Chapter 339. of the Revised Code or a municipal hospital operated
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pursuant to Chapter 749. of the Revised Code, to consider trade
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secrets, as defined in section 1333.61 of the Revised Code.

If a public body holds an executive session to consider any 191 of the matters listed in divisions (G)(2) to (7) of this section, 192 the motion and vote to hold that executive session shall state 193 which one or more of the approved matters listed in those 194 divisions are to be considered at the executive session. 195

A public body specified in division (B)(1)(c) of this section 196 shall not hold an executive session when meeting for the purposes 197 specified in that division. 198

(H) A resolution, rule, or formal action of any kind is
invalid unless adopted in an open meeting of the public body. A
200 resolution, rule, or formal action adopted in an open meeting that
201 results from deliberations in a meeting not open to the public is
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invalid unless the deliberations were for a purpose specifically
authorized in division (G) or (J) of this section and conducted at
an executive session held in compliance with this section. A
resolution, rule, or formal action adopted in an open meeting is
invalid if the public body that adopted the resolution, rule, or
formal action violated division (F) of this section.

(I)(1) Any person may bring an action to enforce this 209 section. An action under division (I)(1) of this section shall be 210 brought within two years after the date of the alleged violation 211 or threatened violation. Upon proof of a violation or threatened 212 violation of this section in an action brought by any person, the 213 court of common pleas shall issue an injunction to compel the 214 members of the public body to comply with its provisions. 215

(2)(a) If the court of common pleas issues an injunction 216 pursuant to division (I)(1) of this section, the court shall order 217 the public body that it enjoins to pay a civil forfeiture of five 218 hundred dollars to the party that sought the injunction and shall 219 award to that party all court costs and, subject to reduction as 220 described in division (I)(2) of this section, reasonable 221 attorney's fees. The court, in its discretion, may reduce an award 222 of attorney's fees to the party that sought the injunction or not 223 award attorney's fees to that party if the court determines both 224 of the following: 225

(i) That, based on the ordinary application of statutory law
and case law as it existed at the time of violation or threatened
violation that was the basis of the injunction, a well-informed
public body reasonably would believe that the public body was not
violating or threatening to violate this section;

(ii) That a well-informed public body reasonably would
believe that the conduct or threatened conduct that was the basis
of the injunction would serve the public policy that underlies the
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authority that is asserted as permitting that conduct or 234 threatened conduct. 235

(b) If the court of common pleas does not issue an injunction 236
pursuant to division (I)(1) of this section and the court 237
determines at that time that the bringing of the action was 238
frivolous conduct, as defined in division (A) of section 2323.51 239
of the Revised Code, the court shall award to the public body all 240
court costs and reasonable attorney's fees, as determined by the 241
court. 242

(3) Irreparable harm and prejudice to the party that sought
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 the injunction shall be conclusively and irrebuttably presumed
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 upon proof of a violation or threatened violation of this section.

(4) A member of a public body who knowingly violates an
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injunction issued pursuant to division (I)(1) of this section may
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be removed from office by an action brought in the court of common
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pleas for that purpose by the prosecuting attorney or the attorney
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general.

(J)(1) Pursuant to division (C) of section 5901.09 of the
Revised Code, a veterans service commission shall hold an
executive session for one or more of the following purposes unless
an applicant requests a public hearing:

(a) Interviewing an applicant for financial assistance under 255sections 5901.01 to 5901.15 of the Revised Code; 256

(b) Discussing applications, statements, and other documents 257 described in division (B) of section 5901.09 of the Revised Code; 258

(c) Reviewing matters relating to an applicant's request for 259financial assistance under sections 5901.01 to 5901.15 of the 260Revised Code. 261

(2) A veterans service commission shall not exclude anapplicant for, recipient of, or former recipient of financial263

assistance under sections 5901.01 to 5901.15 of the Revised Code, and shall not exclude representatives selected by the applicant, recipient, or former recipient, from a meeting that the commission conducts as an executive session that pertains to the applicant's, recipient's, or former recipient's application for financial assistance. 264 265 266 267 268 269

(3) A veterans service commission shall vote on the grant or 270 denial of financial assistance under sections 5901.01 to 5901.15 271 of the Revised Code only in an open meeting of the commission. The 272 minutes of the meeting shall indicate the name, address, and 273 occupation of the applicant, whether the assistance was granted or 274 denied, the amount of the assistance if assistance is granted, and 275 the votes for and against the granting of assistance. 276

Sec. 133.05. (A) A municipal corporation shall not incur net 277 indebtedness that exceeds an amount equal to ten and one-half per 278 cent of its tax valuation, or incur without a vote of the electors 279 net indebtedness that exceeds an amount equal to five and one-half 280 per cent of that tax valuation. 281

(B) In calculating the net indebtedness of a municipal282corporation, none of the following securities shall be considered:283

(1) Self-supporting securities issued for any purposes
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 including, without limitation, any of the following general
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 purposes:

(a) Water systems or facilities;

(b) Sanitary sewerage systems or facilities, or surface and
storm water drainage and sewerage systems or facilities, or a
combination of those systems or facilities;
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(c) Electric plants and facilities and steam or cogeneration 291
facilities that generate or supply electricity, or steam and 292
electrical or steam distribution systems and lines; 293

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(d) Airports or landing fields or facilities;	294
(e) Railroads, rapid transit, and other mass transit systems;	295
(f) Off-street parking lots, facilities, or buildings, or	296
on-street parking facilities, or any combination of off-street and	297
on-street parking facilities;	298
(g) Facilities for the care or treatment of the sick or	299
infirm, and for housing the persons providing such care or	300
treatment and their families;	301
(h) Solid waste or hazardous waste collection or disposal	302
facilities, or resource recovery and solid or hazardous waste	303
recycling facilities, or any combination of those facilities;	304
(i) Urban redevelopment projects;	305
(j) Recreational, sports, convention, auditorium, museum,	306
trade show, and other public attraction facilities;	307
(k) Facilities for natural resources exploration,	308
<pre>(k) Facilities for natural resources exploration, development, recovery, use, and sale;</pre>	308 309
development, recovery, use, and sale;	309
<pre>development, recovery, use, and sale; (1) Correctional and detention facilities, including</pre>	309 310
<pre>development, recovery, use, and sale; (1) Correctional and detention facilities, including multicounty-municipal jails, and related rehabilitation</pre>	309 310 311
<pre>development, recovery, use, and sale; (1) Correctional and detention facilities, including multicounty-municipal jails, and related rehabilitation facilities.</pre>	309 310 311 312
<pre>development, recovery, use, and sale; (1) Correctional and detention facilities, including multicounty-municipal jails, and related rehabilitation facilities. (2) Securities issued for the purpose of purchasing,</pre>	 309 310 311 312 313
<pre>development, recovery, use, and sale; (1) Correctional and detention facilities, including multicounty-municipal jails, and related rehabilitation facilities. (2) Securities issued for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, improving, or extending water or sanitary or surface</pre>	 309 310 311 312 313 314
<pre>development, recovery, use, and sale; (1) Correctional and detention facilities, including multicounty-municipal jails, and related rehabilitation facilities. (2) Securities issued for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, improving, or extending water or sanitary or surface and storm water sewerage systems or facilities, or a combination</pre>	 309 310 311 312 313 314 315
<pre>development, recovery, use, and sale; (1) Correctional and detention facilities, including multicounty-municipal jails, and related rehabilitation facilities. (2) Securities issued for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, improving, or extending water or sanitary or surface and storm water sewerage systems or facilities, or a combination of those systems or facilities, to the extent that an agreement</pre>	 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316
<pre>development, recovery, use, and sale; (1) Correctional and detention facilities, including multicounty-municipal jails, and related rehabilitation facilities. (2) Securities issued for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, improving, or extending water or sanitary or surface and storm water sewerage systems or facilities, or a combination of those systems or facilities, to the extent that an agreement entered into with another subdivision requires the other</pre>	 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317
<pre>development, recovery, use, and sale; (1) Correctional and detention facilities, including multicounty-municipal jails, and related rehabilitation facilities. (2) Securities issued for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, improving, or extending water or sanitary or surface and storm water sewerage systems or facilities, or a combination of those systems or facilities, to the extent that an agreement entered into with another subdivision requires the other subdivision to pay to the municipal corporation amounts equivalent</pre>	 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 318
<pre>development, recovery, use, and sale; (1) Correctional and detention facilities, including multicounty-municipal jails, and related rehabilitation facilities. (2) Securities issued for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, improving, or extending water or sanitary or surface and storm water sewerage systems or facilities, or a combination of those systems or facilities, to the extent that an agreement entered into with another subdivision requires the other subdivision to pay to the municipal corporation amounts equivalent to debt charges on the securities;</pre>	309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319

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(4) Securities issued under Section 3, 10, or 12 of Article 323 XVIII, Ohio Constitution; 324 (5) Securities that are not general obligations of the 325 municipal corporation; 326 (6) Voted securities issued for the purposes of urban 327 redevelopment to the extent that their principal amount does not 328 exceed an amount equal to two per cent of the tax valuation of the 329 municipal corporation; 330 (7) Unvoted general obligation securities to the extent that 331 the legislation authorizing them includes covenants to appropriate 332 annually from lawfully available municipal income taxes or other 333 municipal excises or taxes, including taxes referred to in section 334

701.06 of the Revised Code but not including ad valorem property 335 taxes, and to continue to levy and collect those municipal income 336 taxes or other applicable excises or taxes in, amounts necessary 337 to meet the debt charges on those securities, which covenants are 338 hereby authorized; 339

(8) Self-supporting securities issued prior to July 1, 1977, 340
under this chapter for the purpose of municipal university 341
residence halls to the extent that revenues of the successor state 342
university allocated to debt charges on those securities, from 343
sources other than municipal excises and taxes, are sufficient to 344
pay those debt charges; 345

(9) Securities issued for the purpose of acquiring or 346 constructing roads, highways, bridges, or viaducts, for the 347 purpose of acquiring or making other highway permanent 348 improvements, or for the purpose of procuring and maintaining 349 computer systems for the office of the clerk of the municipal 350 court to the extent that the legislation authorizing the issuance 351 of the securities includes a covenant to appropriate from money 352 distributed to the municipal corporation pursuant to Chapter 353

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4501., 4503., 4504., or 5735. of the Revised Code a sufficient 354 amount to cover debt charges on and financing costs relating to 355 the securities as they become due; 356

(10) Securities issued for the purpose of providing some or 357 all of the funds required to satisfy the municipal corporation's 358 obligation under an agreement with the board of trustees of the 359 Ohio police and fire pension fund under section 742.30 of the 360 Revised Code; 361

(11) Securities issued for the acquisition, construction,
equipping, and improving of a municipal educational and cultural
facility under division (B)(2) of section 307.672 of the Revised
Code;

(12) Securities issued for energy conservation measures under 366section 717.02 of the Revised Code; 367

(13) Securities that are obligations issued to pay costs of a368sports facility under section 307.673 of the Revised Code.369

(C) In calculating the net indebtedness of a municipal 370
 corporation, no obligation incurred under division (C) of section 371
 749.08 749.081 of the Revised Code shall be considered. 372

Sec. 149.43. (A) As used in this section: 373

(1) "Public record" means records kept by any public office, 374
including, but not limited to, state, county, city, village, 375
township, and school district units, and records pertaining to the 376
delivery of educational services by an alternative school in Ohio 377
kept by a nonprofit or for profit entity operating such 378
alternative school pursuant to section 3313.533 of the Revised 379
Code. "Public record" does not mean any of the following: 380

(a) Medical records;

(b) Records pertaining to probation and parole proceedings or 382

383 to proceedings related to the imposition of community control 384 sanctions and post-release control sanctions; (c) Records pertaining to actions under section 2151.85 and 385 division (C) of section 2919.121 of the Revised Code and to 386 appeals of actions arising under those sections; 387 (d) Records pertaining to adoption proceedings, including the 388 contents of an adoption file maintained by the department of 389 health under section 3705.12 of the Revised Code; 390 (e) Information in a record contained in the putative father 391 registry established by section 3107.062 of the Revised Code, 392 regardless of whether the information is held by the department of 393 job and family services or, pursuant to section 3111.69 of the 394 Revised Code, the office of child support in the department or a 395 child support enforcement agency; 396 (f) Records listed in division (A) of section 3107.42 of the 397 Revised Code or specified in division (A) of section 3107.52 of 398 the Revised Code; 399 (q) Trial preparation records; 400 (h) Confidential law enforcement investigatory records; 401 (i) Records containing information that is confidential under 402 section 2317.023 or 4112.05 of the Revised Code; 403 (j) DNA records stored in the DNA database pursuant to 404 section 109.573 of the Revised Code; 405 (k) Inmate records released by the department of 406 rehabilitation and correction to the department of youth services 407 or a court of record pursuant to division (E) of section 5120.21 408 of the Revised Code; 409 (1) Records maintained by the department of youth services 410 pertaining to children in its custody released by the department 411

of youth services to the department of rehabilitation and 412

correction pursuant to section 5139.05 of the Revised Code; (m) Intellectual property records; 414 (n) Donor profile records; 415 (o) Records maintained by the department of job and family 416 services pursuant to section 3121.894 of the Revised Code; 417 (p) Peace officer, firefighter, or EMT residential and 418 419 familial information; (q) In the case of a county hospital operated pursuant to 420 Chapter 339. of the Revised Code or a municipal hospital operated 421 pursuant to Chapter 749. of the Revised Code, information that 422 constitutes a trade secret, as defined in section 1333.61 of the 423 Revised Code; 424 (r) Information pertaining to the recreational activities of 425 a person under the age of eighteen; 426 (s) Records provided to, statements made by review board 427 members during meetings of, and all work products of a child 428 fatality review board acting under sections 307.621 to 307.629 of 429 the Revised Code, other than the report prepared pursuant to 430

section 307.626 of the Revised Code;

(t) Records provided to and statements made by the executive
director of a public children services agency or a prosecuting
attorney acting pursuant to section 5153.171 of the Revised Code
other than the information released under that section;
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(u) Test materials, examinations, or evaluation tools used in
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an examination for licensure as a nursing home administrator that
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the board of examiners of nursing home administrators administers
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under section 4751.04 of the Revised Code or contracts under that
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section with a private or government entity to administer;
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(v) Records the release of which is prohibited by state orfederal law;442

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(w) Proprietary information of or relating to any person that
is submitted to or compiled by the Ohio venture capital authority
created under section 150.01 of the Revised Code;
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(x) Information reported and evaluations conducted pursuantto section 3701.072 of the Revised Code.447

(2) "Confidential law enforcement investigatory record" means
any record that pertains to a law enforcement matter of a
criminal, quasi-criminal, civil, or administrative nature, but
only to the extent that the release of the record would create a
high probability of disclosure of any of the following:

(a) The identity of a suspect who has not been charged with
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 the offense to which the record pertains, or of an information
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 source or witness to whom confidentiality has been reasonably
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 promised;

(b) Information provided by an information source or witness
to whom confidentiality has been reasonably promised, which
information would reasonably tend to disclose the source's or
witness's identity;

(c) Specific confidential investigatory techniques orprocedures or specific investigatory work product;462

(d) Information that would endanger the life or physical
 safety of law enforcement personnel, a crime victim, a witness, or
 a confidential information source.
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(3) "Medical record" means any document or combination of
documents, except births, deaths, and the fact of admission to or
discharge from a hospital, that pertains to the medical history,
diagnosis, prognosis, or medical condition of a patient and that
generated and maintained in the process of medical treatment.

(4) "Trial preparation record" means any record that contains471information that is specifically compiled in reasonable472

anticipation of, or in defense of, a civil or criminal action or473proceeding, including the independent thought processes and474personal trial preparation of an attorney.475

(5) "Intellectual property record" means a record, other than 476 a financial or administrative record, that is produced or 477 collected by or for faculty or staff of a state institution of 478 higher learning in the conduct of or as a result of study or 479 research on an educational, commercial, scientific, artistic, 480 technical, or scholarly issue, regardless of whether the study or 481 research was sponsored by the institution alone or in conjunction 482 with a governmental body or private concern, and that has not been 483 publicly released, published, or patented. 484

(6) "Donor profile record" means all records about donors or
potential donors to a public institution of higher education
except the names and reported addresses of the actual donors and
the date, amount, and conditions of the actual donation.

(7) "Peace officer, firefighter, or EMT residential andfamilial information" means either of the following:490

(a) Any information maintained in a personnel record of a
peace officer, firefighter, or EMT that discloses any of the
following:

(i) The address of the actual personal residence of a peace
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officer, firefighter, or EMT, except for the state or political
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subdivision in which the peace officer, firefighter, or EMT
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resides;

(ii) Information compiled from referral to or participation498in an employee assistance program;499

(iii) The social security number, the residential telephone
number, any bank account, debit card, charge card, or credit card
number, or the emergency telephone number of, or any medical
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information pertaining to, a peace officer, firefighter, or EMT; 503
 (iv) The name of any beneficiary of employment benefits, 504
including, but not limited to, life insurance benefits, provided 505
to a peace officer, firefighter, or EMT by the peace officer's, 506
firefighter's, or EMT's employer; 507

(v) The identity and amount of any charitable or employment
benefit deduction made by the peace officer's, firefighter's, or
EMT's employer from the peace officer's, firefighter's, or EMT's
compensation unless the amount of the deduction is required by
state or federal law;

(vi) The name, the residential address, the name of the
employer, the address of the employer, the social security number,
the residential telephone number, any bank account, debit card,
charge card, or credit card number, or the emergency telephone
number of the spouse, a former spouse, or any child of a peace
officer, firefighter, or EMT.

(b) Any record that identifies a person's occupation as a
peace officer, firefighter, or EMT other than statements required
to include the disclosure of that fact under the campaign finance
law.

As used in divisions (A)(7) and (B)(5) of this section, 523 "peace officer" has the same meaning as in section 109.71 of the 524 Revised Code and also includes the superintendent and troopers of 525 the state highway patrol; it does not include the sheriff of a 526 county or a supervisory employee who, in the absence of the 527 sheriff, is authorized to stand in for, exercise the authority of, 528 and perform the duties of the sheriff. 529

As used in divisions (A)(7) and (B)(5) of this section, 530 "firefighter" means any regular, paid or volunteer, member of a 531 lawfully constituted fire department of a municipal corporation, 532 township, fire district, or village. 533

Sub. S. B. No. 222 As Passed by the Senate

As used in divisions (A)(7) and (B)(5) of this section, "EMT" 534 means EMTs-basic, EMTs-I, and paramedics that provide emergency 535 medical services for a public emergency medical service 536 organization. "Emergency medical service organization," 537 "EMT-basic," "EMT-I," and "paramedic" have the same meanings as in 538 section 4765.01 of the Revised Code. 539

(8) "Information pertaining to the recreational activities of 540
a person under the age of eighteen" means information that is kept 541
in the ordinary course of business by a public office, that 542
pertains to the recreational activities of a person under the age 543
of eighteen years, and that discloses any of the following: 544

(a) The address or telephone number of a person under the age
of eighteen or the address or telephone number of that person's
parent, guardian, custodian, or emergency contact person;
547

(b) The social security number, birth date, or photographic548image of a person under the age of eighteen;549

(c) Any medical record, history, or information pertaining to 550a person under the age of eighteen; 551

(d) Any additional information sought or required about a 552 person under the age of eighteen for the purpose of allowing that 553 person to participate in any recreational activity conducted or 554 sponsored by a public office or to use or obtain admission 555 privileges to any recreational facility owned or operated by a 556 public office. 557

(9) "Community control sanction" has the same meaning as in558section 2929.01 of the Revised Code.559

(10) "Post-release control sanction" has the same meaning as 560 in section 2967.01 of the Revised Code. 561

(B)(1) Subject to division (B)(4) of this section, all publicrecords shall be promptly prepared and made available for563

564 inspection to any person at all reasonable times during regular 565 business hours. Subject to division (B)(4) of this section, upon 566 request, a public office or person responsible for public records 567 shall make copies available at cost, within a reasonable period of 568 time. In order to facilitate broader access to public records, 569 public offices shall maintain public records in a manner that they 570 can be made available for inspection in accordance with this 571 division.

(2) If any person chooses to obtain a copy of a public record 572 in accordance with division (B)(1) of this section, the public 573 office or person responsible for the public record shall permit 574 that person to choose to have the public record duplicated upon 575 paper, upon the same medium upon which the public office or person 576 responsible for the public record keeps it, or upon any other 577 medium upon which the public office or person responsible for the 578 public record determines that it reasonably can be duplicated as 579 an integral part of the normal operations of the public office or 580 person responsible for the public record. When the person seeking 581 the copy makes a choice under this division, the public office or 582 person responsible for the public record shall provide a copy of 583 it in accordance with the choice made by the person seeking the 584 585 copy.

(3) Upon a request made in accordance with division (B)(1) of 586 this section, a public office or person responsible for public 587 records shall transmit a copy of a public record to any person by 588 United States mail within a reasonable period of time after 589 receiving the request for the copy. The public office or person 590 responsible for the public record may require the person making 591 the request to pay in advance the cost of postage and other 592 supplies used in the mailing. 593

Any public office may adopt a policy and procedures that it 594 will follow in transmitting, within a reasonable period of time 595 after receiving a request, copies of public records by United596States mail pursuant to this division. A public office that adopts597a policy and procedures under this division shall comply with them598in performing its duties under this division.599

In any policy and procedures adopted under this division, a 600 public office may limit the number of records requested by a 601 person that the office will transmit by United States mail to ten 602 per month, unless the person certifies to the office in writing 603 that the person does not intend to use or forward the requested 604 records, or the information contained in them, for commercial 605 purposes. For purposes of this division, "commercial" shall be 606 narrowly construed and does not include reporting or gathering 607 news, reporting or gathering information to assist citizen 608 oversight or understanding of the operation or activities of 609 government, or nonprofit educational research. 610

(4) A public office or person responsible for public records 611 is not required to permit a person who is incarcerated pursuant to 612 a criminal conviction or a juvenile adjudication to inspect or to 613 obtain a copy of any public record concerning a criminal 614 investigation or prosecution or concerning what would be a 615 criminal investigation or prosecution if the subject of the 616 investigation or prosecution were an adult, unless the request to 617 inspect or to obtain a copy of the record is for the purpose of 618 acquiring information that is subject to release as a public 619 record under this section and the judge who imposed the sentence 620 or made the adjudication with respect to the person, or the 621 judge's successor in office, finds that the information sought in 622 the public record is necessary to support what appears to be a 623 justiciable claim of the person. 624

(5) Upon written request made and signed by a journalist on
or after December 16, 1999, a public office, or person responsible
for public records, having custody of the records of the agency
627

628 employing a specified peace officer, firefighter, or EMT shall 629 disclose to the journalist the address of the actual personal 630 residence of the peace officer, firefighter or EMT and, if the 631 peace officer's, firefighter's or EMT's spouse, former spouse, or 632 child is employed by a public office, the name and address of the 633 employer of the peace officer's, firefighter's, or EMT's spouse, 634 former spouse, or child. The request shall include the 635 journalist's name and title and the name and address of the 636 journalist's employer and shall state that disclosure of the 637 information sought would be in the public interest.

As used in division (B)(5) of this section, "journalist" 638 means a person engaged in, connected with, or employed by any news 639 medium, including a newspaper, magazine, press association, news 640 agency, or wire service, a radio or television station, or a 641 similar medium, for the purpose of gathering, processing, 642 transmitting, compiling, editing, or disseminating information for 643 the general public. 644

(C) If a person allegedly is aggrieved by the failure of a 645 public office to promptly prepare a public record and to make it 646 available to the person for inspection in accordance with division 647 (B) of this section, or if a person who has requested a copy of a 648 public record allegedly is aggrieved by the failure of a public 649 office or the person responsible for the public record to make a 650 copy available to the person allegedly aggrieved in accordance 651 with division (B) of this section, the person allegedly aggrieved 652 may commence a mandamus action to obtain a judgment that orders 653 the public office or the person responsible for the public record 654 to comply with division (B) of this section and that awards 655 reasonable attorney's fees to the person that instituted the 656 mandamus action. The mandamus action may be commenced in the court 657 of common pleas of the county in which division (B) of this 658 section allegedly was not complied with, in the supreme court 659 pursuant to its original jurisdiction under Section 2 of Article660IV, Ohio Constitution, or in the court of appeals for the661appellate district in which division (B) of this section allegedly662was not complied with pursuant to its original jurisdiction under663Section 3 of Article IV, Ohio Constitution.664

(D) Chapter 1347. of the Revised Code does not limit theprovisions of this section.

(E)(1) The bureau of motor vehicles may adopt rules pursuant 667 to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to reasonably limit the number 668 of bulk commercial special extraction requests made by a person 669 for the same records or for updated records during a calendar 670 year. The rules may include provisions for charges to be made for 671 bulk commercial special extraction requests for the actual cost of 672 the bureau, plus special extraction costs, plus ten per cent. The 673 bureau may charge for expenses for redacting information, the 674 release of which is prohibited by law. 675

(2) As used in divisions (B)(3) and (E)(1) of this section: 676

(a) "Actual cost" means the cost of depleted supplies,
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records storage media costs, actual mailing and alternative
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delivery costs, or other transmitting costs, and any direct
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equipment operating and maintenance costs, including actual costs
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paid to private contractors for copying services.

(b) "Bulk commercial special extraction request" means a 682 request for copies of a record for information in a format other 683 than the format already available, or information that cannot be 684 extracted without examination of all items in a records series, 685 class of records, or data base by a person who intends to use or 686 forward the copies for surveys, marketing, solicitation, or resale 687 for commercial purposes. "Bulk commercial special extraction 688 request " does not include a request by a person who gives 689 assurance to the bureau that the person making the request does 690 not intend to use or forward the requested copies for surveys, marketing, solicitation, or resale for commercial purposes. 692

(c) "Commercial" means profit-seeking production, buying, or 693selling of any good, service, or other product. 694

(d) "Special extraction costs" means the cost of the time
spent by the lowest paid employee competent to perform the task,
the actual amount paid to outside private contractors employed by
the bureau, or the actual cost incurred to create computer
programs to make the special extraction. "Special extraction
costs" include any charges paid to a public agency for computer or
records services.

(3) For purposes of divisions (E)(1) and (2) of this section, 702
"commercial surveys, marketing, solicitation, or resale" shall be 703
narrowly construed and does not include reporting or gathering 704
news, reporting or gathering information to assist citizen 705
oversight or understanding of the operation or activities of 706
government, or nonprofit educational research. 707

Sec. 721.15. (A) Personal property not needed for municipal 708 purposes, the estimated value of which is less than one thousand 709 dollars, may be sold by the board or officer having supervision or 710 management of that property. If the estimated value of that 711 property is one thousand dollars or more, it shall be sold only 712 when authorized by an ordinance of the legislative authority of 713 the municipal corporation and approved by the board, officer, or 714 director having supervision or management of that property. When 715 so authorized, the board, officer, or director shall make a 716 written contract with the highest and best bidder after 717 advertisement for not less than two or more than four consecutive 718 weeks in a newspaper of general circulation within the municipal 719 corporation, or with a board of county commissioners upon such 720 lawful terms as are agreed upon, as provided by division (B)(1) of 721

section 721.27 of the Revised Code.

(B) When the legislative authority finds, by resolution, that 723 the municipal corporation has vehicles, equipment, or machinery 724 which is obsolete, or is not needed or is unfit for public use, 725 that the municipal corporation has need of other vehicles, 726 equipment, or machinery of the same type, and that it will be in 727 the best interest of the municipal corporation that the sale of 728 obsolete, unneeded, or unfit vehicles, equipment, or machinery be 729 made simultaneously with the purchase of the new vehicles, 730 equipment, or machinery of the same type, the legislative 731 authority may offer to sell, or authorize a board, officer, or 732 director of the municipal corporation having supervision or 733 management of the property to offer to sell, those vehicles, 734 equipment, or machinery and to have the selling price credited 735 against the purchase price of other vehicles, equipment, or 736 machinery and to consummate the sale and purchase by a single 737 contract with the lowest and best bidder to be determined by 738 subtracting from the selling price of the vehicles, equipment, or 739 machinery to be purchased by the municipal corporation the 740 purchase price offered for the municipally-owned vehicles, 741 equipment, or machinery. When the legislative authority or the 742 authorized board, officer, or director of a municipal corporation 743 advertises for bids for the sale of new vehicles, equipment, or 744 machinery to the municipal corporation, they may include in the 745 same advertisement a notice of willingness to accept bids for the 746 purchase of municipally-owned vehicles, equipment, or machinery 747 which is obsolete, or is not needed or is unfit for public use, 748 and to have the amount of those bids subtracted from the selling 749 price as a means of determining the lowest and best bidder. 750

(C) If the legislative authority of the municipal corporation
 determines that municipal personal property is not needed for
 public use, or is obsolete or unfit for the use for which it was

acquired, and that the property has no value, the legislative 754 authority may discard or salvage that property. 755

(D) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in division (A) 756 or (B) of this section and regardless of the property's value, the 757 legislative authority of a municipal corporation may sell personal 758 property, including motor vehicles acquired for the use of 759 municipal officers and departments, and road machinery, equipment, 760 tools, or supplies, which is not needed for public use, or is 761 obsolete or unfit for the use for which it was acquired, by 762 internet auction. The legislative authority shall adopt, during 763 each calendar year, a resolution expressing its intent to sell 764 that property by internet auction. The resolution shall include a 765 description of how the auctions will be conducted and shall 766 specify the number of days for bidding on the property, which 767 shall be no less than fifteen days, including Saturdays, Sundays, 768 and legal holidays. The resolution shall indicate whether the 769 municipal corporation will conduct the auction or the legislative 770 authority will contract with a representative to conduct the 771 auction and shall establish the general terms and conditions of 772 sale. If a representative is known when the resolution is adopted, 773 the resolution shall provide contact information such as the 774 representative's name, address, and telephone number. 775

After adoption of the resolution, the legislative authority 776 shall publish, in a newspaper of general circulation in the 777 municipal corporation, notice of its intent to sell unneeded, 778 obsolete, or unfit municipal personal property by internet 779 auction. The notice shall include a summary of the information 780 provided in the resolution and shall be published at least twice. 781 The second and any subsequent notice shall be published not less 782 than ten nor more than twenty days after the previous notice. A 783 similar notice also shall be posted continually throughout the 784 calendar year in a conspicuous place in the offices of the village 785 that website.

When the property is to be sold by internet auction, the 790 legislative authority or its representative may establish a 791 minimum price that will be accepted for specific items and may 792 establish any other terms and conditions for the particular sale, 793 including requirements for pick-up or delivery, method of payment, 794 and sales tax. This type of information shall be provided on the 795 internet at the time of the auction and may be provided before 796 that time upon request after the terms and conditions have been 797 determined by the legislative authority or its representative. 798

Sec. 721.27. (A) The actions specified in division (B) of799this section may be taken without competitive bidding as required800by sections 721.03 and 721.15 of the Revised Code.801

(B) A municipal corporation may, by ordinance, authorize the 802 transfer, lease, or conveyance of any real property, upon which it 803 has acquired, established, erected, or maintained a hospital, 804 together with any personal property suitable for such hospital, to 805 a either of the following: 806

(1) A board of county commissioners, upon such lawful terms 807 as are agreed upon between the municipal corporation and the board 808 of county commissioners, without competitive bidding as required 809 by section 721.03 and 721.15 of the Revised Code; 810

(2) Any person for purposes of providing medical services811other than hospital services, if the municipal corporation812determines that the transfer, lease, or conveyance is reasonably813related to the proper operation of the hospital.814

sec. 737.03. The director of public safety shall manage and 815

make all contracts with reference to police stations, fire houses, 816
reform schools, infirmaries, hospitals other than municipal 817
hospitals operated pursuant to Chapter 749. of the Revised Code, 818
workhouses, farms, pesthouses, and all other charitable and 819
reformatory institutions. In the control and supervision of those 820
institutions, the director shall be governed by the provisions of 821
Title VII of the Revised Code relating to those institutions. 822

The director may make all contracts and expenditures of money 823 for acquiring lands for the erection or repairing of station 824 houses, police stations, fire department buildings, fire cisterns, 825 and plugs, that are required, for the purchase of engines, 826 827 apparatus, and all other supplies necessary for the police and fire departments, and for other undertakings and departments under 828 the director's supervision, but no obligation involving an 829 expenditure of more than twenty-five thousand dollars shall be 830 created unless first authorized and directed by ordinance. In 831 making, altering, or modifying those contracts, the director shall 832 be governed by sections 735.05 to 735.09 of the Revised Code, 833 except that all bids shall be filed with and opened by the 834 director. The director shall make no sale or disposition of any 835 property belonging to the city without first being authorized by 836 resolution or ordinance of the city legislative authority. 837

Sec. 749.02. The legislative authority of a municipal 838 corporation may agree with a corporation organized for charitable 839 purposes and not for profit, for the erection and management of a 840 hospital suitably located for the treatment of the sick and 841 disabled of such municipal corporation, or for an addition to such 842 hospital, and for a permanent interest therein to such extent and 843 upon such terms as are agreed upon between them, and the 844 legislative authority shall provide for the payment of the amount 845 agreed upon for such interest, either in one payment or in annual 846 installments, as is agreed upon. 847 Such agreement shall not become operative until approved by a848vote of the electors of the municipal corporation as provided in849section 749.03749.021 of the Revised Code.850

Sec. 749.03 749.021. Upon the execution of the agreement 851 provided for in section 749.02 of the Revised Code the legislative 852 authority of the municipal corporation shall submit to the 853 electors thereof, at the next general election occurring not less 854 than seventy-five days after the certification of the resolution 855 to the board of elections, the question of the ratification of 856 such agreement, and if the sum to be paid by the municipal 857 corporation under the terms of such agreement is not available 858 from current general revenues thereof, the legislative authority 859 shall also submit to the electors, at the same election, the 860 question of the issue of bonds of the municipal corporation in the 861 amount specified in such agreement for the purpose of providing 862 funds for the payment of such sum. The proceedings in the matter 863 of such election and in the issuance and sale of such bonds shall 864 be as provided by law for municipal bonds. Such agreement shall 865 not be effective, and no bonds shall be issued, unless the 866 electors approve of both the agreement and the bond issue, if the 867 question of the issue of bonds is so submitted. 868

Sec. 749.03. (A) As used in this section, "health facility"869means both of the following:870

(1) A hospital, as defined in section 3727.01 of the Revised871Code;872

(2) A facility other than a hospital, as defined in section8733727.01 of the Revised Code, where medical care and preventive,874diagnostic, therapeutic, rehabilitative, or palliative items or875services are provided to outpatients by or under the direction of876a physician or dentist.877

(B) The legislative authority of a municipal corporation or a	879
board of hospital commissioners established under section 749.04	880
of the Revised Code may purchase, acquire, lease, appropriate, or	881
construct a health facility in another municipal corporation to	882
serve as a branch of a hospital erected under sections 749.02 to	883
749.14 of the Revised Code. The health facility may include office	884
space for physicians. The facility shall be operated pursuant to	885
the law that regulates the operation of the hospital.	886
(C) When a proposal to establish a health facility in another	887
municipal corporation is made by a board of hospital	888
commissioners, all of the following apply:	889
(1) The board shall give written notice to the legislative	890
authority of its municipal corporation and to the legislative	891
authority of the municipal corporation where the facility is to be	892
located. The legislative authority of the municipal corporation	893
where the facility is to be located, by resolution adopted within	894
forty days after receipt of the notice, may object to the proposed	895
facility. The resolution shall include an explanation of the	896
objection and may make any recommendations the legislative	897
authority considers necessary. The legislative authority shall	898
send a copy of the resolution to the board of hospital	899
commissioners and the legislative authority of the municipal	900
corporation that proposes to locate the facility in the other	901
municipal corporation.	902
(2) Except as provided in division (B)(3) of this section,	903
the board of hospital commissioners may establish and operate the	904
facility, unless the legislative authority of the municipal	905
corporation proposing to locate the facility in the other	906
municipal corporation, not later than twenty days after receiving	907
a resolution of objection from the other legislative authority	908

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pursuant to division (B)(1) of this section, adopts a resolution	909
denying the board the right to establish the facility.	910
(3) If the legislative authority of a municipal corporation	911
provides a subsidy for uncompensated care to a board of hospital	912
commissioners, the board may establish and operate the health	913
facility only if that legislative authority approves the	914
establishment of the facility.	915
Sec. 749.08. (A) The board of hospital commissioners shall	916
have the entire management and control of a hospital erected under	917
sections 749.02 to 749.14 of the Revised Code, when completed and	918
ready for use, and shall assume and continue the operation of the	919
hospital. Subject to the ordinances of the legislative authority	920
of the municipal corporation, the board shall establish rules for	921
the hospital's government, and the admission of persons to its	922
privileges, as are expedient.	923
(B) The board has control of the property of the hospital.	924
The board's control of property includes acquiring, holding,	925
possessing, managing, and disposing of real and personal property.	926
(C) The board may enter into contracts with any person or	927
government entity. No member of the board shall be interested,	928
directly or indirectly, in any contract concerning the hospital.	929
(D)(1) The board has control of all funds used in the	930
hospital's operation, including moneys received from the operation	931
of the hospital, moneys appropriated for its operation by the	932
legislative authority of the municipal corporation, and moneys	933
resulting from special levies submitted by the legislative	934
authority for operation of the hospital. Of those funds, all or	935
part of any amount determined not to be necessary to meet current	936

demands on the hospital may be invested by the board or its designee in any classifications of securities and obligations 938

eligible for deposit or investment of moneys pursuant to section	939
135.14 of the Revised Code, subject to the approval of the board's	940
written investment policy by the legislative authority of the	941
municipal corporation.	942
(2) Each disbursement of funds shall be made on a voucher	943
signed by signatories designated and approved by the board.	944
(3) Unless an expenditure is first authorized by the board,	945
no money shall be paid for any of the following:	946
(a) The erection, rebuilding, or repair of the hospital;	947
(b) An addition to the hospital;	948
(c) Supplies for the hospital;	949
(d) Replacement of necessary equipment for the hospital;	950
(e) Acquisition, leasing, or construction of permanent	951
improvements to hospital property;	952
(f) Donations authorized under division (H) of this section;	953
(g) Any other use or purpose related to the hospital.	954
(E) For the use and benefit of the hospital, the board may	955
take and hold in trust any grant or devise of land and any	956
donation or bequest of money or other personal property.	957
(F) With respect to taking title to or a leasehold interest	958
in property on behalf of the hospital, both of the following	959
apply:	960
(1) The title to or leasehold interest in the property may be	961
taken in the name of the board or an entity organized for	962
charitable purposes that is under the board's control.	963
(2) If a transaction occurs or has occurred in which the	964
title to or leasehold interest in the property was taken in the	965
name of the legislative authority of the municipality, the title	966
to or leasehold interest in the property may be conveyed to the	967

board or an entity organized for charitable purposes that is under	968
the board's control.	
(G) When the legislative authority of a municipal corporation	970
acquires property for purposes of the hospital, an easement may be	971
acquired in the name of the board.	972
(H) For the public purpose of improving the health, safety,	973
and general welfare of the community, the board of hospital	974
commissioners may donate to a nonprofit entity any of the	975
<u>following:</u>	976
(1) Moneys and other financial assets determined not to be	977
necessary to meet current demands on the hospital;	978
(2) Surplus hospital property, including supplies, equipment,	979
office facilities, and other property;	980
(3) Services rendered by the hospital.	981
Sec. 749.08 749.081. (A) For purposes of this section:	982
Sec. 749.08 <u>749.081</u>. (A) For purposes of this section: (1) "Bank" has the same meaning as in section 1101.01 of the	982 983
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contract for a secured line of credit with a bank, savings and 997 loan association, or savings bank if the contract meets all of the 998 following requirements: 999

(1) The term of the contract does not exceed one hundred 1000eighty days;

(2) The board's secured line of credit does not exceed five 1002hundred thousand dollars; 1003

(3) The contract provides that any amount extended must be1004repaid in full before any additional credit can be extended;1005

(4) The contract provides that the bank, savings and loan 1006 association, or savings bank shall not commence a civil action 1007 against the legislative authority of a municipal corporation or 1008 any member thereof, or the municipal corporation to recover the 1009 principal, interest, or any charges or other amounts that remain 1010 outstanding on the secured line of credit at the time of any 1011 default by the board of hospital commissioners; 1012

(5) The contract provides that no assets other than those of 1013the hospital can be used to secure the line of credit; 1014

(6) The terms and conditions of the contract comply with all
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 state and federal statutes and rules governing the extension of a
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 secured line of credit.

(D)(C) Any obligation incurred by a board of hospital
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 commissioners under division (C)(B) of this section is an
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 obligation of that board only and not a general obligation of the
 legislative authority of a municipal corporation or the municipal
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 corporation within the meaning of division (Q) of section 133.01
 1022
 of the Revised Code.

(E)(D)No board of hospital commissioners shall at any time1024have more than one secured line of credit under division (B) of1025this section.1026

Sec. 749.15 749.082. (A) The director of public safety shall	1027
have the entire management and control following apply to the	1028
board of hospital commissioners in relation to its employees and	1029
the employees of a hospital erected under sections 749.02 to	1030
749.14 of the Revised Code, when completed and ready for use, and,	1031
subject to the ordinances of the legislative authority of the	1032
city, shall establish rules for its government, and the admission	1033
of persons to its privileges, as he deems expedient. The director	1034
may employ a superintendent, steward, physicians, nurses, and such	1035
other employees as are necessary, and fix the compensation of all	1036
such persons, which compensation shall be subject to the approval	1037
of the legislative authority. The director with the approval of	1038
the mayor may also employ counsel to bring legal action for the	1039
collection of delinquent accounts.	1040
(B) The director of public safety municipal corporation:	1041
(1) The board may adopt the wage and salary schedule for	1042
employees.	1043
(2) The board may employ the hospital's administrator	1044
pursuant to section 749.083 of the Revised Code, and the	1045
administrator may employ individuals for the hospital in	1046
accordance with that section.	1047
(3) The board may employ assistants as necessary to perform	1048
its clerical work, superintend properly the construction of the	1049
hospital, and pay the hospital's expenses. The employees may be	1050
paid from funds provided for the hospital.	1051
(4) The board may enter into a contract with an employer or	1052
other entity whereby the services of any employee of the board or	1053
hospital are rendered to or on behalf of the employer or other	1054
entity for a fee paid to the board or hospital.	1055

1086

under sections 749.02 to 749.14 of the Revised Code any of the	1057
following as he <u>fringe benefits the board</u> determines to be	1058
customary and usual in the nonprofit hospital field in the	1059
community, including the following:	1060
$\frac{(1)}{(a)}$ Additional vacation leave with full pay for full-time	1061
employees, including hourly rate employees, after service of one	1062
year;	1063
(2)(b) Vacation leave and holiday pay for part-time employees	1064
on a pro rata basis;	1065
(3)(c) Leave with full pay, which shall not be deducted from	1066
the employee's accumulated sick leave, due to death in the	1067
employee's immediate family;	1068
(4)(d) Moving expenses for new employees;	1069
(5)(e) Premium pay for working on holidays observed by other	1070
municipal agencies;	1071
$\frac{(6)(f)}{(f)}$ Discounts on purchases from the hospital pharmacy.	1072
The director (6) The board may provide holiday leave by	1073
observing Martin Luther King day, Washington-Lincoln day, Columbus	
day, and Veterans' day on days other than those specified in	1075
section 1.14 of the Revised Code.	1076
(7) The board may grant to employees the insurance benefits	1077
authorized by division (B) of this section.	1078
(8) The board may provide employee recognition awards and may	1079
hold employee recognition dinners. The director	1080
(9) The board may provide scholarships for education in the	1081
health care professions, tuition reimbursement, and other staff	1082
development programs for the purpose of recruiting or retaining	1083
qualified employees. The	1084
(10) The board may pay reasonable expenses for recruiting	1085

physicians into the city or for retaining them if all or part of

the city has been designated as an area with a shortage of 1087 personal health services under the "Health Maintenance 1088 Organization Act of 1973," 87 Stat. 914, 42 U.S.C. 300e, as 1089 amended. 1090

(B)(1) The board of hospital commissioners may contract for,
 purchase, or otherwise procure on behalf of any or all of its
 employees, the employees of the hospital, or such employees and
 their immediate dependents the following types of fringe benefits:

(a) Group or individual insurance contracts which may include1095life, sickness, accident, disability, annuities, endowment,1096health, medical expense, hospital, dental, surgical and related1097coverage or any combination thereof;1098

(b) Group or individual contracts with health insuring1099corporations or other providers of professional services, care, or1100benefits duly authorized to do business in this state.1101

(2) The board of hospital commissioners may contract for, 1102 purchase, or otherwise procure insurance contracts which provide 1103 protection for the commissioners, the board's employees, and the 1104 employees of the hospital against liability, including 1105 professional liability, provided that this section or any 1106 insurance contract issued pursuant to this section shall not be 1107 construed as a waiver of or in any manner affect the immunity of 1108 the hospital or municipal corporation. 1109

(3) All or any portion of the cost, premium, fees, or charges1110for the insurance benefits specified in divisions (B)(1) and (2)1111of this section may be paid in such manner or combination of1112manners as the board may determine, including direct payment by an1113employee, and, if authorized in writing by an employee, by the1114board with moneys made available by deduction from or reduction in1115salary or wages or by the foregoing of a salary or wage increase.1116

Notwithstanding sections 3917.01 and 3917.06 of the Revised 1117

<u>Code, the board may purchase group life insurance authorized by</u>	1118
this section by reason of payment of premiums therefor by the	1119
board from its funds, and such group life insurance may be issued	1120
and purchased if otherwise consistent with sections 3917.01 to	1121
3917.06 of the Revised Code.	1122
(C) The board with the approval of the legislative authority	1123
may retain counsel to bring actions for the collection of	1124
<u>delinquent accounts.</u>	1125
Sec. 749.083. (A) The board of hospital commissioners shall	1126
provide for the administration of the hospital by directly	1127
employing a hospital administrator or by entering into a contract	1128
for the management of the hospital under which an administrator is	1129
provided. When an administrator is employed directly, the board	1130
shall adopt a job description delineating the administrator's	1131
powers and duties and the board may pay the administrator's salary	1132
and other benefits from funds provided for the hospital.	1133
(B) During the construction and equipping of the hospital,	1134
the administrator shall act in an advisory capacity to the board.	1135
After the hospital is completed, the administrator shall serve as	1136
the chief executive officer and shall carry out the administration	1137
of the hospital according to the policies set forth by the board.	1138
The administrator shall administer the hospital, make	1139
reports, and take any other action that the administrator	1140
determines is necessary for the operation of the hospital.	1141
At the end of each fiscal year, the administrator shall	1142
submit to the board a complete financial statement showing the	1143
receipts, revenues, and expenditures in detail for the entire	1144
<u>fiscal year.</u>	1145
The administrator shall ensure that the hospital has such	1146
physicians, nurses, and other employees as are necessary for the	1147

proper care, control, and management of the hospital and its	1148
patients. The physicians, nurses, and other employees may be	1149
suspended or removed by the administrator at any time the welfare	1150
of the hospital warrants suspension or removal. The administrator	1151
may obtain physicians, nurses, and other employees by direct	1152

employment, entering into contracts, or granting authority to1153practice in the hospital.1154

Sec. 749.084. The board of hospital commissioners may do any	1155
of the following if the board determines that the action is	1156
reasonably related to the operation of the hospital:	1157

(A) Construct an addition to the hospital under the powers1158vested the board under section 749.04 of the Revised Code;1159

(B) Acquire an existing structure for the purpose of leasing 1160 office space to local physicians; 1161

(C) Lease real property to any person to construct facilities1162for providing medical services other than inpatient hospital1163services or otherwise lease or convey interests in real estate for1164providing medical services other than inpatient hospital services.1165

sec. 749.10. All contracts for the erection of a hospital 1166 building shall be made in the name of the municipal corporation or 1167 the board of hospital commissioners, and it shall be stipulated 1168 therein that the contractor will not execute any extra work, or 1169 make any modifications or alterations mentioned in the 1170 specifications and plans, unless ordered in writing by the board 1171 of hospital commissioners, that he the contractor will not claim 1172 any pay therefor unless such written order is given, and the 1173 additional compensation fixed and agreed upon. Copies of the plans 1174 and drawings, attested by the contractor, and the original bids, 1175 specifications, and contracts shall be deposited in the office of 1176 the clerk of the municipal corporation. 1177

Sec. 749.18. Where an agreement under section 749.16 of the 1178 Revised Code concerns or includes participation of a joint 1179 township hospital district, or of a county, in the maintenance and 1180 operation of a municipal hospital, the municipal corporation may 1181 establish a board of governors to exercise, subject to such 1182 further limitations as are imposed by the agreement, the powers 1183 vested under section 749.15 of the Revised Code in the director of 1184 public safety board of hospital commissioners, provided that any 1185 such limitations shall not deny the board of governors the 1186 authority to employ retain counsel, to institute legal action in 1187 its own name, or to employ any other lawful means, for the 1188 collection of delinquent accounts. The board may include in its 1189 membership such representatives of the participating district, or 1190 of the county, as are provided for in such agreement. The 1191 municipal members of the board shall consist of the mayor, who by 1192 virtue of his that office shall be its president, and four 1193 resident freeholders of the municipal corporation, at least one of 1194 whom shall be a doctor of medicine, to be appointed by the mayor 1195 with the consent of the legislative authority. The term of office 1196 of such municipal members shall be as provided in section 749.05 1197

of the Revised Code. The board shall, subject to the terms of the agreement, establish such regulations and elect such officers, 1199 other than president, as its members determine. The members shall 1200 be entitled to such compensation for their services as is provided 1201 by the agreement. 1202

Sec. 749.24. The board of hospital trustees shall, subject to 1203 any ordinance of the municipal corporation, have the entire 1204 management and control of the property or funds mentioned in 1205 section 749.20 of the Revised Code, and shall establish such rules 1206 for the government thereof as it deems expedient. Such board shall 1207 also have the entire control of the expenditure of all moneys 1208

therefrom and they shall be disbursed by the treasurer of the1209municipal corporation only upon the warrant of the municipal1210auditor or clerk, drawn in accordance with the order of such1211board.1212

The board may apply, control, invest, and reinvest the funds 1213 coming or arising from any gift, devise, or request bequest 1214 according to the terms on which it was acquired. 1215

Sec. 749.33. The board of hospital trustees may employ such 1216 superintendents, physicians, nurses, and other employees as are 1217 necessary for the execution of its duties and fix their 1218 compensation. Any of such persons may be removed by the board at 1219 any time. The board may provide to its employees such of the 1220 benefits, awards, and staff development programs listed in section 1221 749.15 749.082 of the Revised Code as the board determines to be 1222 customary and usual in the nonprofit hospital field in its 1223 community. 1224

Sec. 749.37. Notwithstanding any conflicting provision of 1225 sections 749.09 to 749.14 and 749.26 to 749.31 of the Revised 1226 <u>Code, Chapter 153. of the Revised Code, or any other competitive</u> 1227 bidding requirement specified in the Revised Code that requires a 1228 public authority to enter into separate contracts for the design 1229 and construction of a public improvement, a board of hospital 1230 commissioners or a board of hospital trustees may enter into a 1231 single contract under which the entity awarded the contract is 1232 responsible for providing both design and construction services 1233 related to the erection of a hospital, any addition to the 1234 hospital, or any other improvement to the hospital or its 1235 properties involving alteration, repair, replacement, renovation, 1236 installation, or demolition. This section does not otherwise alter 1237 the competitive bidding requirements that apply to the board when 1238 entering into a contract for a public improvement. 1239

Sec. 751.07. In the management of a city infirmary, in the 1240 care and treatment of the inmates thereof, and in the erection, 1241 enlargement, or repair of any building for infirmary purposes, or 1242 of any addition thereto, the director of public safety shall have 1243 the same powers, be governed by the same regulations, and perform 1244 the same duties, as far as applicable, as are vested in $\frac{1}{100}$ mm $\frac{1}{100}$ 1245 board of hospital commissioners established under section 749.04 1246 of the Revised Code in relation to municipal hospitals. The power 1247 of the legislative authority in relation thereto shall be the 1248 same, so far as applicable, as provided to the legislative 1249 authority by sections 749.01 to 749.34, inclusive, of the Revised 1250 Code, in relation to hospitals. 1251

Sec. 2744.01. As used in this chapter: 1252

(A) "Emergency call" means a call to duty, including, but not 1253
 limited to, communications from citizens, police dispatches, and 1254
 personal observations by peace officers of inherently dangerous 1255
 situations that demand an immediate response on the part of a 1256
 peace officer. 1257

(B) "Employee" means an officer, agent, employee, or servant, 1258 whether or not compensated or full-time or part-time, who is 1259 authorized to act and is acting within the scope of the officer's, 1260 agent's, employee's, or servant's employment for a political 1261 subdivision. "Employee" does not include an independent contractor 1262 and does not include any individual engaged by a school district 1263 pursuant to section 3319.301 of the Revised Code. "Employee" 1264 includes any elected or appointed official of a political 1265 subdivision. "Employee" also includes a person who has been 1266 convicted of or pleaded quilty to a criminal offense and who has 1267 been sentenced to perform community service work in a political 1268 subdivision whether pursuant to section 2951.02 of the Revised 1269 Code or otherwise, and a child who is found to be a delinquent1270child and who is ordered by a juvenile court pursuant to section12712152.19 or 2152.20 of the Revised Code to perform community1272service or community work in a political subdivision.1273

(C)(1) "Governmental function" means a function of a 1274
political subdivision that is specified in division (C)(2) of this 1275
section or that satisfies any of the following: 1276

(a) A function that is imposed upon the state as an
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obligation of sovereignty and that is performed by a political
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subdivision voluntarily or pursuant to legislative requirement;
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(b) A function that is for the common good of all citizens of 1280 the state; 1281

(c) A function that promotes or preserves the public peace, 1282
health, safety, or welfare; that involves activities that are not 1283
engaged in or not customarily engaged in by nongovernmental 1284
persons; and that is not specified in division (G)(2) of this 1285
section as a proprietary function. 1286

(2) A "governmental function" includes, but is not limited 1287to, the following: 1288

(a) The provision or nonprovision of police, fire, emergency 1289medical, ambulance, and rescue services or protection; 1290

(b) The power to preserve the peace; to prevent and suppress
riots, disturbances, and disorderly assemblages; to prevent,
mitigate, and clean up releases of oil and hazardous and extremely
hazardous substances as defined in section 3750.01 of the Revised
Code; and to protect persons and property;

(c) The provision of a system of public education; 1296

(d) The provision of a free public library system; 1297

(e) The regulation of the use of, and the maintenance and1298repair of, roads, highways, streets, avenues, alleys, sidewalks,1299

bridges, aqueducts, viaducts, and public grounds;	1300
(f) Judicial, quasi-judicial, prosecutorial, legislative, and	1301
quasi-legislative functions;	1302
(g) The construction, reconstruction, repair, renovation,	1303
maintenance, and operation of buildings that are used in	1304
connection with the performance of a governmental function,	1305
including, but not limited to, office buildings and courthouses;	1306
(h) The design, construction, reconstruction, renovation,	1307
repair, maintenance, and operation of jails, places of juvenile	1308
detention, workhouses, or any other detention facility, as defined	1309
in section 2921.01 of the Revised Code;	1310
(i) The enforcement or nonperformance of any law;	1311
(j) The regulation of traffic, and the erection or	1312
nonerection of traffic signs, signals, or control devices;	1313
(k) The collection and disposal of solid wastes, as defined	1314
(k) The collection and disposal of solid wastes, as defined in section 3734.01 of the Revised Code, including, but not limited	1314 1315
in section 3734.01 of the Revised Code, including, but not limited	1315
in section 3734.01 of the Revised Code, including, but not limited to, the operation of solid waste disposal facilities, as	1315 1316
in section 3734.01 of the Revised Code, including, but not limited to, the operation of solid waste disposal facilities, as "facilities" is defined in that section, and the collection and	1315 1316 1317
in section 3734.01 of the Revised Code, including, but not limited to, the operation of solid waste disposal facilities, as "facilities" is defined in that section, and the collection and management of hazardous waste generated by households. As used in	1315 1316 1317 1318
in section 3734.01 of the Revised Code, including, but not limited to, the operation of solid waste disposal facilities, as "facilities" is defined in that section, and the collection and management of hazardous waste generated by households. As used in division (C)(2)(k) of this section, "hazardous waste generated by	1315 1316 1317 1318 1319
in section 3734.01 of the Revised Code, including, but not limited to, the operation of solid waste disposal facilities, as "facilities" is defined in that section, and the collection and management of hazardous waste generated by households. As used in division (C)(2)(k) of this section, "hazardous waste generated by households" means solid waste originally generated by individual	1315 1316 1317 1318 1319 1320
in section 3734.01 of the Revised Code, including, but not limited to, the operation of solid waste disposal facilities, as "facilities" is defined in that section, and the collection and management of hazardous waste generated by households. As used in division (C)(2)(k) of this section, "hazardous waste generated by households" means solid waste originally generated by individual households that is listed specifically as hazardous waste in or	1315 1316 1317 1318 1319 1320 1321
in section 3734.01 of the Revised Code, including, but not limited to, the operation of solid waste disposal facilities, as "facilities" is defined in that section, and the collection and management of hazardous waste generated by households. As used in division (C)(2)(k) of this section, "hazardous waste generated by households" means solid waste originally generated by individual households that is listed specifically as hazardous waste in or exhibits one or more characteristics of hazardous waste as defined	1315 1316 1317 1318 1319 1320 1321 1322
in section 3734.01 of the Revised Code, including, but not limited to, the operation of solid waste disposal facilities, as "facilities" is defined in that section, and the collection and management of hazardous waste generated by households. As used in division (C)(2)(k) of this section, "hazardous waste generated by households" means solid waste originally generated by individual households that is listed specifically as hazardous waste in or exhibits one or more characteristics of hazardous waste as defined by rules adopted under section 3734.12 of the Revised Code, but	1315 1316 1317 1318 1319 1320 1321 1322 1323
in section 3734.01 of the Revised Code, including, but not limited to, the operation of solid waste disposal facilities, as "facilities" is defined in that section, and the collection and management of hazardous waste generated by households. As used in division (C)(2)(k) of this section, "hazardous waste generated by households" means solid waste originally generated by individual households that is listed specifically as hazardous waste in or exhibits one or more characteristics of hazardous waste as defined by rules adopted under section 3734.12 of the Revised Code, but that is excluded from regulation as a hazardous waste by those	1315 1316 1317 1318 1319 1320 1321 1322 1323 1324
in section 3734.01 of the Revised Code, including, but not limited to, the operation of solid waste disposal facilities, as "facilities" is defined in that section, and the collection and management of hazardous waste generated by households. As used in division (C)(2)(k) of this section, "hazardous waste generated by households" means solid waste originally generated by individual households that is listed specifically as hazardous waste in or exhibits one or more characteristics of hazardous waste as defined by rules adopted under section 3734.12 of the Revised Code, but that is excluded from regulation as a hazardous waste by those rules.	1315 1316 1317 1318 1319 1320 1321 1322 1323 1324 1325

(m) The operation of a job and family services department or 1329

1331 to aged and infirm persons and to persons who are indigent; (n) The operation of a health board, department, or agency, 1332 including, but not limited to, any statutorily required or 1333 permissive program for the provision of immunizations or other 1334 inoculations to all or some members of the public, provided that a 1335 "governmental function" does not include the supply, manufacture, 1336 distribution, or development of any drug or vaccine employed in 1337 any such immunization or inoculation program by any supplier, 1338 manufacturer, distributor, or developer of the drug or vaccine; 1339 (o) The operation of mental health facilities, mental 1340 retardation or developmental disabilities facilities, alcohol 1341

treatment and control centers, and children's homes or agencies; 1342

agency, including, but not limited to, the provision of assistance

(p) The provision or nonprovision of inspection services of 1343 all types, including, but not limited to, inspections in 1344 connection with building, zoning, sanitation, fire, plumbing, and 1345 electrical codes, and the taking of actions in connection with 1346 those types of codes, including, but not limited to, the approval 1347 of plans for the construction of buildings or structures and the 1348 issuance or revocation of building permits or stop work orders in 1349 connection with buildings or structures; 1350

(q) Urban renewal projects and the elimination of slum1351conditions;1352

(r) Flood control measures;

(s) The design, construction, reconstruction, renovation, 1354operation, care, repair, and maintenance of a township cemetery; 1355

(t) The issuance of revenue obligations under section 140.06 1356
of the Revised Code; 1357

(u) The design, construction, reconstruction, renovation,1358repair, maintenance, and operation of any school athletic1359

1330

1361 or facility, including, but not limited to, any of the following: (i) A park, playground, or playfield; 1362 (ii) An indoor recreational facility; 1363 (iii) A zoo or zoological park; 1364 (iv) A bath, swimming pool, pond, water park, wading pool, 1365 wave pool, water slide, or other type of aquatic facility; 1366 (v) A golf course; 1367 (vi) A bicycle motocross facility or other type of 1368 recreational area or facility in which bicycling, skating, skate 1369 boarding, or scooter riding is engaged; 1370 (vii) A rope course or climbing walls; 1371 (viii) An all-purpose vehicle facility in which all-purpose 1372 vehicles, as defined in section 4519.01 of the Revised Code, are 1373 contained, maintained, or operated for recreational activities. 1374 (v) The provision of public defender services by a county or 1375 joint county public defender's office pursuant to Chapter 120. of 1376 the Revised Code; 1377 (w)(i) At any time before regulations prescribed pursuant to 1378 49 U.S.C.A 20153 become effective, the designation, establishment, 1379 design, construction, implementation, operation, repair, or 1380 maintenance of a public road rail crossing in a zone within a 1381 municipal corporation in which, by ordinance, the legislative 1382 authority of the municipal corporation regulates the sounding of 1383 locomotive horns, whistles, or bells; 1384 (ii) On and after the effective date of regulations 1385 prescribed pursuant to 49 U.S.C.A. 20153, the designation, 1386

facility, school auditorium, or gymnasium or any recreational area

establishment, design, construction, implementation, operation, 1387 repair, or maintenance of a public road rail crossing in such a 1388

(x) A function that the general assembly mandates a political 1395subdivision to perform. 1396

(D) "Law" means any provision of the constitution, statutes, 1397
or rules of the United States or of this state; provisions of 1398
charters, ordinances, resolutions, and rules of political 1399
subdivisions; and written policies adopted by boards of education. 1400
When used in connection with the "common law," this definition 1401
does not apply. 1402

(E) "Motor vehicle" has the same meaning as in section 1403 4511.01 of the Revised Code. 1404

(F) "Political subdivision" or "subdivision" means a 1405 municipal corporation, township, county, school district, or other 1406 body corporate and politic responsible for governmental activities 1407 in a geographic area smaller than that of the state. "Political 1408 subdivision" includes, but is not limited to, a county hospital 1409 commission appointed under section 339.14 of the Revised Code, 1410 board of hospital commissioners appointed for a municipal hospital 1411 under section 749.04 of the Revised Code, board of hospital 1412 trustees appointed for a municipal hospital under section 749.22 1413 of the Revised Code, regional planning commission created pursuant 1414 to section 713.21 of the Revised Code, county planning commission 1415 created pursuant to section 713.22 of the Revised Code, joint 1416 planning council created pursuant to section 713.231 of the 1417 Revised Code, interstate regional planning commission created 1418 pursuant to section 713.30 of the Revised Code, port authority 1419

created pursuant to section 4582.02 or 4582.26 of the Revised Code 1420 or in existence on December 16, 1964, regional council established 1421 by political subdivisions pursuant to Chapter 167. of the Revised 1422 Code, emergency planning district and joint emergency planning 1423 district designated under section 3750.03 of the Revised Code, 1424 joint emergency medical services district created pursuant to 1425 section 307.052 of the Revised Code, fire and ambulance district 1426 created pursuant to section 505.375 of the Revised Code, joint 1427 interstate emergency planning district established by an agreement 1428 entered into under that section, county solid waste management 1429 district and joint solid waste management district established 1430 under section 343.01 or 343.012 of the Revised Code, and community 1431 school established under Chapter 3314. of the Revised Code. 1432

(G)(1) "Proprietary function" means a function of a political 1433 subdivision that is specified in division (G)(2) of this section 1434 or that satisfies both of the following: 1435

(a) The function is not one described in division (C)(1)(a)1436 or (b) of this section and is not one specified in division (C)(2)1437 of this section; 1438

(b) The function is one that promotes or preserves the public 1439 peace, health, safety, or welfare and that involves activities 1440 that are customarily engaged in by nongovernmental persons. 1441

(2) A "proprietary function" includes, but is not limited to, 1442 the following: 1443

(a) The operation of a hospital by one or more political 1444 subdivisions; 1445

(b) The design, construction, reconstruction, renovation, 1446 repair, maintenance, and operation of a public cemetery other than 1447 a township cemetery; 1448

(c) The establishment, maintenance, and operation of a 1449 utility, including, but not limited to, a light, gas, power, or 1450

heat plant, a railroad, a busline or other transit company, an
airport, and a municipal corporation water supply system;
(d) The maintenance, destruction, operation, and upkeep of a
sewer system;
(e) The operation and control of a public stadium,
1455
auditorium, civic or social center, exhibition hall, arts and
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crafts center, band or orchestra, or off-street parking facility.

(H) "Public roads" means public roads, highways, streets, 1458
avenues, alleys, and bridges within a political subdivision. 1459
"Public roads" does not include berms, shoulders, rights-of-way, 1460
or traffic control devices unless the traffic control devices are 1461
mandated by the Ohio manual of uniform traffic control devices. 1462

(I) "State" means the state of Ohio, including, but not
limited to, the general assembly, the supreme court, the offices
of all elected state officers, and all departments, boards,
offices, commissions, agencies, colleges and universities,
institutions, and other instrumentalities of the state of Ohio.
"State" does not include political subdivisions.

Sec. 3702.62. (A) Any action pursuant to section 140.03,1469140.04, 140.05, 307.091, 313.21, 339.01, 339.021, 339.03, 339.06,1470339.08, 339.09, 339.12, 339.14, 513.05, 513.07, 513.08, 513.081,1471513.12, 513.15, 513.17, 513.171, 749.02, 749.03, 749.14, 749.16,1472749.20, 749.25, 749.28, 749.35, 1751.06, or 3707.29 of the Revised1473Code shall be taken in accordance with sections 3702.51 to 3702.611474of the Revised Code.1475

(B) A nursing home certified as an intermediate care facility 1476 for the mentally retarded under Title XIX of the "Social Security 1477 Act," 49 Stat. 620 (1935), 42 U.S.C.A. 301, as amended, that is 1478 required to apply for licensure as a residential facility under 1479 section 5123.19 of the Revised Code is not, with respect to the 1480 portion of the home certified as an intermediate care facility for 1481 the mentally retarded, subject to sections 3702.51 to 3702.61 of 1482 the Revised Code. 1483

Sec. 4115.04. (A) Every public authority authorized to 1484 contract for or construct with its own forces a public 1485 improvement, before advertising for bids or undertaking such 1486 construction with its own forces, shall have the director of 1487 commerce determine the prevailing rates of wages of mechanics and 1488 laborers in accordance with section 4115.05 of the Revised Code 1489 for the class of work called for by the public improvement, in the 1490 locality where the work is to be performed. Such schedule of wages 1491 shall be attached to and made part of the specifications for the 1492 work, and shall be printed on the bidding blanks where the work is 1493 done by contract. A copy of the bidding blank shall be filed with 1494 the director before such contract is awarded. A minimum rate of 1495 wages for common laborers, on work coming under the jurisdiction 1496 of the department of transportation, shall be fixed in each county 1497 of the state by said department of transportation, in accordance 1498 with section 4115.05 of the Revised Code. 1499

(B) Sections 4115.03 to 4115.16 of the Revised Code do not 1500 apply to: 1501

(1) Public improvements in any case where the federal
government or any of its agencies furnishes by loan or grant all
or any part of the funds used in constructing such improvements,
provided the federal government or any of its agencies prescribes
predetermined minimum wages to be paid to mechanics and laborers
employed in the construction of such improvements;

(2) A participant in a work activity, developmental activity, 1508
or an alternative work activity under sections 5107.40 to 5107.69 1509
of the Revised Code when a public authority directly uses the 1510
labor of the participant to construct a public improvement if the 1511

participant is not engaged in paid employment or subsidized1512employment pursuant to the activity;1513

(3) Public improvements undertaken by, or under contract for, 1514
the board of education of any school district or the governing 1515
board of any educational service center; 1516

(4) Public improvements undertaken by, or under contract for, 1517 a county hospital operated pursuant to Chapter 339. of the Revised 1518 Code or a municipal hospital operated pursuant to Chapter 749. of 1519 the Revised Code if none of the funds used in constructing the 1520 improvements are the proceeds of bonds or other obligations which 1521 are secured by the full faith and credit of the state, the <u>a</u> 1522 county, a township, or a municipal corporation and none of the 1523 funds used in constructing the improvements, including funds used 1524 to repay any amounts borrowed to construct the improvements, are 1525 funds that have been appropriated for that purpose by the state, a 1526 board of county commissioners, the state, a township, or a 1527 municipal corporation from funds generated by the levy of a tax; 1528 provided, however, that a county hospital or municipal hospital 1529 may elect to apply sections 4115.03 to 4115.16 of the Revised Code 1530 to a public improvement undertaken by, or under contract for, the 1531 county hospital. 1532

Section 2. That existing sections 121.22, 133.05, 149.43,1533721.15, 721.27, 737.03, 749.02, 749.03, 749.08, 749.10, 749.15,1534749.18, 749.24, 749.33, 751.07, 2744.01, 3702.62, and 4115.04 of1535the Revised Code are hereby repealed.1536