As Introduced

127th General Assembly Regular Session 2007-2008

S. B. No. 176

Senator Boccieri

Cosponsors: Senators Stivers, Mumper, Padgett, Cafaro, Clancy, Schaffer, Roberts, Niehaus, Mason, Gardner, Fedor, Wilson, Kearney, Miller, D., Grendell, Cates, Schuler, Spada, Schuring, Harris, Miller, R., Goodman, Sawyer, Morano, Carey, Buehrer, Coughlin, Jacobson, Austria, Smith, Faber

ABILL

Го	amend sections 2311.07, 2311.08, 2743.03, 3319.13,	1
	5903.02, 5903.99, and 5923.05, to enact section	2
	2743.091, and to repeal sections 124.29 and	3
	5903.01 of the Revised Code to establish specified	4
	employment rights for private sector employees in	5
	the uniformed services, to permit a person	6
	aggrieved under the federal "Uniformed Services	7
	Employment and Reemployment Rights Act" to file a	8
	claim against the person's employer in a state	9
	court, to require the clerk of the Court to give	10
	such action priority on the Court's dockets, and	11
	to prohibit the Court from requiring a plantiff to	12
	pay court costs	13

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

Section 1. That sections 2311.07, 2311.08, 2743.03, 3319.13,	14
5903.02, 5903.99, and 5923.05 be amended and section 2743.091 of	15
the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:	16

Sec. 2311.07. Cases in which there is an issue of fact or	17
damages to be assessed shall be tried in the order in which they	18
stand on the trial docket, unless by the consent of parties, or by	19
the order of the court, they are continued or placed at the end of	20
the docket, or for good cause shown are especially assigned for	21
trial or hearing out of their regular order. Actions for wages <u>and</u>	22
actions pursuant to section 5903.02 of the Revised Code shall be	23
first in order for trial.	24

sec. 2311.08. The court may assign for trial the cases

triable to a jury, in a series, in the order in which they stand

upon the docket, giving preference always to actions for wages,

actions pursuant to section 5903.02 of the Revised Code, and cases

not triable to a jury, in a series in like manner. All other cases

shall be heard in the order in which they stand upon the trial

docket, unless the court otherwise directs.

Sec. 2743.03. (A)(1) There is hereby created a court of 32 claims. The court of claims is a court of record and has 33 exclusive, original jurisdiction of all civil actions against the 34 state permitted by the waiver of immunity contained in section 35 2743.02 of the Revised Code, exclusive jurisdiction of the causes 36 of action of all parties in civil actions that are removed to the 37 court of claims, and jurisdiction to hear appeals from the 38 decisions of the court of claims commissioners. The court shall 39 have full equity powers in all actions within its jurisdiction and 40 may entertain and determine all counterclaims, cross-claims, and 41 third-party claims. 42

(2) If the claimant in a civil action as described in

division (A)(1) of this section also files a claim for a

declaratory judgment, injunctive relief, or other equitable relief

against the state that arises out of the same circumstances that

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gave rise to the civil action described in division (A)(1) of this 47 section, the court of claims has exclusive, original jurisdiction 48 to hear and determine that claim in that civil action. This 49 division does not affect, and shall not be construed as affecting, 50 the original jurisdiction of another court of this state to hear 51 and determine a civil action in which the sole relief that the 52 claimant seeks against the state is a declaratory judgment, 53 injunctive relief, or other equitable relief. 54

(3) In addition to its exclusive, original jurisdiction as conferred by division (A)(1) and (2) of this section, the court of claims has exclusive, original jurisdiction as described in division (F) of section 2743.02 and, division (B) of section 3335.03, and division (C) of section 5903.02 of the Revised Code.

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- (B) The court of claims shall sit in Franklin county, its hearings shall be public, and it shall consist of incumbent justices or judges of the supreme court, courts of appeals, or courts of common pleas, or retired justices or judges eligible for active duty pursuant to division (C) of Section 6 of Article IV, Ohio Constitution, sitting by temporary assignment of the chief justice of the supreme court. The chief justice may direct the court to sit in any county for cases on removal upon a showing of substantial hardship and whenever justice dictates.
- (C)(1) A civil action against the state shall be heard and
 determined by a single judge. Upon application by the claimant or
 the state, the chief justice of the supreme court may assign a
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 panel of three judges to hear and determine a civil action
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 presenting novel or complex issues of law or fact. Concurrence of
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 two members of the panel is necessary for any judgment or order.
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- (2) Whenever the chief justice of the supreme court believes 75 an equitable resolution of a case will be expedited, he the chief 76 justice may appoint referees in accordance with Civil Rule 53 to 77 hear the case. 78

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(3) When any dispute under division (B) of section 153.12 of	79
the Revised Code is brought to the court of claims, upon request	80
of either party to the dispute, the chief justice of the supreme	81
court shall appoint a single referee or a panel of three referees.	82
The referees need not be attorneys, but shall be persons	83
knowledgeable about construction contract law, a member of the	84
construction industry panel of the American arbitration	85
association, or an individual or individuals deemed qualified by	86
the chief justice to serve. No person shall serve as a referee if	87
that person has been employed by an affected state agency or a	88
contractor or subcontractor involved in the dispute at any time in	89
the preceding five years. Proceedings governing referees shall be	90
in accordance with Civil Rule 53, except as modified by this	91
division. The referee or panel of referees shall submit its	92
report, which shall include a recommendation and finding of fact,	93
to the judge assigned to the case by the chief justice, within	94
thirty days of the conclusion of the hearings. Referees appointed	95
pursuant to this division shall be compensated on a per diem basis	96
at the same rate as is paid to judges of the court and also shall	97
be paid their expenses. If a single referee is appointed or a	98
panel of three referees is appointed, then, with respect to one	99
referee of the panel, the compensation and expenses of the referee	100
shall not be taxed as part of the costs in the case but shall be	101
included in the budget of the court. If a panel of three referees	102
is appointed, the compensation and expenses of the two remaining	103
referees shall be taxed as costs of the case.	104

All costs of a case shall be apportioned among the parties. 105
The court may not require that any party deposit with the court 106
cash, bonds, or other security in excess of two hundred dollars to 107
guarantee payment of costs without the prior approval in each case 108
of the chief justice. 109

(4) An appeal from a decision of the court of claims

commission	ners shall	be hear	d and	determined	by	one	judge	of	the	111
court of d	claims.									112

(D) The Rules of Civil Procedure shall govern practice and procedure in all actions in the court of claims, except insofar as 114 inconsistent with this chapter. The supreme court may promulgate 115 rules governing practice and procedure in actions in the court as 116 provided in Section 5 of Article IV, Ohio Constitution. 117

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- (E)(1) A party who files a counterclaim against the state or makes the state a third-party defendant in an action commenced in any court, other than the court of claims, shall file a petition for removal in the court of claims. The petition shall state the basis for removal, be accompanied by a copy of all process, pleadings, and other papers served upon the petitioner, and shall be signed in accordance with Civil Rule 11. A petition for removal based on a counterclaim shall be filed within twenty-eight days after service of the counterclaim of the petitioner. A petition for removal based on third-party practice shall be filed within twenty-eight days after the filing of the third-party complaint of the petitioner.
- (2) Within seven days after filing a petition for removal, 130 the petitioner shall give written notice to the parties, and shall 131 file a copy of the petition with the clerk of the court in which 132 the action was brought originally. The filing effects the removal 133 of the action to the court of claims, and the clerk of the court 134 where the action was brought shall forward all papers in the case 135 to the court of claims. The court of claims shall adjudicate all 136 civil actions removed. The court may remand a civil action to the 137 court in which it originated upon a finding that the removal 138 petition does not justify removal, or upon a finding that the 139 state is no longer a party. 140
- (3) Bonds, undertakings, or security and injunctions, 141 attachments, sequestrations, or other orders issued prior to 142

removal	remain	in	effect	until	dissolved	or	modified	by	the	court	143
of claim	ns.										144

Sec. 2743.091. If a person brings an action in the court of

claims pursuant to section 5903.02 of the Revised Code or section

4323 of the "Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights

Act of 1994," 108 Stat. 3149, 38 U.S.C. 4301, et. seq., the clerk

of the court of claims shall give the action priority on the court

of claims' dockets.

Sec. 3319.13. Upon the written request of a teacher or a 151 regular nonteaching school employee, a board of education may 152 grant a leave of absence for a period of not more than two 153 consecutive school years for educational, professional, or other 154 purposes, and shall grant such leave where illness or other 155 disability is the reason for the request. Upon subsequent request, 156 such leave may be renewed by the board. Without request, a board 157 may grant similar leave of absence and renewals thereof to any 158 teacher or regular nonteaching school employee because of physical 159 or mental disability, but such teacher may have a hearing on such 160 unrequested leave of absence or its renewals in accordance with 161 section 3319.16 of the Revised Code, and such nonteaching school 162 employee may have a hearing on such unrequested leave of absence 163 or its renewals in accordance with division (C) of section 164 3319.081 of the Revised Code. Upon the return to service of a 165 teacher or a nonteaching school employee at the expiration of a 166 leave of absence, the teacher or nonteaching school employee shall 167 resume the contract status that the teacher or nonteaching school 168 employee held prior to the leave of absence. Any teacher who 169 leaves a teaching position for service in the uniformed services 170 and who returns from service in the uniformed services that is 171 terminated in a manner other than as described in section 4304 of 172 Title 38 of the United States Code, "Uniformed Services Employment 173

and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994," 108 Stat. 3149, 38 U.S.C.A.	174
4304, shall resume the contract status held prior to entering the	175
uniformed services, subject to passing a physical examination by	176
an individual authorized by the Revised Code to conduct physical	177
examinations, including a physician assistant, a clinical nurse	178
specialist, a certified nurse practitioner, or a certified	179
nurse-midwife. Any written documentation of the physical	180
examination shall be completed by the individual who conducted the	181
examination. Such contract status shall be resumed at the first of	182
the school semester or the beginning of the school year following	183
return from the uniformed services. For purposes of this section	184
and section 3319.14 of the Revised Code, "uniformed services" and	185
"service in the uniformed services" have the same meanings as	186
defined in section 5903.01 <u>5923.05</u> of the Revised Code.	187

Upon the return of a nonteaching school employee from a leave 188 of absence, the board may terminate the employment of a person 189 hired exclusively for the purpose of replacing the returning 190 employee while the returning employee was on leave. If, after the 191 return of a nonteaching employee from leave, the person employed 192 exclusively for the purpose of replacing an employee while the 193 employee was on leave is continued in employment as a regular 194 nonteaching school employee or if the person is hired by the board 195 as a regular nonteaching school employee within a year after 196 employment as a replacement is terminated, the person shall, for 197 purposes of section 3319.081 of the Revised Code, receive credit 198 for the person's length of service with the school district during 199 such replacement period in the following manner: 200

(A) If employed as a replacement for less than twelve months, 201 the person shall be employed under a contract valid for a period 202 equal to twelve months less the number of months employed as a 203 replacement. At the end of such contract period, if the person is 204 reemployed it shall be under a two-year contract. Subsequent 205

reemployment shall be pursuant to division (B) of section 3319.081	206
of the Revised Code.	207
(B) If employed as a replacement for twelve months or more	208
but less than twenty-four months, the person shall be employed	209
under a contract valid for a period equal to twenty-four months	210
less the number of months employed as a replacement. Subsequent	211
reemployment shall be pursuant to division (B) of section 3319.081	212
of the Revised Code.	213
(C) If employed as a replacement for more than twenty-four	214
months, the person shall be employed pursuant to division (B) of	215
section 3319.081 of the Revised Code.	216
For purposes of this section, employment during any part of a	217
month shall count as employment during the entire month.	218
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Sec. 5903.02. (A) The determination of reinstatement and	219
reemployment rights of permanent public employees and permanent	220
private employees in the uniformed services shall be made in	221
accordance with As used in this section, "uniformed services" and	222
"service in the uniformed services" have the same meanings as in	223
the "Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of	224
1994," 108 Stat. 3149, 38 U.S.C.A. 4301, et. seq <u>4303</u> .	225
(B) Any person whose absence from a position of employment is	226
necessitated by reason of service in the uniformed services or in	227
the Ohio organized militia has the same reinstatement and	228
reemployment rights in this state that a person has under the	229
"Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of	230
1994." A person who is denied a reinstatement or reemployment	231
right pursuant to this section has a cause of action for the same	232
remedies as a person has under the "Uniformed Services Employment	233
and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994." The court of common pleas,	234
notwithstanding any sum limitation established by decision of a	235
board of county commissioners pursuant to section 2305.01 of the	236

components of the armed forces of the United States, including the

Ohio national guard, are entitled to a leave of absence from their

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respective positions without loss of pay for the time they are	267
performing service in the uniformed services, for periods of up to	268
one month, for each calendar year in which they are performing	269
service in the uniformed services.	270
(2) As used in this section:	271
(a) "Calendar year" means the year beginning on the first day	272
of January and ending on the last day of December.	273
(b) "Month" means twenty-two eight-hour work days or one	274
hundred seventy-six hours within one calendar year.	275
(c) "Permanent public employees" and "uniformed services"	276
have the same meanings as in section 5903.01 of the Revised Code	277
employee" means any person holding a position in public employment	278
that requires working a regular schedule of twenty-six consecutive	279
biweekly pay periods, or any other regular schedule of comparable	280
consecutive pay periods, which is not limited to a specific season	281
or duration. "Permanent public employee" does not include student	282
help; intermittent, seasonal, or external interim employees; or	283
individuals covered by personal services contracts.	284
(d) "State agency" means any department, bureau, board,	285
commission, office, or other organized body established by the	286
constitution or laws of this state for the exercise of any	287
function of state government, the general assembly, all	288
legislative agencies, the supreme court, the court of claims, and	289
the state-supported institutions of higher education.	290
(e) "Service in the uniformed services" means the performance	291
of duty, on a voluntary or involuntary basis, in a uniformed	292
service, under competent authority, and includes active duty,	293
active duty for training, initial active duty for training,	294
inactive duty for training, full-time national guard duty, and	295
performance of duty or training by a member of the Ohio organized	296
militia pursuant to Chapter 5923. of the Revised Code. "Service in	297

the uniformed services" includes also the period of time for which	298
a person is absent from a position of public or private employment	299
for the purpose of an examination to determine the fitness of the	300
person to perform any duty described in this division.	301
(f) "Uniformed services" means the armed forces, the Ohio	302
organized militia when engaged in active duty for training,	303
inactive duty training, or full-time national guard duty, the	304
commissioned corps of the public health service, and any other	305
category of persons designated by the president of the United	306
States in time of war or emergency.	307
(B) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) of this	308
section, any permanent public employee who is employed by a	309
political subdivision, who is entitled to the leave provided under	310
division (A) of this section, and who is called or ordered to the	311
uniformed services for longer than a month, for each calendar year	312
in which the employee performed service in the uniformed services,	313
because of an executive order issued by the president of the	314
United States, because of an act of congress, or because of an	315
order to perform duty issued by the governor pursuant to section	316
5919.29 of the Revised Code is entitled, during the period	317
designated in the order or act, to a leave of absence and to be	318
paid, during each monthly pay period of that leave of absence, the	319
lesser of the following:	320
(1) The difference between the permanent public employee's	321
gross monthly wage or salary as a permanent public employee and	322
the sum of the permanent public employee's gross uniformed pay and	323
allowances received that month;	324
(2) Five hundred dollars.	325
(C) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) of this	326
section, any permanent public employee who is employed by a state	327

agency, who is entitled to the leave provided under division (A)

of this section, and who is called or ordered to the uniformed 329 services for longer than a month, for each calendar year in which 330 the employee performed service in the uniformed services, because 331 of an executive order issued by the president of the United 332 States, because of an act of congress, or because of an order to 333 perform duty issued by the governor pursuant to section 5919.29 or 334 5923.21 of the Revised Code is entitled, during the period 335 designated in the order or act, to a leave of absence and to be 336 paid, during each monthly pay period of that leave of absence, the 337 difference between the permanent public employee's gross monthly 338 wage or salary as a permanent public employee and the sum of the 339 permanent public employee's gross uniformed pay and allowances 340 received that month. 341

(D) No permanent public employee shall receive payments under division (B) or (C) of this section if the sum of the permanent 343 public employee's gross uniformed pay and allowances received in a 344 pay period exceeds the employee's gross wage or salary as a 345 permanent public employee for that period or if the permanent 346 public employee is receiving pay under division (A) of this 347 section.

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- (E) Any political subdivision of the state, as defined in section 2744.01 of the Revised Code, may elect to pay any of its permanent public employees who are entitled to the leave provided under division (A) of this section and who are called or ordered to the uniformed services for longer than one month, for each calendar year in which the employee performed service in the uniformed services, because of an executive order issued by the president or an act of congress, such payments, in addition to those payments required by division (B) of this section, as may be authorized by the legislative authority of the political subdivision.
 - (F) Each permanent public employee who is entitled to leave

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provided under division (A) of this section shall submit to the	361
permanent public employee's appointing authority the published	362
order authorizing the call or order to the uniformed services or a	363
written statement from the appropriate military commander	364
authorizing that service, prior to being credited with that leave.	365
(G) Any permanent public employee of a political subdivision	366
whose employment is governed by a collective bargaining agreement	367
with provision for the performance of service in the uniformed	368
services shall abide by the terms of that collective bargaining	369
agreement with respect to the performance of that service, except	370
that no collective bargaining agreement may afford fewer rights	371
and benefits than are conferred under this section.	372
Section 2. That existing sections 2311.07, 2311.08, 2743.03,	373
3319.13, 5903.02, 5903.99, and 5923.05 and sections 124.29 and	374
5903.01 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	375