As Reported by the House Health Committee

125th General Assembly Regular Session 2003-2004

Sub. S. B. No. 222

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Senators Carey, Amstutz, Schuring

A BILL

To amend sections 121.22, 133.05, 149.43, 721.15, 1 721.27, 737.03, 749.02, 749.08, 749.10, 749.15, 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 749.08 and sections 749.083, 749.084, and 749.37 8 of the Revised Code to modify the laws governing 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

require public officials to take official action and to conduct

of the applicant's immediate family, including, but not limited

to, tax records or other similar information not open to public

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discipline, promotion, demotion, or compensation of a public

employee or official, or the investigation of charges or

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gempleints against a public empleyee official liganose on	L41
complaints against a public employee, official, licensee, or	1 1 2
regulated individual, unless the public employee, official,	L42
licensee, or regulated individual requests a public hearing.	L43
Except as otherwise provided by law, no public body shall hold an	L44
executive session for the discipline of an elected official for	L45
conduct related to the performance of the elected official's	L46
official duties or for the elected official's removal from office.	L47
If a public body holds an executive session pursuant to division	L48
(G)(1) of this section, the motion and vote to hold that executive	L49
session shall state which one or more of the approved purposes	L50
	L51
	L52
·	L53

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

If the minutes of the public body show that all meetings and
deliberations of the public body have been conducted in compliance
with this section, any instrument executed by the public body
purporting to convey, lease, or otherwise dispose of any right,
title, or interest in any public property shall be conclusively
presumed to have been executed in compliance with this section
insofar as title or other interest of any bona fide purchasers,

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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

 section. An action under division (I)(1) of this section shall be

 brought within two years after the date of the alleged violation

 or threatened violation. Upon proof of a violation or threatened

 violation of this section in an action brought by any person, the

 court of common pleas shall issue an injunction to compel the

 members of the public body to comply with its provisions.
- (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 2.21 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 226 and case law as it existed at the time of violation or threatened 227 violation that was the basis of the injunction, a well-informed 228 public body reasonably would believe that the public body was not 229 violating or threatening to violate this section; 230
- (ii) That a well-informed public body reasonably wouldbelieve that the conduct or threatened conduct that was the basisof the injunction would serve the public policy that underlies the233

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assistance under sections 5901.01 to 5901.15 of the Revised Code,	264
and shall not exclude representatives selected by the applicant,	265
recipient, or former recipient, from a meeting that the commission	266
conducts as an executive session that pertains to the applicant's,	267
recipient's, or former recipient's application for financial	268
assistance.	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 municipal	282
corporation, none of the following securities shall be considered:	283
(1) Self-supporting securities issued for any purposes	284
including, without limitation, any of the following general	285
purposes:	286
(a) Water systems or facilities;	287
(b) Sanitary sewerage systems or facilities, or surface and	288
storm water drainage and sewerage systems or facilities, or a	289
combination of those systems or facilities;	290
(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

(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
development, recovery, use, and sale;	309
(1) Correctional and detention facilities, including	310
multicounty-municipal jails, and related rehabilitation	311
facilities.	312
(2) Securities issued for the purpose of purchasing,	313
constructing, improving, or extending water or sanitary or surface	314
and storm water sewerage systems or facilities, or a combination	315
of those systems or facilities, to the extent that an agreement	316
entered into with another subdivision requires the other	317
subdivision to pay to the municipal corporation amounts equivalent	318
to debt charges on the securities;	319
(3) Securities issued under order of the director of health	320
or director of environmental protection under section 6109.18 of	321
the Revised Code;	322

(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

(w) Proprietary information of or relating to any person that	443
is submitted to or compiled by the Ohio venture capital authority	444
created under section 150.01 of the Revised Code;	445
(x) Information reported and evaluations conducted pursuant	446
to section 3701.072 of the Revised Code.	447
(2) "Confidential law enforcement investigatory record" means	448
any record that pertains to a law enforcement matter of a	449
criminal, quasi-criminal, civil, or administrative nature, but	450
only to the extent that the release of the record would create a	451
high probability of disclosure of any of the following:	452
(a) The identity of a suspect who has not been charged with	453
the offense to which the record pertains, or of an information	454
source or witness to whom confidentiality has been reasonably	455
promised;	456
(b) Information provided by an information source or witness	457
to whom confidentiality has been reasonably promised, which	458
information would reasonably tend to disclose the source's or	459
witness's identity;	460
(c) Specific confidential investigatory techniques or	461
procedures or specific investigatory work product;	462
(d) Information that would endanger the life or physical	463
safety of law enforcement personnel, a crime victim, a witness, or	464
a confidential information source.	465
(3) "Medical record" means any document or combination of	466
documents, except births, deaths, and the fact of admission to or	467
discharge from a hospital, that pertains to the medical history,	468
diagnosis, prognosis, or medical condition of a patient and that	469
is generated and maintained in the process of medical treatment.	470
(4) "Trial preparation record" means any record that contains	471
information that is specifically compiled in reasonable	472

(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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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	545
of eighteen or the address or telephone number of that person's	546
parent, guardian, custodian, or emergency contact person;	547
(b) The social security number, birth date, or photographic	548
image of a person under the age of eighteen;	549
(c) Any medical record, history, or information pertaining to	550
a 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 in	558
section 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 public	562

records shall be promptly prepared and made available for

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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 сору.
- (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 will follow in transmitting, within a reasonable period of time

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after receiving a request, copies of public records by United
States mail pursuant to this division. A public office that adopts
a policy and procedures under this division shall comply with them
in performing its duties under this division.

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

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

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pursuant to its original jurisdiction under Section 2 of Article	660
IV, Ohio Constitution, or in the court of appeals for the	661
appellate district in which division (B) of this section allegedly	662
was not complied with pursuant to its original jurisdiction under	663
Section 3 of Article IV, Ohio Constitution.	664

- (D) Chapter 1347. of the Revised Code does not limit the provisions 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:
- (a) "Actual cost" means the cost of depleted supplies,

 records storage media costs, actual mailing and alternative

 delivery costs, or other transmitting costs, and any direct

 equipment operating and maintenance costs, including actual costs

 paid to private contractors for copying services.

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- (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.

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- (c) "Commercial" means profit-seeking production, buying, orselling of any good, service, or other product.
- (d) "Special extraction costs" means the cost of the time 695 spent by the lowest paid employee competent to perform the task, 696 the actual amount paid to outside private contractors employed by 697 the bureau, or the actual cost incurred to create computer 698 programs to make the special extraction. "Special extraction 699 costs" include any charges paid to a public agency for computer or 700 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 751 determines that municipal personal property is not needed for 752 public use, or is obsolete or unfit for the use for which it was 753

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

(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

Sec. 737.03. The director of public safety shall manage and

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

a physician or dentist.

Such agreement shall not become operative until approved by a	848
vote of the electors of the municipal corporation as provided in	849
section 749.03 749.021 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"	869
means both of the following:	870
(1) A hospital, as defined in section 3727.01 of the Revised	871
<u>Code;</u>	872
(2) A facility other than a hospital, as defined in section	873
3727.01 of the Revised Code, where medical care and preventive,	874
diagnostic, therapeutic, rehabilitative, or palliative items or	875
services are provided to outpatients by or under the direction of	876

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(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

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
(5) The board may grant to employees of a hospital erected	1056

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Sub. S. B. No. 222

Sub. S. B. No. 222 As Reported by the House Health Committee

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 $\frac{\text{employ}}{\text{retain}}$ counsel, $\underline{\text{to}}$ 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 <u>his</u> <u>that</u> 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	1198
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

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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 $\frac{1}{2}$	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:

- (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.
- (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

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
in section 3734.01 of the Revised Code, including, but not limited	1315
to, the operation of solid waste disposal facilities, as	1316
"facilities" is defined in that section, and the collection and	1317
management of hazardous waste generated by households. As used in	1318
division $(C)(2)(k)$ of this section, "hazardous waste generated by	1319
households" means solid waste originally generated by individual	1320
households that is listed specifically as hazardous waste in or	1321
exhibits one or more characteristics of hazardous waste as defined	1322
by rules adopted under section 3734.12 of the Revised Code, but	1323
that is excluded from regulation as a hazardous waste by those	1324
rules.	1325
(1) The provision or nonprovision, planning or design,	1326
construction, or reconstruction of a public improvement,	1327
including, but not limited to, a sewer system;	1328

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

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agency, including, but not limited to, the provision of assistance	1330
to aged and infirm persons and to persons who are indigent;	1331
(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
(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 slum	1351
conditions;	1352
(r) Flood control measures;	1353
(s) The design, construction, reconstruction, renovation,	1354
operation, 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,	1358
repair, maintenance, and operation of any school athletic	1359

zone or of a supplementary safety measure, as defined in 49	1389
U.S.C.A 20153, at or for a public road rail crossing, if and to	1390
the extent that the public road rail crossing is excepted,	1391
pursuant to subsection (c) of that section, from the requirement	1392
of the regulations prescribed under subsection (b) of that	1393
section.	1394
section.	

- (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.
- (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

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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

section 5123.19 of the Revised Code is not, with respect to the

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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 contract for or construct with its own forces a public improvement, before advertising for bids or undertaking such construction with its own forces, shall have the director of commerce determine the prevailing rates of wages of mechanics and laborers in accordance with section 4115.05 of the Revised Code for the class of work called for by the public improvement, in the locality where the work is to be performed. Such schedule of wages shall be attached to and made part of the specifications for the work, and shall be printed on the bidding blanks where the work is done by contract. A copy of the bidding blank shall be filed with the director before such contract is awarded. A minimum rate of wages for common laborers, on work coming under the jurisdiction of the department of transportation, shall be fixed in each county of the state by said department of transportation, in accordance with section 4115.05 of the Revised Code.
- (B) Sections 4115.03 to 4115.16 of the Revised Code do not 1500 apply to:
- (1) Public improvements in any case where the federal 1502 government or any of its agencies furnishes by loan or grant all 1503 or any part of the funds used in constructing such improvements, 1504 provided the federal government or any of its agencies prescribes 1505 predetermined minimum wages to be paid to mechanics and laborers 1506 employed in the construction of such improvements; 1507
- (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

the Revised Code are hereby repealed.

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